

USC Arcadia Hospital

COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2025



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Section 1: Executive Summary

Process and Methods

This community health needs assessment brings together a variety of demographic information and health data, gathered from both primary and secondary sources.

The first phase of the community health needs assessment involved collection and analysis of numerous demographic data and health status information for USC Arcadia Hospital (USCAH) Service Area, Service Planning Area (SPA) 3 – San Gabriel Valley, and Los Angeles County. The following types of data were analyzed: population, household and family demographics, birth statistics, death statistics, recent counts of homelessness, education statistics, designated Health Professional Shortage Areas, large-scale household telephone surveys designed to measure health access, utilization of health services, and health behaviors. This 2025 Community Health Needs Assessment includes a description of the Social Determinants of Health – economic stability, education access and quality, health care access and quality, neighborhood and built environment, and social and community context – using the framework developed in Healthy People 2030. Wherever possible, the SPA 3 or Los Angeles County health experience was benchmarked to Healthy People 2030 objectives. To provide further context to the regional demographics, USCAH Service Area is compared to Los Angeles County.

The second phase of the needs assessment focused on qualitative primary research. Representatives from USC Arcadia Hospital agreed that telephone interviews with public health department contacts and representatives from public and private community organizations would be a cost-effective means to gain an understanding of important health issues and potential opportunities to collaborate with these organizations to improve the health status of residents of the San Gabriel Valley. In addition to telephone calls made by USCAH, other member hospitals of the Health Consortium of Greater San Gabriel Valley shared their interview transcripts with USCAH; these findings were reviewed and incorporated in the summary of USCAH community consultations.

Service Area Determination

Note: Determination of service area updated based on 2024 inpatient origin analysis

USC Arcadia Hospital uses the Stark II definition – the lowest number of contiguous ZIP Codes from which the hospital draws at least 75 percent of its inpatients – to define its geographic service area for

purposes of the 2025 community health needs assessment. Using this definition, there are 24 ZIP Codes that defined 75 percent of its admissions in 2024.

Service Area Definition and Description

Note: Findings are based on 2025 demographic estimates

Service Area Definition

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

ZIP Code	Community
91006 — 91007	Arcadia
91001	Altadena
91008	Bradbury
91010	Duarte
91016	Monrovia
91024	Sierra Madre
91104 and 91107	Pasadena
91108	San Marino
91702	Azusa
91706	Baldwin Park
91731 — 91732	El Monte
91733	South El Monte
91740 — 91741	Glendora
91770	Rosemead
91773	San Dimas
91775 — 91776	San Gabriel
91780	Temple City
91790	West Covina
91801	Alhambra

Note: USC Arcadia Hospital is located in Arcadia ZIP Code 91007

Source: USC Arcadia Hospital 2024 inpatient data analysis.

The service area population (2025) is estimated at 836,523 persons. Total population in the service area is forecast to decrease 1.5 percent in the next five years, to 824,030 persons. The numbers of households and families are projected to decrease by 0.8 percent and 0.8 percent, respectively. The following table summarizes the service area population, households, and families as well as the percent change projected for 2030 (over a five-year period).

Summary of Population, Households and Families

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025 and 2027

Description	Number		Percent Change From 2025 to 2030
	2025	2030	
Demographics			
Population	836,523	824,030	-1.5%
Households	269,811	267,710	-0.8%
Families	203,324	201,653	-0.8%

Source: Claritas

To provide context to the service area demographics, key statistics are compared to Los Angeles County for 2025 in the following table. Of note, in comparison to Los Angeles County, the USC Arcadia Hospital service area has a **higher** proportion of:

- Persons age 45 years and older
- Persons of Asian descent
- Persons speaking an Asian or Pacific Island language at home
- Persons with high school degrees and greater
- Households with 3 or more persons
- Households with incomes greater than \$50,000
- Households with children under 18 years of age
- Owner-occupied households
- Families at or above the poverty level

Summary of Demographic Indicators

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area Compared to Los Angeles County
2025

Indicator	Percent	
	Service Area	LA County
5-Year Change (2025 to 2030)		
Population	-1.5%	-0.9%
Households	-0.8%	-0.2%
Families	-0.8%	-0.4%
Age Group		
0 to 4 Years	4.8%	5.0%
5 to 9 Years	5.1%	5.3%
10 to 14 Years	5.6%	5.8%
15 to 17 Years	3.5%	3.6%
18 to 20 Years	3.8%	4.0%
21 to 24 Years	5.0%	5.1%
25 to 34 Years	13.0%	14.9%
35 to 44 Years	13.3%	14.6%
45 to 54 Years	13.3%	13.0%
55 to 64 Years	13.6%	12.4%
65 to 74 Years	10.8%	9.4%
75 to 84 Years	5.8%	5.0%
85 Years and Older	2.4%	2.0%
Race/Ethnicity		
White	15.7%	23.7%
Black	2.6%	7.4%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	32.5%	14.7%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.2%
Some Other Race	0.4%	0.6%
Two or More Races	2.4%	3.3%
Hispanic	46.2%	49.9%
Language Spoken at Home by Persons 5 Years and Older		
English Only	39.9%	45.4%
Spanish	31.7%	38.0%
Asian or Pacific Island language	25.3%	10.1%
European language	2.3%	5.4%

Indicator	Percent	
	Service Area	LA County
Other language	0.8%	1.2%
Educational Attainment of Adults 25 Years and Older		
Less than 9 th Grade	11.9%	11.8%
Some High School, no Diploma	6.9%	7.8%
High School Graduate (or GED)	22.7%	20.5%
Some College, no Degree	16.7%	17.7%
Associate's Degree	7.4%	6.9%
Bachelor's Degree	21.8%	22.6%
Master's Degree	8.6%	8.5%
Professional Degree	2.4%	2.7%
Doctorate Degree	1.6%	1.5%
Employment Status for Persons 16 Years and Older		
In Labor Force, Employed	59.4%	60.9%
In Labor Force, Unemployed	3.4%	4.1%
In Armed Forces	0.0%	0.1%
Not in Labor Force	37.2%	35.0%
Occupation Type for Employed Labor Force		
White Collar	61.7%	61.3%
Blue Collar	20.4%	20.3%
Service and Farming	17.9%	18.5%
Household Size		
1-Person	18.9%	25.2%
2-Persons	26.3%	26.9%
3-Persons	18.7%	16.4%
4-Persons	17.2%	14.9%
5-Persons	9.5%	8.3%
6-Persons	4.7%	4.0%
7 or more Persons	4.7%	4.2%
Households by Presence of Children Under 18 Years of Age		
Children Under 18 Years Present	27.6%	25.9%
No Children Under 18 Years Present	72.4%	74.1%
Household Income		
Under \$15,000	6.8%	9.1%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	5.8%	6.4%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5.9%	6.3%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9.1%	9.1%

Indicator	Percent	
	Service Area	LA County
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14.4%	14.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12.5%	12.0%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	10.6%	9.8%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	8.0%	7.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	10.4%	9.7%
\$200,000 to \$249,999	5.1%	4.8%
\$250,000 to \$499,999	7.1%	6.9%
\$500,000 and over	4.4%	4.5%
Age Group of Head of Household		
15 to 24 Years	2.0%	2.5%
25 to 34 Years	10.9%	14.4%
35 to 44 Years	17.3%	19.6%
45 to 54 Years	19.3%	18.9%
55 to 64 Years	20.5%	18.7%
65 to 74 Years	16.9%	14.8%
75 to 84 Years	9.0%	8.0%
85 Years and Older	4.1%	3.1%
Owner-Occupied and Renter-Occupied Housing Units		
Owner-Occupied	55.4%	45.3%
Renter-Occupied	44.6%	54.7%
Families by Poverty Status		
Below the Poverty Level	8.3%	10.2%
At or Above the Poverty Level	91.7%	89.8%

Source: Claritas

Social Determinants of Health

Social determinants of health (SDOH) are certain environmental conditions where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality of life outcomes and risk. SDOH can be grouped into five domains:

- Economic stability
- Education access and quality
- Health care access and quality
- Neighborhood and built environment
- Social and community context

Note: Findings are based on the 2025 Claritas estimates of poverty status of families in USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area and 2024 California Health Interview Survey for SPA 3

When comparing social determinants of health indicators in the USCAH Service Area and SPA-3 to Healthy People 2030 objectives, SPA-3 did not meet the objectives related to: usual source of ongoing care, delays in getting medical care and delays in getting medications. The SPA experience compared to Healthy People 2030 objectives is summarized in the following table.

Summary of Social Determinants of Health Indicators

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area and SPA 3 Compared to Healthy People 2030 Objectives
2024 and 2025

Indicator	Healthy People 2030 Objective	USC-AH & SPA 3 San Gabriel Valley
Social Determinants of Health (2025 USC-AH Service Area)		
Families by Poverty Status USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area	8%	8%
Health Access (2024 SPA 3)		
Insured All or Part of Year Age 0 to 64 Years	92.4%	96.5%
Usual Source of Ongoing Care All Ages	95.1%	85.1%
Delays in Getting Medical Care All Ages	5.9%	13.9%
Delays in Getting Medications All Ages	6.3%	8.4%

Sources: Claritas and UCLA Center for Health Policy Research-

Mortality

Note: Findings are based on deaths among residents of the service area in 2023 and three-year averages of deaths that occurred among residents of Los Angeles County during 2021 through 2023

In 2023, there were 6,683 deaths in USC Arcadia Hospital service area. Heart disease and cancer were the top two leading causes of death in the service area, accounting for 44 percent of all deaths. Of note, coronary heart disease is the leading cause of death in USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area and the leading cause of premature death in Service Planning Area 3 (2019). Other leading causes of death in the service area are summarized in the table below.

Profile of Deaths, Ranked by Select Leading Causes of Death

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2023

Select Leading Cause of Death	Number	Percent
Diseases of the Heart	1,565	23.4%
Cancer	1,384	20.7%
Alzheimer's disease	392	5.9%
Cerebrovascular diseases	348	5.2%
Diabetes	298	4.5%
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	228	3.4%
Influenza and Pneumonia	201	3.0%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	176	2.6%
Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	81	1.2%
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	51	0.8%
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	36	0.5%
Suicide	11	0.2%
Homicide	-	0.0%
Parkinson's Disease	-	0.0%
All Other Causes	1,912	28.6%
All Causes (Total)	6,683	100.0%

Source: California Department of Public Health

When comparing age-adjusted death rates in Los Angeles County to Healthy People 2030 objectives, the County did not meet the objectives related to: coronary heart disease, colorectal cancer, female breast cancer, homicide, and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis deaths. The County experience compared to Healthy People 2030 national objectives is summarized in the table below.

Summary of Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Cause of Death

Los Angeles County Compared to Healthy People 2030 Objectives

Deaths per 100,000 population

Three-Year Average (2021 to 2023)

Indicator	Healthy People 2030 Objective	Los Angeles County
Health Status		
Coronary Heart Disease	71.1	84.4
Stroke	33.4	30.3
Cancer (All Sites)	122.7	112.1
Lung	25.1	17.4
Colorectal	8.9	11.3
Prostate	16.9	16.0
Female Breast	15.3	17.1
Unintentional Injuries (All Types)	43.2	40.8
Motor Vehicle Accidents	10.1	10.0
Homicide	5.5	7.3
Suicide	12.8	8.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	10.9	14.7

Note: Rates are per 100,000 persons and are standardized to the 2000 U.S. Standard Million population

Source: California Department of Public Health

Maternal and Infant Health

Note: Findings are based on live births that occurred in the service area during 2021 to 2023, three-year averages of pregnancy and birth outcomes that occurred among residents of Los Angeles County during 2021 to 2023, and three-year averages of infant mortality among infants during 2020 to 2022

On average, there were 7,605 live births per year in USC Arcadia Hospital's service area during the three-year period from 2021 through 2023.

Number of Live Births

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

Three-Year Average (2021 to 2023)

Year	Number of Births
2021	7,722
2022	7,638
2023	7,456
Three-Year Average	7,605

Source: *California Department of Public Health*

When comparing maternal and infant health indicators in Los Angeles County to Healthy People 2030 objectives, the county did not meet the objective for adequacy of prenatal care. The county experience compared to Healthy People 2030 national objectives is summarized in the table below.

Summary of Maternal and Infant Health Indicators

Los Angeles County, California and Healthy People 2030 Targets

2021 to 2023 and 2020 to 2022

	Healthy People 2030 Objective	Los Angeles County
Health Access (2021 to 2023)		
Adequate/Adequate Plus Prenatal Care	80.5%	75.7%
Infant Mortality (2020 to 2022)		
Infant Mortality	5.0	3.6

Source: *California Department of Public Health*

Child Health

Note: Findings are based on 2024 California Health Interview Survey for SPA 3

When comparing child and adolescent health to Healthy People 2030 objectives, SPA 3 did not meet the health access objective related to usual source of ongoing care. Note: Other measures of child health were statistically unreliable.

Summary of Child and Adolescent Health Indicators

SPA 3 Compared to Healthy People 2030 Objectives

2024

Indicator	Healthy People 2030 Objective	SPA 3 San Gabriel Valley
Health Access		
Usual Source of Ongoing Care	100%	86%

Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Adult Health

Note: Findings are based on 2024 California Health Interview Survey for SPA 3

When comparing adult health indicators in SPA 3 to Healthy People 2030 objectives, the SPA 3 population exceeded the objective for percent insured, but did not meet the objective for percentage of adults with a usual source of ongoing care.

Summary of Adult Health Indicators

SPA 3 Compared to Healthy People 2030 Objectives
2024

Indicator	Healthy People 2030 Objective	SPA 3 San Gabriel Valley
Health Access		
Insured All or Part of Year	92.4%	95.4%
Usual Source of Ongoing Care	95.1%	82.8%
Health Behaviors		
Engaged in Binge Drinking in Past Month	22.7%	13.2%

Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Senior Health

Note: Findings are based on 2024 California Health Interview Survey for SPA 3

When comparing senior health indicators in SPA 3 to Healthy People 2030 objectives, the SPA exceeded the objective for percent of population who currently smoke cigarettes.

Summary of Senior Health Indicators

SPA 3 Compared to Healthy People 2030 Objectives

2024

Indicator	Healthy People 2020 Objective	SPA 3 San Gabriel Valley
Health Behaviors		
Currently Smoke Cigarettes	6.1%	3.1%

Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Community Consultation

Note: Findings are based on analysis of interviews with representatives of community and public organizations in the San Gabriel Valley conducted in October through November 2025.

For additional information, see Section 11: Community Consultation.

The following were identified as the community's top health issues (based on frequency of overall mention):

- Chronic disease
- Mental health and substance abuse
- Aging and elderly care
- Access to health care services
- Social and environmental challenges

Process and Criteria Used

In preparing its community health needs assessment, USC Arcadia Hospital combined quantitative data about service area demographics, availability of health insurance, access to and utilization of key services, health status, and health behaviors with qualitative data, including opinions of community leaders regarding important health issues in the community. Many who provided their opinion – including local health providers and representatives from Los Angeles County Departments of Public Health – are active locally in the community and offer valuable perspectives.

The following criteria were used to identify and prioritize significant health needs in the community:

- Healthy People 2030 targets not met
- Foci of Healthy People 2030 – includes health conditions, health behaviors, populations/vulnerable persons, and Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)
- Number of persons affected
- Evidence-based
- Identification and/or validation as an important health issue by interviewees in the community consultation
- Identified by community organizations as an opportunity to work collaboratively to address health issue

Significant Health Needs Identified

- Screening and management of chronic disease and other conditions related to aging
- Access to health services
- Availability of mental health and substance abuse services

Health Care Facilities and Other Resources

The following healthcare facilities and other resources are located in the ZIP codes of USC Arcadia Hospital's service area:

- 17 open hospitals (14 general acute care hospitals and three acute psychiatric hospitals) with 8 emergency departments
- 29 licensed free and community clinics
- 15 senior/community centers

Section 2: Process and Methods

This section includes:

- Description of secondary data and information
- Description of analytical methods applied
- Identification of information gaps
- Summary of process for community consultation
- Identification of third-party contractor

Demographics and Health Data and Information

This community health needs assessment brings together a variety of demographic and health information, gathered from both primary and secondary data sources.

The first phase of the community health needs assessment involved collection and analysis of numerous demographic and health status and data and information for USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area, Service Planning Area (SPA) 3 – San Gabriel Valley, and Los Angeles County. The following types of data were analyzed: population, household and family demographics; birth statistics, death statistics, recent counts of homelessness, education statistics, designated Health Professional Shortage Areas, large-scale household telephone surveys designed to measure health access, utilization of health services, and health behaviors. This 2025 Community Health Needs Assessment includes a description of the Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) – economic stability, education access and quality, health care access and quality, neighborhood and built environment, and social and community context – using the framework developed in Health People 2030. Wherever possible, the SPA 3 or Los Angeles County health experience was benchmarked to Healthy People 2030 objectives. In addition, to assist with providing context to the demographics, USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area is compared to Los Angeles County.

The second phase of the needs assessment focused on qualitative primary research. Representatives from USC Arcadia Hospital agreed that telephone interviews with public health department contacts and representatives from public and private community organizations would be a cost effective approach to gain an understanding of important health issues and potential opportunities to collaborate with these organizations. In addition, to reduce telephone calls to some of the interview contacts, member hospitals participating in the Health Consortium of Greater San Gabriel Valley shared interview transcripts; these findings were reviewed and incorporated in the USC Arcadia Hospital community consultation.

Sources of the Data

The following sources of data and information were used in this community health needs assessment:

- Claritas, Inc.
- California Department of Education
- California Department of Finance
- California Department of Public Health
- Center for Social Sciences Research at University of California at Berkeley
- Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI)
- Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
- Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

- Los Angeles County Aging and Disabilities Department
- UCLA Center for Health Policy Research – AskCHIS (California Health Interview Survey) online query system
- United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
- USC Dornsife Center for Economic and Social Research (CESR)

Dates of the Data

All data and information reviewed in the community health needs assessment used the most recent available. The table below summarizes the dates of the data used.

Dates of the Data Used in the Community Health Needs Assessment

Description	Date of Data
Demographics	2025
Homeless Persons	2025
Primary Care Shortage Areas	2025
Health Access and Utilization	2024
Deaths	2023
Death Rates	2021 – 2023
Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 75	2019
Births	2021 – 2023
Prenatal Care	2021 – 2023
Infant Mortality	2020 - 2022
Health Behaviors	2024
Four Year Adjusted High School Graduation Rate	2023/2024 School Year
Child Abuse and Neglect	2023 – 2024
Health Care Facilities and Resources	2025

Analytical Methods Applied

In many instances, health status information is based on multiple years of data and was used to establish three-year averages for the service area. Widely accepted demographics and health measurements – such as persons with limited English proficiency, average household size and income, health insurance coverage, usual source of care, ability to get medical care and prescription medicines when needed, tobacco use, binge drinking, age-adjusted death rates, and pregnant women with adequate prenatal care – were used in this community health needs assessment. To assist with

prioritization of health issues, secondary data and information is benchmarked to Health People 2030 national objectives.¹ In addition, comparisons to local, regional, and state figures are applied. The report continues to apply the updated guidelines of Healthy People 2030, the most recent nationwide agenda for health and well-being addressing health conditions, health behaviors, population groups, settings and systems, and social determinants of health – including health care access and quality.

Information Gaps

Information gaps were most apparent in the following areas:

- Availability of quantitative data on effect of Eaton fires
- Availability of extensive local data related to social determinants of health, as defined in Healthy People 2030 (e.g., economic stability, education access and quality, health care access and quality, neighborhood and built environment and social and community context)
- Availability of measures of food insecurity in USC Arcadia Hospital service area
- Availability of local (ZIP Code) data on maternal births (e.g., age group of mother, race/ethnicity of mother), birth outcomes, and infant outcomes (e.g., infant mortality)
- Availability of local (ZIP Code) data on mortality (e.g., number of deaths by age group for leading causes of death such as coronary heart disease, stroke and cancer)
- Updated data on Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 75
- Limitations on some statistically reliable health data by age groups (such as children, adults, and seniors) in the service area
- Statistically reliable health data by race/ethnicity in the service area

Community Consultation

Process

USC Arcadia Hospital leadership and staff identified twenty contacts for telephone interviews. Individuals selected for interviews represented city and county departments in the hospital services area, non-profit community-based health and social organizations serving populations such as the poor, seniors, and Chinese residents. The project consultant recommended that the hospital use the same open-ended questions as applied in prior community health needs assessments, so as to obtain respondents opinions of important health issues, without favoring prompted questions. Once individuals confirmed interest in participation, a letter – describing the purpose of the phone survey and

¹ Prepared by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health People 2030 outlines a nationwide agenda focused on promoting health and preventing illness, disability, and premature death. Health People 2030 builds on initiatives pursued over the past three decades.

the questions to be posed in the upcoming telephone interview – was distributed electronically (via email).

Members of the Health Consortium of Greater San Gabriel Valley shared transcripts and results of the participating hospitals community input. These findings and summaries were reviewed and incorporated in this Community Health Needs Assessment.

Third-Party Contractor

USC Arcadia Hospital retained Debbie N. Alpers (previously DNA and Company, Inc.) to prepare this Community Health Needs Assessment. USC Arcadia Hospital has worked with Ms. Alpers since 1998 to conduct a triennial community needs assessment, in compliance with California Senate Bill 697, community benefits legislation. Following the enactment of Senate Bill 697 in 1994, Ms. Alpers was endorsed by the Healthcare Association of Southern California (HASC) to assist its member hospitals in the design and completion of service area specific community needs assessments. In the ten cycles of needs assessments that began in 1995, Ms. Alpers has completed over 80 hospital needs assessments, in addition to assessments conducted for health care organizations and clinics.

Section 3: Service Area Definition and Demographics

This section includes:

- Description of how the USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area was determined
- Definition of USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area
- Demographics of USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area, including population, household and family characteristics
- Description of the homeless population in SPA 3
- Demographics of USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area compared to Los Angeles County

Detailed information – at the ZIP Code level – can be found in:

- Appendix A: Service Area Description
- Appendix B: Age Group Detail

Determination of Service Area for Purposes of the Needs Assessment

USC Arcadia Hospital used the Stark II definition – the lowest number of contiguous ZIP Codes from which the hospital draws at least 75 percent of its inpatients – to define its geographic service area for purposes of the 2025 community health needs assessment. Using this definition, there are 24 ZIP Codes that defined 75 percent of its admissions in 2024.

Definition of Service Area for Purposes of the Needs Assessment

For purposes of the 2025 Community Needs Assessment, USC Arcadia Hospital defined its service area to include the following ZIP codes/communities.

Service Area Definition

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

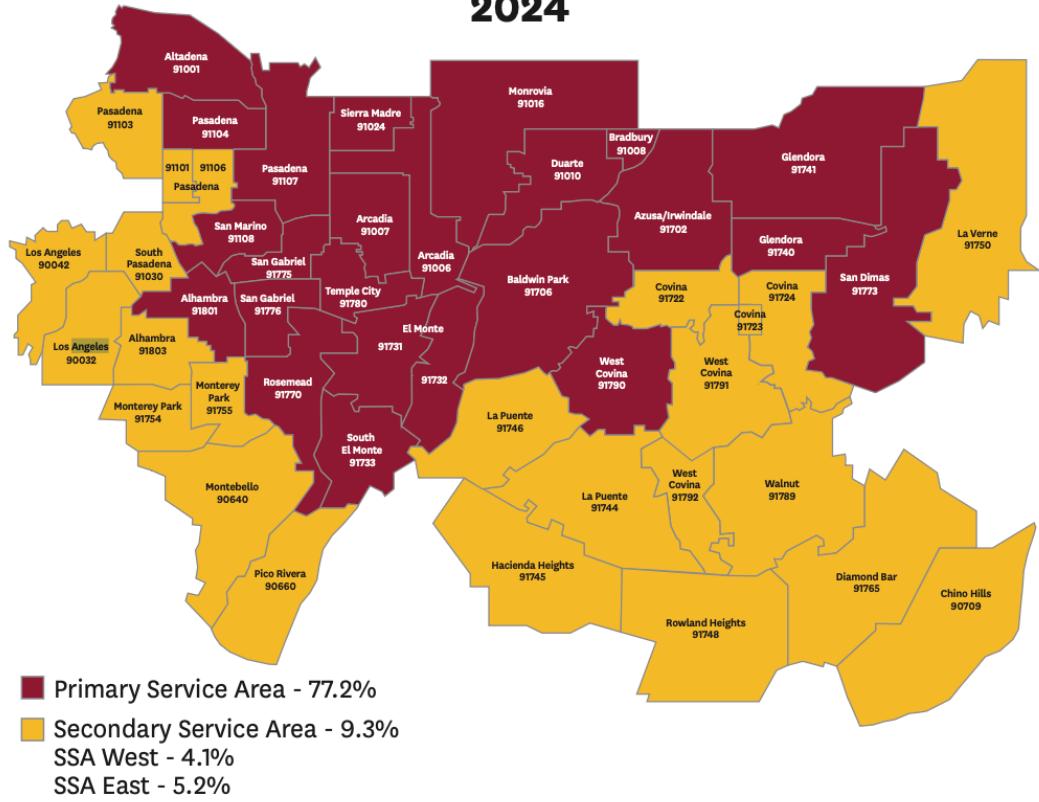
2025

ZIP Code	Community
91006 — 91007	Arcadia
91001	Altadena
91008	Bradbury
91010	Duarte
91016	Monrovia
91024	Sierra Madre
91104 and 91107	Pasadena
91108	San Marino
91702	Azusa
91706	Baldwin Park
91731 — 91732	El Monte
91733	South El Monte
91740 — 91741	Glendora
91770	Rosemead
91773	San Dimas
91775 — 91776	San Gabriel
91780	Temple City
91790	West Covina
91801	Alhambra

Note: USC Arcadia Hospital is located in Arcadia ZIP Code 91007

Source: USC Arcadia Hospital 2024 inpatient origin analysis.

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area 2024



Population

What's Being Measured The service area population for estimated 2025 and projected 2030.

How the Measure is Defined The number of persons living in the service area. The change in number of persons is calculated by subtracting the estimated 2025 population from the projected 2030 population. The change in percent is calculated by dividing the change in number of persons by the 2025 population.

USCAH Service Area

Population

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025 and 2030

Year	Population
2025	836,523
2030	824,030
Change - Number	-12,493
Change - Percent	-1.5%

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Population

Los Angeles County

2025 and 2030

Year	Population
2025	9,655,045
2030	9,565,980
Change - Number	-89,065
Change - Percent	-0.9%

Source: Claritas

Age Distribution

What's Being Measured Persons according to various age cohorts.

How the Measure is Defined Persons are reported for the following 13 age groups: (1) 0 to 4 years, (2) 5 to 9 years, (3) 10 to 14 years, (4) 15 to 17 years, (5) 18 to 20 years, (6) 21 to 24 years, (7) 25 to 34 years, (8) 35 to 44 years, (9) 45 to 54 years, (10) 55 to 64 years, and (11) 65 to 74 years, (12) 75 to 84 years, and (13) 85 years and older. The sum of these age groups is the estimated 2025 population of the service area.

USCAH Service Area

Age Distribution

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Age Group	Number of Persons	Percent of Total Population
0 to 4 Years	40,152	4.8%
5 to 9 Years	42,346	5.1%
10 to 14 Years	46,620	5.6%
15 to 17 Years	29,525	3.5%
18 to 20 Years	31,576	3.8%
21 to 24 Years	42,093	5.0%
25 to 34 Years	109,002	13.0%
35 to 44 Years	111,467	13.3%
45 to 54 Years	111,346	13.3%
55 to 64 Years	113,413	13.6%
65 to 74 Years	90,353	10.8%
75 to 84 Years	48,384	5.8%
85 Years and Older	20,246	2.4%
Total Population	836,523	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Age Distribution

Los Angeles County

2025

Age Group	Number of Persons	Percent of Total Population
0 to 4 Years	477,945	5.0%
5 to 9 Years	514,656	5.3%
10 to 14 Years	560,645	5.8%
15 to 17 Years	344,840	3.6%
18 to 20 Years	383,131	4.0%
21 to 24 Years	493,292	5.1%
25 to 34 Years	1,437,789	14.9%
35 to 44 Years	1,405,666	14.6%
45 to 54 Years	1,257,284	13.0%
55 to 64 Years	1,199,596	12.4%
65 to 74 Years	910,868	9.4%
75 to 84 Years	480,731	5.0%
85 Years and Older	188,602	2.0%
Total Population	9,655,045	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Male Population Age Distribution

What's Being Measured Males according to various age cohorts.

How the Measure is Defined Males are reported for the following 13 age groups: (1) 0 to 4 years, (2) 5 to 9 years, (3) 10 to 14 years, (4) 15 to 17 years, (5) 18 to 20 years, (6) 21 to 24 years, (7) 25 to 34 years, (8) 35 to 44 years, (9) 45 to 54 years, (10) 55 to 64 years, and (11) 65 to 74 years, (12) 75 to 84 years, and (13) 85 years and older. The sum of these age groups for males is the estimated 2025 male population of the service area.

USCAH Service Area

Male Population Age Distribution

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Age Group	Number of Males	Percent of Male Population
0 to 4 Years	20,505	5.0%
5 to 9 Years	21,687	5.3%
10 to 14 Years	24,001	5.9%
15 to 17 Years	15,231	3.7%
18 to 20 Years	16,088	3.9%
21 to 24 Years	21,470	5.2%
25 to 34 Years	55,585	13.6%
35 to 44 Years	56,275	13.7%
45 to 54 Years	54,502	13.3%
55 to 64 Years	55,114	13.4%
65 to 74 Years	41,750	10.2%
75 to 84 Years	20,704	5.0%
85 Years and Older	7,148	1.7%
Total Male Population	410,060	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Male Population Age Distribution

Los Angeles County

2025

Age Group	Number of Males	Percent of Male Population
0 to 4 Years	243,958	5.1%
5 to 9 Years	263,501	5.5%
10 to 14 Years	288,023	6.0%
15 to 17 Years	177,015	3.7%
18 to 20 Years	193,279	4.0%
21 to 24 Years	250,736	5.2%
25 to 34 Years	733,656	15.3%
35 to 44 Years	717,298	15.0%
45 to 54 Years	632,950	13.2%
55 to 64 Years	594,935	12.4%
65 to 74 Years	426,937	8.9%
75 to 84 Years	205,755	4.3%
85 Years and Older	65,960	1.4%
Total Male Population	4,794,003	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Female Population Age Distribution

What's Being Measured Females according to various age cohorts.

How the Measure is Defined Females Males are reported for the following 13 age groups: (1) 0 to 4 years, (2) 5 to 9 years, (3) 10 to 14 years, (4) 15 to 17 years, (5) 18 to 20 years, (6) 21 to 24 years, (7) 25 to 34 years, (8) 35 to 44 years, (9) 45 to 54 years, (10) 55 to 64 years, and (11) 65 to 74 years, and (12) 75 to 84 years, and (13) 85 years and older. The sum of these age groups for females is the estimated 2025 female population of the service area.

USCAH Service Area

Female Population Age Distribution

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Age Group	Number of Females	Percent of Female Population
0 to 4 Years	19,647	4.6%
5 to 9 Years	20,659	4.8%
10 to 14 Years	22,619	5.3%
15 to 17 Years	14,294	3.4%
18 to 20 Years	15,488	3.6%
21 to 24 Years	20,623	4.8%
25 to 34 Years	53,417	12.5%
35 to 44 Years	55,192	12.9%
45 to 54 Years	56,844	13.3%
55 to 64 Years	58,299	13.7%
65 to 74 Years	48,603	11.4%
75 to 84 Years	27,680	6.5%
85 Years and Older	13,098	3.1%
Total Female Population	426,463	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Female Population Age Distribution

Los Angeles County

2025

Age Group	Number of Females	Percent of Female Population
0 to 4 Years	233,987	4.8%
5 to 9 Years	251,155	5.2%
10 to 14 Years	272,622	5.6%
15 to 17 Years	167,825	3.5%
18 to 20 Years	189,852	3.9%
21 to 24 Years	242,556	5.0%
25 to 34 Years	704,133	14.5%
35 to 44 Years	688,368	14.2%
45 to 54 Years	624,334	12.8%
55 to 64 Years	604,661	12.4%
65 to 74 Years	483,931	10.0%
75 to 84 Years	274,976	5.7%
85 Years and Older	122,642	2.5%
Total Female Population	4,861,042	100.0%

Source: *Claritas*

Race/Ethnicity

What's Being Measured Race/ethnicity for the population.

How the Measure is Defined There is no universally accepted definition for Hispanic “race.” The Census currently defines “Hispanic or Latino” as an ethnicity, not a race. In the race question for Census 2010, the option of marking one or more race categories was given. People who marked only one race are referred to as the race alone population. Those who marked more than one race are referred to as the two or more races population. All respondents who marked more than one race are collapsed into this category. The question on Hispanic origin asked respondents if they are Spanish, Hispanic or Latino.

For purposes of the 2025 Community Needs Assessment, the following eight race/ethnicity groupings are used: (1) White is non-Hispanic White and includes persons having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as “White” or report entries such as Irish, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab or Polish. (2) Black is non-Hispanic Black and includes persons having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as “Black or African American” or provide written entries such as African American, Kenyan, Nigerian or Haitian. (3) American Indian and Alaskan Native is non-Hispanic American Indian and Alaskan Native and includes persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintain tribal affiliation or community attachment. (4) Asian is non-Hispanic Asian and includes persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Vietnam, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, and Thailand. It includes people who provide written entries such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Japanese, Vietnamese, and other Asian. (5) Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander is non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and includes persons having origins in Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. (6) Hispanic is Hispanic or Latino and includes the total of all those who identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino. (7) Some Other Race is non-Hispanic some other race and includes all other responses not included in the categories above. (8) Two or More Races is non-Hispanic two or more races.

The sum of these eight race/Hispanic ethnicity categories is the 2025 total population.

USCAH Service Area

Race/Ethnicity

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Race/Ethnicity	Number of Persons	Percent of Total Population
White	131,329	15.7%
Black	22,080	2.6%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1,174	0.1%
Asian	272,282	32.5%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	579	0.1%
Some Other Race	3,208	0.4%
Two or More Races	19,696	2.4%
Hispanic	386,175	46.2%
Total Population	836,523	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Race/Ethnicity

Los Angeles County

2025

Race/Ethnicity	Number of Persons	Percent of Total Population
White	2,285,242	23.7%
Black	716,443	7.4%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	17,428	0.2%
Asian	1,423,994	14.7%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	19,339	0.2%
Some Other Race	54,184	0.6%
Two or More Races	317,323	3.3%
Hispanic	4,821,092	49.9%
Total Population	9,655,045	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Asian Population Detail

What's Being Measured Asian Alone population detail.

How the Measure is Defined Asian Alone population includes the following 11 categories: (1) Chinese, except Taiwanese, (2) Filipino, (3) Japanese, (4) Asian Indian, (5) Korean, (6) Vietnamese, (7) Cambodian, (8) Hmong, (9) Laotian, (10) Thai, and (11) Other Asian/Two or more Asian categories. The sum of these 11 categories is the total Asian population (which may be Hispanic or non-Hispanic).

USCAH Service Area

Asian Population Detail

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Asian Population Detail	Number of Asians	Percent of Asian Population
Chinese, except Taiwanese	154,916	56.3%
Filipino	24,850	9.0%
Japanese	7,288	2.6%
Asian Indian	6,366	2.3%
Korean	8,277	3.0%
Vietnamese	34,990	12.7%
Cambodian	2,389	0.9%
Hmong	223	0.1%
Laotian	460	0.17%
Thai	2,149	0.8%
Other Asian/Two or More Asian Categories	33,379	12.1%
Total Asian Population	275,287	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Asian Population Detail

Los Angeles County

2025

Asian Population Detail	Number of Asians	Percent of Asian Population
Chinese, except Taiwanese	430,204	29.7%
Filipino	322,704	22.3%
Japanese	91,811	6.3%
Asian Indian	97,639	6.7%
Korean	201,692	13.9%
Vietnamese	95,010	6.6%
Cambodian	30,600	2.1%
Hmong	1,085	0.1%
Laotian	2,591	0.18%
Thai	21,896	1.5%
Other Asian/Two or More Asian Categories	154,599	10.7%
Total Asian Population	1,449,831	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Language Spoken at Home for Persons 5 Years and Older

What's Being Measured The language spoken at home by persons five years and older.

How the Measure is Defined Languages spoken at home are grouped into the five following categories: (1) speak only English at home, (2) speak Spanish at home, (3) speak an Asian/Pacific Island language at home, (4) speak a European language at home, and (5) speak other language at home. The sum of these five groupings for language spoken at home by persons five years and older is the 2025 population age 5 years and older.

USCAH Service Area

Language Spoken at Home

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Language Spoken at Home	Number of Persons 5+ Years	Percent of Persons 5+ Years
English Only	317,656	39.9%
Spanish	252,117	31.7%
Asian or Pacific Island language	201,467	25.3%
European language	18,597	2.3%
Other language	6,534	0.8%
Persons 5 Years and Older	796,371	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Language Spoken at Home

Los Angeles County

2025

Language Spoken at Home	Number of Persons 5+ Years	Percent of Persons 5+ Years
English Only	4,163,764	45.4%
Spanish	3,486,821	38.0%
Asian or Pacific Island language	922,425	10.1%
European language	495,409	5.4%
Other language	108,681	1.2%
Persons 5 Years and Older	9,177,100	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Educational Attainment for Persons 25 Years and Older

What's Being Measured Highest level of education completed by persons 25 years and older.

How the Measure is Defined Highest level of education completed for persons age 25 years and older is reported for the following nine categories: (1) less than 9th grade, (2) some high school, no diploma; (3) high school graduate or its equivalent, (4) some college, no degree; (5) Associate's Degree, (6) Bachelor's Degree, (7) Master's Degree, (8) Professional Degree, (9) Doctorate degree. The sum of these nine groupings for educational attainment for persons 25 years and older equals the 2025 population age 25 years and older.

USCAH Service Area

Educational Attainment of Persons 25 Years and Older

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Highest Level of Education Completed	Number of Persons 25+ Years	Percent of Persons 25+ Years
Less than 9 th Grade	71,893	11.9%
Some High School, no Diploma	41,778	6.9%
High School Graduate (or GED)	137,321	22.7%
Some College, no Degree	100,692	16.7%
Associate's Degree	44,606	7.4%
Bachelor's Degree	131,759	21.8%
Master's Degree	52,200	8.6%
Professional Degree	14,511	2.4%
Doctorate Degree	9,451	1.6%
Persons 25 Years and Older	604,211	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Educational Attainment of Persons 25 Years and Older

Los Angeles County

2025

Highest Level of Education Completed	Number of Persons 25+ Years	Percent of Persons 25+ Years
Less than 9 th Grade	810,239	11.8%
Some High School, no Diploma	533,312	7.8%
High School Graduate (or GED)	1,413,781	20.5%
Some College, no Degree	1,220,402	17.7%
Associate's Degree	475,444	6.9%
Bachelor's Degree	1,557,973	22.6%
Master's Degree	584,962	8.5%
Professional Degree	183,759	2.7%
Doctorate Degree	100,664	1.5%
Persons 25 Years and Older	6,880,536	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Employment Status for Persons 16 Years and Older

What's Being Measured Employment status for persons age 16 years and older.

How the Measure is Defined Employment status is grouped into the following four categories: (1) persons in the labor force and employed, (2) persons in the labor force and unemployed (e.g., not at work and were looking for work and available to accept a job), (3) persons in the armed forces serving active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard, and (4) persons who are not classified as members of the labor force (consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an off season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work). The sum of these four groupings for employment status is the 2025 population age 16 years and older.

USCAH Service Area

Employment Status for Persons 16 Years and Older

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Employment Status	Number of Persons 16+ Years	Percent of Persons 16+ Years
In Labor Force, Employed	414,094	59.4%
In Labor Force, Unemployed	23,500	3.4%
In Armed Forces	303	0.0%
Not in Labor Force	259,675	37.2%
Persons 16 Years and Older	697,572	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Employment Status for Persons 16 Years and Older

Los Angeles County

2025

Employment Status	Number of Persons 16+ Years	Percent of Persons 16+ Years
In Labor Force, Employed	4,863,510	60.9%
In Labor Force, Unemployed	324,270	4.1%
In Armed Forces	5,057	0.1%
Not in Labor Force	2,794,127	35.0%
Persons 16 Years and Older	7,986,964	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Occupation Type for Employed Labor Force

What's Being Measured Occupation classification of employed labor force.

How the Measure is Defined Occupations are grouped into the following three types: (1) white collar (includes occupations of management/business/financial operations, professional and related occupations, sales and office), (2) blue collar (includes occupations of construction and transportation/material moving), and (3) service and farming. The sum of these three categories is 2025 employed labor force.

USCAH Service Area

Occupation Type for Employed Labor Force

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Occupation Type	Number of Persons	Percent of Employed Labor Force
White Collar	253,665	61.7%
Blue Collar	83,806	20.4%
Service and Farming	73,598	17.9%
Employed Labor Force	411,069	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Occupation Type for Employed Labor Force

Los Angeles County

2025

Occupation Type	Number of Persons	Percent of Employed Labor Force
White Collar	2,949,231	61.3%
Blue Collar	975,105	20.3%
Service and Farming	889,765	18.5%
Employed Labor Force	4,814,101	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Households

What's Being Measured Households in the service area for estimated 2025 and projected 2030.

How the Measure is Defined A household is considered a housing unit, occupied by either a single person or two or more related or unrelated persons. Units occupied by ten or more unrelated individuals are called group quarters, not households. The change in number of households is calculated by subtracting the estimated 2025 households from the projected 2030 households. The change in percent is calculated by dividing the change in number of households by the 2025 households.

USCAH Service Area

Households

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area
2025 and 2030

Year	Households
2025	269,811
2030	267,710
Change - Number	-2,101
Change - Percent	-0.8%

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Households

Los Angeles County
2025 and 2030

Year	Households
2025	3,336,237
2030	3,330,203
Change - Number	-6,034
Change - Percent	-0.2%

Source: Claritas

Group Quarters Population by Type

What's Being Measured The population living in group quarters.

How the Measure is Defined Group quarters is a type of residence inhabited by ten or more persons, unrelated to the householder and includes the following seven types: (1) college/university student housing, (2) military quarters, (3) other non-institutional facilities, (4) correctional facilities for adults, (5) juvenile facilities, (6) nursing home, and (7) other institutional facilities. The sum of these seven group quarters types is the 2025 population living in group quarters.

USCAH Service Area

Group Quarters Population by Type

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Group Quarters Type	Group Quarters Population	Percent of Group Quarters Population
College/University Student Housing	2,714	21.4%
Military Quarters	0	0.0%
Other Non-Institutional Facilities	4,247	33.5%
Correctional Facilities for Adults	113	0.9%
Juvenile Facilities	372	2.9%
Nursing Home	5,038	39.8%
Other Institutional Facilities	176	1.4%
Total Group Quarters Population	12,660	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Group Quarters Population by Type

Los Angeles County

2025

Group Quarters Type	Group Quarters Population	Percent of Group Quarters Population
College/University Student Housing	61,494	29.5%
Military Quarters	224	0.1%
Other Non-Institutional Facilities	83,624	40.2%
Correctional Facilities for Adults	19,203	9.2%
Juvenile Facilities	2,392	1.1%
Nursing Home	38,819	18.6%
Other Institutional Facilities	2,400	1.2%
Total Group Quarters Population	208,156	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Persons Per Household and Average Household Size

What's Being Measured Persons per household and average household size.

How the Measure is Defined The number of households is reported for the following seven household size categories: 1-person, 2-persons, 3-persons, 4-persons, 5-persons, 6-persons, and 7 or more persons. The sum of these seven categories household size is the 2025 total households. Average household size is calculated by dividing the total population living in households by the total number of households.

USCAH Service Area

Household Size

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Household Size	Number of Households	Percent of Total Households
1-Person	50,908	18.9%
2-Persons	71,064	26.3%
3-Persons	50,349	18.7%
4-Persons	46,496	17.2%
5-Persons	25,618	9.5%
6-Persons	12,632	4.7%
7 or more Persons	12,744	4.7%
Total Households	269,811	100.0%
Average Household Size	3.05	—

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Household Size

Los Angeles County

2025

Household Size	Number of Households	Percent of Total Households
1-Person	842,199	25.2%
2-Persons	899,089	26.9%
3-Persons	546,726	16.4%
4-Persons	498,555	14.9%
5-Persons	278,374	8.3%
6-Persons	131,869	4.0%
7 or more Persons	139,425	4.2%
Total Households	3,336,237	100.0%
Average Household Size	2.83	—

Source: Claritas

Households by Presence of Children Under 18 Years of Age

What's Being Measured Households are described by the presence of one or more persons under 18 years of age (children) living in the household.

How the Measure is Defined Households with children living in the household may include married couple families, families with male householders (no wives), families with female householders (no husbands), and non-family households. The sum of these two household descriptions is the 2025 total households.

USCAH Service Area

Households by Presence of Children Under 18 Years of Age

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Household Description	Number of Households	Percent of Total Households
Children Under 18 Years Present	74,366	27.6%
No Children Under 18 Years Present	195,445	72.4%
Total Households	269,811	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Households by Presence of Children Under 18 Years of Age

Los Angeles County

2025

Household Description	Number of Households	Percent of Total Households
Children Under 18 Years Present	864,647	25.9%
No Children Under 18 Years Present	2,471,590	74.1%
Total Households	3,336,237	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Households by Income Group and Average Household Income

What's Being Measured Households in various income groupings.

How the Measure is Defined Household income includes the total money received in the stated calendar year by all household members 15 years and older. The income is presented in terms of current dollars for 2025. The number of households with an annual household income is reported for the following 12 income groups: (1) under \$15,000; (2) \$15,000 to \$24,999; (3) \$25,000 to \$34,999; (4) \$35,000 to \$49,999; (5) \$50,000 to \$74,999; (6) \$75,000 to \$99,999; (7) \$100,000 to \$124,999; (8) \$125,000 to \$149,999; (9) \$150,000 to \$199,999; (10) \$200,000 to \$249,999; (11) \$250,000 to \$499,999; and (12) \$500,000 and over. The sum of households with these 12 income groupings is the 2025 total households. Average household income is calculated by dividing the total income of an area by the number of households in the area.

USCAH Service Area

Households by Income
USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area
2025

Income Group	Number of Households	Percent of Total Households
Under \$15,000	18,217	6.8%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	15,772	5.8%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15,957	5.9%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	24,448	9.1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	38,718	14.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	33,803	12.5%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	28,536	10.6%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	21,637	8.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	28,026	10.4%
\$200,000 to \$249,999	13,813	5.1%
\$250,000 to \$499,999	19,138	7.1%
\$500,000 and over	11,746	4.4%
Total Households	269,811	100.0%
Average Household Income	\$128,826	—

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Households by Income

Los Angeles County

2025

Income Group	Number of Households	Percent of Total Households
Under \$15,000	302,045	9.1%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	211,871	6.4%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	210,985	6.3%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	304,500	9.1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	468,345	14.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	401,674	12.0%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	325,963	9.8%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	247,364	7.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	323,163	9.7%
\$200,000 to \$249,999	159,813	4.8%
\$250,000 to \$499,999	229,229	6.9%
\$500,000 and over	151,285	4.5%
Total Households	3,336,237	100.0%
Average Household Income	\$125,125	—

Source: Claritas

Households by Age of Head of Household

What's Being Measured The number of households by age group of the head of household.

How the Measure is Defined The head of households is reported for the following eight age groups: (1) 15 to 24 years, (2) 25 to 34 years, (3) 35 to 44 years, (4) 45 to 54 years, (5) 55 to 64 years, (6) 65 to 74 years, (7) 75 to 84 years, and (8) 85 years and older. The sum of the households headed by persons in these age groups is the 2025 total households.

USCAH Service Area

Households by Age of Head of Household

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Age Group of Head of Household	Number of Households	Percent of Total Households
15 to 24 Years	5,418	2.0%
25 to 34 Years	29,275	10.9%
35 to 44 Years	46,794	17.3%
45 to 54 Years	52,065	19.3%
55 to 64 Years	55,335	20.5%
65 to 74 Years	45,464	16.9%
75 to 84 Years	24,394	9.0%
85 Years and Older	11,066	4.1%
Total Households	269,811	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Households by Age of Head of Household

Los Angeles County

2025

Age Group of Head of Household	Number of Households	Percent of Total Households
15 to 24 Years	84,577	2.5%
25 to 34 Years	479,933	14.4%
35 to 44 Years	652,796	19.6%
45 to 54 Years	631,795	18.9%
55 to 64 Years	622,744	18.7%
65 to 74 Years	493,356	14.8%
75 to 84 Years	266,722	8.0%
85 Years and Older	104,314	3.1%
Total Households	3,336,237	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Owner-Occupied and Renter-Occupied Housing Units

What's Being Measured Owner-occupied housing units and renter-occupied housing units for estimated 2025.

How the Measure is Defined A housing unit is owner-occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit. All occupied housing units that are not owner-occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter-occupied (units may be provided free of rent by friends or relatives in exchange for services, such as resident manager, caretaker, or tenant farmer). Housing units on military bases are also classified in the "no cash rent" category. The sum of owner-occupied housing units and renter-occupied housing units is the 2025 total occupied housing units.

USCAH Service Area

Owner-Occupied and Renter-Occupied Housing Units

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Occupied Housing Unit	Number	Percent
Owner-Occupied	149,421	55.4%
Renter-Occupied	120,390	44.6%
Total Occupied Housing Units	269,811	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Owner-Occupied and Renter-Occupied Housing Units

Los Angeles County

2025

Occupied Housing Unit	Number	Percent
Owner-Occupied	1,511,991	45.3%
Renter-Occupied	1,824,246	54.7%
Total Occupied Housing Units	3,336,237	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Families

What's Being Measured The number of families (family households) for estimated 2025 and projected 2030.

How the Measure is Defined A family household consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage or adoption. All persons who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. The change in number of families is calculated by subtracting the estimated 2025 families from the projected 2030 families. The change in percent is calculated by dividing the change in number of families by the 2025 families.

USCAH Service Area

Families

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area
2025 and 2030

Year	Families
2025	203,324
2030	201,653
Change - Number	-1,671
Change - Percent	-0.8%

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Families

Los Angeles County
2025 and 2030

Year	Families
2025	2,217,984
2030	2,209,472
Change - Number	-8,512
Change - Percent	-0.4%

Source: Claritas

Families by Poverty Status

What's Being Measured Families below the poverty level and at or above the poverty level.

How the Measure is Defined the Census Bureau uses the federal government's official poverty definition. Families are reported as either (1) below the federal poverty level or (2) at/above the federal poverty level. The sum of these two groupings is the 2025 families.

USCAH Service Area

Families by Poverty Status

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Poverty Status	Number of Families	Percent of Total Families
Below the Poverty Level	16,952	8.3%
At or Above the Poverty Level	186,372	91.7%
Total Families	203,324	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Families by Poverty Status

Los Angeles County

2025

Poverty Status	Number of Families	Percent of Total Families
Below the Poverty Level	226,027	10.2%
At or Above the Poverty Level	1,991,957	89.8%
Total Families	2,217,984	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Homeless Population

What's Being Measured Count of homeless population.

How the Measure is Defined To accurately enumerate the homeless population in Los Angeles County, a point-in-time census was conducted on February 2025, with the support of volunteers, partners and community service providers. In this study, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's definition of homelessness was used. The definition is an individual who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence and an individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations or an institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized or a public or private place not designated for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

SPA 3

Homeless Estimates

Los Angeles County Service Planning Area 3 – San Gabriel Valley Compared to Los Angeles County
2025

Description	SPA 3	Los Angeles County
Number of Homeless Persons – Sheltered and Unsheltered	4,487	72,308
People Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	1,974	29,644

Notes: Pasadena is excluded in the SPA 3 count of homeless persons

Los Angeles County total homeless includes the cities of Los Angeles, Glendale, Long Beach, and Pasadena

Source: 2025 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count

Summary of Demographic Indicators with Comparison to Los Angeles County

Note: Findings are based on 2025 demographic estimates

The 2025 USCAH Service Area population is estimated at 836,523 persons, and is forecast to decrease by 1.5 percent in the next five years to 824,030 persons. The numbers of households and families are estimated to decrease by 0.8 percent and 0.8 percent, respectively, by 2030. The following table summarizes the service area population, households, and families as well as the percent change projected by 2030 (over a five-year period).

Summary of Population, Households and Families

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025 and 2027

Description	Number		Percent Change From 2025 to 2030
	2025	2030	
Demographics			
Population	836,523	824,030	-1.5%
Households	269,811	267,710	-0.8%
Families	203,324	201,653	-0.8%

Source: Claritas

To assist with providing context to the service area demographics, key statistics are compared to Los Angeles County for 2025 in the following table. Of note, in comparison to Los Angeles County, USC Arcadia Hospital service area has a *higher* proportion of:

- Persons age 45 to 85 years and older
- Persons of Asian race
- Persons 5 years and older speaking an Asian or Pacific Island language at home
- Persons 25 years and older with high school or GED graduate, Associate's Degree, Master's Degree, or Doctorate Degree
- Persons 16 years and older not in the labor force
- Employed persons with white and blue collar occupations
- Households with 3-persons, 4-persons, 5-persons, 6-persons and 7 or more persons
- Households with children under 18 years of age present
- Households with incomes of \$50,000 to \$499,999
- Households with heads of household age 45 to 85 years and older

- Owner-occupied households
- Families at or above the poverty level

Summary of Demographic Indicators

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area Compared to Los Angeles County

2025

Indicator	Percent	
	Service Area	LA County
5-Year Change (2025 to 2030)		
Population	-1.5%	-0.9%
Households	-0.8%	-0.2%
Families	-0.8%	-0.4%
Age Group		
0 to 4 Years	4.8%	5.0%
5 to 9 Years	5.1%	5.3%
10 to 14 Years	5.6%	5.8%
15 to 17 Years	3.5%	3.6%
18 to 20 Years	3.8%	4.0%
21 to 24 Years	5.0%	5.1%
25 to 34 Years	13.0%	14.9%
35 to 44 Years	13.3%	14.6%
45 to 54 Years	13.3%	13.0%
55 to 64 Years	13.6%	12.4%
65 to 74 Years	10.8%	9.4%
75 to 84 Years	5.8%	5.0%
85 Years and Older	2.4%	2.0%
Race/Ethnicity		
White	15.7%	23.7%
Black	2.6%	7.4%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	32.5%	14.7%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.2%
Some Other Race	0.4%	0.6%
Two or More Races	2.4%	3.3%
Hispanic	46.2%	49.9%

Language Spoken at Home by Persons 5 Years and Older		
English Only	39.9%	45.4%
Spanish	31.7%	38.0%
Asian or Pacific Island language	25.3%	10.1%
European language	2.3%	5.4%
Other language	0.8%	1.2%
Educational Attainment of Adults 25 Years and Older		
Less than 9 th Grade	11.9%	11.8%
Some High School, no Diploma	6.9%	7.8%
High School Graduate (or GED)	22.7%	20.5%
Some College, no Degree	16.7%	17.7%
Associate's Degree	7.4%	6.9%
Bachelor's Degree	21.8%	22.6%
Master's Degree	8.6%	8.5%
Professional Degree	2.4%	2.7%
Doctorate Degree	1.6%	1.5%
Employment Status for Persons 16 Years and Older		
In Labor Force, Employed	59.4%	60.9%
In Labor Force, Unemployed	3.4%	4.1%
In Armed Forces	0.0%	0.1%
Not in Labor Force	37.2%	35.0%
Occupation Type for Employed Labor Force		
White Collar	61.7%	61.3%
Blue Collar	20.4%	20.3%
Service and Farming	17.9%	18.5%
Household Size		
1-Person	18.9%	25.2%
2-Persons	26.3%	26.9%
3-Persons	18.7%	16.4%
4-Persons	17.2%	14.9%
5-Persons	9.5%	8.3%
6-Persons	4.7%	4.0%
7 or more Persons	4.7%	4.2%

Households by Presence of Children Under 18 Years of Age		
Children Under 18 Years Present	27.6%	25.9%
No Children Under 18 Years Present	72.4%	74.1%
Household Income		
Under \$15,000	6.8%	9.1%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	5.8%	6.4%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5.9%	6.3%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9.1%	9.1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14.4%	14.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12.5%	12.0%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	10.6%	9.8%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	8.0%	7.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	10.4%	9.7%
\$200,000 to \$249,999	5.1%	4.8%
\$250,000 to \$499,999	7.1%	6.9%
\$500,000 and over	4.4%	4.5%
Age Group of Head of Household		
15 to 24 Years	2.0%	2.5%
25 to 34 Years	10.9%	14.4%
35 to 44 Years	17.3%	19.6%
45 to 54 Years	19.3%	18.9%
55 to 64 Years	20.5%	18.7%
65 to 74 Years	16.9%	14.8%
75 to 84 Years	9.0%	8.0%
85 Years and Older	4.1%	3.1%
Owner-Occupied and Renter-Occupied Housing Units		
Owner-Occupied	55.4%	45.3%
Renter-Occupied	44.6%	54.7%
Families by Poverty Status		
Below the Poverty Level	8.3%	10.2%
At or Above the Poverty Level	91.7%	89.8%

Source: Claritas

Section 4: Social Determinants of Health

This section includes:

- Introduction of Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) Domains
- Summary of families by poverty status in USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area
- Summary of household food insecurity
- Four-Year Adjusted Graduation Rate for school districts in USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area
- Primary Care Health Professional Shortages Areas (HPSAs)
- Findings from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey for SPA 3 benchmarked to Healthy People 2030 targets
- Summary of Social Determinants of Health compared to Healthy People 2030 and Los Angeles County and California

Key used to summarize SPA 3 experiences benchmarked to Healthy People 2030 Targets:



Target Met

Target Not Met

What are Social Determinants of Health?

Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality of life outcomes and risks. SDOH can be grouped into five domains:

- Economic stability

In the United States, 1 in 10 people live in poverty and many people can't afford things like healthy foods, health care, and housing. Healthy People 2030 focuses on helping more people achieve economic stability.

People with steady employment are less likely to live in poverty and more likely to be healthy. But many people have trouble finding and keeping a job. People with disabilities, injuries, or conditions like arthritis may be especially limited in their ability to work. In addition, many people with steady work still don't earn enough to afford the things they need to stay healthy.

Employment programs, career counseling, and high-quality childcare opportunities can help more people find and keep jobs. In addition, policies to help people pay for food, housing, health care, and education can reduce poverty and improve health and well-being.

- Education access and quality

People with higher levels of education are more likely to be healthier and live longer. Healthy People 2030 focuses on providing high-quality educational opportunities for children and adolescents — and on helping them do well in school.

Children from low-income families, children with disabilities, and children who routinely experience forms of social discrimination — like bullying — are more likely to struggle with math and reading. These groups are also less likely to graduate from high school or go to college. This means they are less likely to get safe, high-paying jobs and more likely to have health problems like heart disease, diabetes, and depression.

In addition, some children live in places with poorly performing schools, and many families can't afford to send their children to college. The stress of living in poverty can also affect children's brain development, making it harder for them to do well in school. Interventions to help children and adolescents do well in school and help families pay for college can have long-term health benefits.

- Health care access and quality

Many people in the United States don't get the health care services they need. Healthy People 2030 focuses on improving health by helping people get timely, high-quality health care services.

About 1 in 10 people in the United States don't have health insurance. People without insurance are less likely to have a primary care provider, and may not be able to afford the health services and medications they need. Strategies to increase insurance coverage rates are critical for making sure that more people are able to receive needed health services, including preventive care and treatment for chronic illnesses.

People often do not get recommended health services, like cancer screenings, because they don't have a primary care provider. Other times, it's because they live too far away from healthcare providers. Interventions to increase access to healthcare professionals and improve communication — in person or remotely — can help more people get the care they need.

- Neighborhood and built environment

The neighborhoods where people live have a major impact on health and well-being. Healthy People 2030 focuses on improving health and safety in the places where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age.

Many people in the United States live in neighborhoods with high rates of violence, unsafe air or water, and other health and safety risks. Racial/ethnic minorities and people with low incomes are more likely to live in places with these risks. In addition, some people are exposed to things at work that can harm their health, like secondhand smoke or loud noises.

Interventions and policy changes at the local, state, and federal level can help reduce these health and safety risks and promote health. For example, providing opportunities for people to walk and bike in their communities —by adding sidewalks and bike lanes — can increase safety and help improve health and quality of life.

- Social and community context

People's relationships and interactions with family, friends, co-workers, and community members can have a major impact on their health and well-being. Healthy People 2030 focuses on helping people get the social support they need in the places where they are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age.

Many people face challenges and dangers they can't control — like unsafe neighborhoods, discrimination, or trouble affording the things they need. This can have a negative impact on health and safety throughout life.

Positive relationships at home, at work, and in the community can help reduce these negative impacts. But some people — like children whose parents are in jail and adolescents who are bullied — often don't get support from loved ones or others. Interventions to help people get the social and community support they need are critical for improving health and well-being.

Measures available for these domains are reviewed on the next pages and compared to Healthy People 2030 objectives, where possible.

Families by Poverty Status

What's Being Measured Families below the poverty level and at or above the poverty level.

How the Measure is Defined The U.S. Census Bureau uses the federal government's official poverty definition. Families are reported as either (1) below the federal poverty level or (2) at/above the federal poverty level. The sum of these two groupings is the 2025 families.

Why the Measurement is Helpful People living in poverty are less likely to have access to health care, healthy food, stable housing, and opportunities for physical activity. These disparities mean people living in poverty are more likely to die from preventable diseases. Programs and policies that make food, housing, health care, and education more affordable can help reduce poverty.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce the proportion of persons living in poverty to 8.0%

USCAH Service Area

Measurement Period 2025



8.3% of families live below the poverty level

Source of Data UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Families by Poverty Status

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Poverty Status	Number of Families	Percent of Total Families
Below the Poverty Level	16,952	8.3%
At or Above the Poverty Level	186,372	91.7%
Total Families	203,324	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Los Angeles County

Families by Poverty Status

Los Angeles County
2025

Poverty Status	Number of Families	Percent of Total Families
Below the Poverty Level	226,027	10.2%
At or Above the Poverty Level	1,991,957	89.8%
Total Families	2,217,984	100.0%

Source: Claritas

Household Food Insecurity

What's Being Measured Lack of access to enough food to live an active, healthy life because of limited money or other resources.

How the Measure is Defined Number of households classified as food insecure (including low food security and very low food security over a 12-month period. Data is from the *University of Southern California Understanding America Study*, administered by the USC Dornsife Center for Economic and Social Research (CESR)

Why the Measurement is Helpful Food and nutrition insecurity is when people don't have enough to eat and don't know where their next meal will come from. It is linked to negative health outcomes in children and adults, and it may cause children to have trouble in school. Giving more people benefits through nutrition assistance programs, increasing benefit amounts, and addressing unemployment may help reduce food insecurity and hunger. In Los Angeles County, food insecurity is a complex and widespread challenge influenced by high costs of living, challenges to obtaining a living wage and limited access to affordable food.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce household (food) insecurity to 6.0%

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2023



25% of all households experienced food insecurity in the past year

Source of Data USC Dornsife Center for Economic and Social Research (CESR)

Four-Year Adjusted Graduation Rate

What's Being Measured Four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate for the selected year

How the Measure is Defined The four-year adjusted graduation rate (ACGR) is the number of students who graduate from high school in four years with a regular high school diploma divided by the number of students who form the adjusted cohort for the graduating class. The four-year cohort is based on the number of students who enter grade 9 for the first time adjusted by adding into the cohort any student who transfers in later during grade 9 or during the next three years and subtracting any student from the cohort who transfers out, emigrates to another country, transfers to a prison or juvenile facility or dies during that same period. For the ACGR, a “regular high school diploma” is the standard high school diploma awarded to the preponderance of students in a State that is fully aligned with the State’s standards and does not include a general equivalency diploma, certificate of completion, certificate of attendance, or any other similar or lesser credential, such as a diploma based on meeting Individualized Education Program goals. Data is for the 2023/2024 school year and is from the California Department of Education website.

Why the Measurement is Helpful There’s a strong connection between education and health – for example, higher levels of education are linked to a lower risk of death later in life. But many high school students don’t graduate, and graduation rates are lower in some racial/ethnic groups. Programs including vocational training, alternative schools, social-emotional skills training, and counseling can help more students graduate from high school.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Increase the proportion of high school students who graduate in four years with a regular diploma to 90.7%.

USCAH Service Area

Four-Year Adjusted Graduation Rate

School Districts in USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2023/2024 School Year

School District	Graduation Rate
Alhambra Unified	92.0%
Arcadia Unified	97.0%
Azusa Unified	83.8%
Baldwin Park Unified	91.5%
Duarte Unified	94.8%

School District	Graduation Rate
El Monte Union High	84.7%
Glendora Unified	95.6%
Monrovia Unified	94.8%
Pasadena Unified	88.2%
San Gabriel Unified	94.1%
San Marino Unified	98.5%
Temple City Unified	96.9%
Comparison Data	
Los Angeles County	89.5%
California	90.2%

Source: *California Department of Education*

Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas

What's Being Measured A federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) can be a geographic area, population area, or a facility, identified as having a shortage of primary care health care providers.

How the Measure is Defined Primary care HPSAs are designated by class (Primary Care, Dental Health or Mental Health) by the US Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). A HPSA Score, developed by the National Health Service Corps (NHSC), is used for determining priorities for assignment of clinicians. The Scores range from 0 to 26 where the higher the score, the greater the priority.

USCAH Service Area

Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas

HPSA Designations in USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area, by Location and Designation Dates

2024

HPSA Name	Location ZIP Code	HPSA Score	Designation Date	Last Update Date
Central City Community Health Center, Inc.	91770	16	8/1/08	9/11/21
Herald Christian Health Center	91770	15	11/1/13	9/11/21
Buddhist Tzu Chi Medical Foundation	91731	14	12/22/20	4/20/23

Source: *United States Department of Health and Human Services – Health Resources and Services Administration.*

Medical Insurance

What's Being Measured Persons under age 65 years with medical insurance the entire past year or only part of the past year.

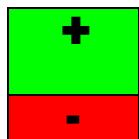
How the Measure is Defined The percentage of persons with health insurance includes persons with any type of public or private health insurance. Insured persons include those with health insurance for all or part of the year. Results are from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

Why the Measurement is Helpful About 1 in 10 people in the United States have no health insurance. People without health insurance are less likely to have a primary care provider and may not be able to afford the health services and medications they need. Strategies to increase insurance coverage rates are critical for enabling more people to get needed health care services, like preventive care and treatment for chronic illnesses.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Increase the proportion of persons under age 65 years with medical insurance to 92.4%.

SPA 3 (San Gabriel Valley)

Measurement Period 2024



96.5% of persons age 0 to 64 years had medical insurance the entire year or part of the past year

Source of Data UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Source of Ongoing Care

What's Being Measured Persons of all ages with a specific source of ongoing care

How the Measure is Defined Specific sources of ongoing care may include any of the following: doctor's office/HMO/Kaiser, community, government or hospital clinic, emergency room/urgent care, health center facility, or some other place. Results are from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Access to care depends in part on access to an ongoing source of care. People with a usual source of health care are more likely than those without a usual source of care to receive a variety of preventive health care services. An estimated 15 percent of adults in the US lack a usual source of care; an estimated 7 percent of children age 17 years and under lack a specific source of ongoing care. Uninsured persons under age 65 years are more likely to lack a usual source of care than those who have either public or private health insurance.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Increase the proportion of persons of all ages who report that they have a usual primary care provider (e.g., doctor's office, health center or other place) to 95.1%
Note: The Healthy People 2030 objective excludes emergency rooms as a usual source of care.

SPA 3 (San Gabriel Valley)

Measurement Period 2024



85.1% have a usual source of ongoing care

Source of Data UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Delays in Getting Medical Care

What's Being Measured Persons of all ages who reported delays in getting needed medical care.

How the Measure is Defined Respondents were asked if they experienced any delays or did not get needed medical care (doctor, specialist or other health professional). Results are from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Delaying medical care can negatively impact health and increase the cost of care. People who can't get care when they need may have more preventable complications, hospitalizations, emotional stress, and higher costs. Strategies to increase insurance coverage rates and improve health information technology may help reduce delays in care.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce the proportion of persons who are unable to obtain or delay in obtaining necessary medical care to 5.9%

SPA 3 (San Gabriel Valley)

Measurement Period 2024



13.9% experienced delays in getting needed medical care

Main Reasons Reported for Delays in Getting Medical Care in SPA 3

- Healthcare system/provider issues and barriers (41.9%)
- Personal and other reasons (36.1%)
- Cost, lack of insurance, or other insurance related reasons (22.0%)

Source of Data UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Delays in Getting Prescription Medications

What's Being Measured The proportion of persons who reported delays or didn't get prescription medicines.

How the Measure is Defined Respondents were asked if they experienced any delays or did not get needed medicines that a doctor prescribed. Results are from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Prescription medicines are critical for managing many common diseases and disorders. When people can't get the medicines they need, treatable conditions may get worse. Evidence shows that the most effective approaches for reducing delays and difficulty in getting prescription medicines involve addressing financial barriers and increasing insurance coverage.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce the proportion of all persons of who are unable to obtain or delay in obtaining necessary prescription medicines to 6.3%

SPA 3 (San Gabriel Valley)

Measurement Period 2024



8.4% experienced delays in getting prescription medications

Source of Data UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Summary of Social Determinants of Health and Comparison to Healthy People 2030 Targets

Note: Findings are based on the 2025 Claritas estimates of poverty status of families in USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area and 2024 California Health Interview Survey for SPA 3

When comparing social determinants of health indicators in the USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area and/or SPA 3 to Healthy People 2030 objectives, the SPA did not meet the objectives related to: usual source of ongoing care, delays in getting medical care and delays in getting medications. The SPA experience compared to Healthy People 2030 objectives as well as Los Angeles County and California rates is summarized in the following table.

Summary of Social Determinants of Health Indicators

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area and SPA 3 Compared to Los Angeles County, California and Healthy People 2030 Targets
2024 and 2025

Indicator	USCAH SA & SPA 3		County Rate	California Rate	Target Rate
	Rate	Status			
Social Determinants of Health (2025 USC-AH Service Area)					
Families by Poverty Status USC-AH Service Area	8%	+	10%	n/a	8%
Health Access (2024 SPA 3)					
Insured All or Part of Year Age 0 to 64 Years	96.5%	+	94.8%	95.6%	92.4%
Usual Source of Ongoing Care All Ages	85.1%	-	83.6%	85.4%	95.1%
Delays in Getting Medical Care All Ages	13.9%	-	18.4%	16.6%	5.9%
Delays in Getting Medications All Ages	8.4%	-	11.3%	10.4%	6.3%

Note:

Target rate is Healthy People 2030 objective

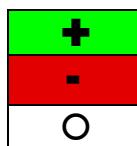
Sources: Claritas and UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Section 5: Mortality

This section includes:

- Summary of premature mortality in Los Angeles County and SPA 3
- Profile of deaths in USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area
- Age-adjusted death rates in Los Angeles County benchmarked to Healthy People 2030 targets
- Age-adjusted death rates in Los Angeles County compared to California

Key used to summarize Los Angeles County experiences benchmarked to Healthy People 2030 targets:



Target Met

Target Not Met

No Target Established

Premature Mortality in Los Angeles County

Years of potential life lost before age 75 years (YPLL-75) is one of the commonly used public health measures to reflect the impact of premature mortality. In 2019 (the most recent year available), the top four leading causes of premature death in Los Angeles County were coronary heart disease followed by, drug overdose (unintentional), motor vehicle crashes and suicide. The ranking, and years of potential life lost before age 75 (YPLL-75) due to selected leading causes of death in Los Angeles County are summarized in the table on the next page. Of note, coronary heart disease was also the leading cause of premature death in the San Gabriel Valley Service Planning Area (SPA 3).

Years of Potential Life Lost for Top 10 Leading Causes of Premature Death, Ranked

Los Angeles County

2019

Rank	Cause of Death	YPLL-75
1	Coronary Heart Disease	53,628
2	Drug Overdose (Unintentional)	39,420
3	Motor Vehicle Crash	26,001
4	Suicide	24,283
5	Diabetes Mellitus	21,901
6	Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	21,471
7	Homicide	20,669
8	Stroke	16,542
9	Breast Cancer	12,799
10	Colorectal Cancer	11,889

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

Profile of Deaths in USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

In 2023, there were 6,683 deaths in USCAH service area. Heart disease and cancer were the top two leading causes of death in the USCAH Service Area, accounting for 44 percent of all deaths. Of note, coronary heart disease is the leading cause of death in the USCAH Service Area as well as the leading cause of premature death in Service Planning Area 3 (2019). Other leading causes of death in the service area are summarized in the table below.

Profile of Deaths, Ranked by Select Leading Causes of Death

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2023

Select Leading Cause of Death	Number	Percent
Diseases of the Heart	1,565	23.4%
Cancer	1,384	20.7%
Alzheimer's disease	392	5.9%
Cerebrovascular diseases	348	5.2%
Diabetes	298	4.5%
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	228	3.4%
Influenza and Pneumonia	201	3.0%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	176	2.6%
Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	81	1.2%
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	51	0.8%
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	36	0.5%
Suicide	11	0.2%
Homicide	-	0.0%
Parkinson's Disease	-	0.0%
All Other Causes	1,912	28.6%
All Causes (Total)	6,683	100.0%

Source: California Department of Public Health

Coronary Heart Disease

What's Being Measured The age-adjusted death rate due to coronary heart disease.

How the Measure is Defined Coronary heart disease is defined as International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) codes I11 and I20-I25. The rate is per 100,000 persons and is standardized to the 2000 United States Standard Million population.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Heart disease is the leading cause of death in the United States. Coronary heart disease is the most common type of heart disease. Although the death rate from coronary heart disease has gone down in recent years, disparities by sex, race/ethnicity, and geographic location remain. Strategies to lower the risk of developing coronary heart disease, like controlling blood pressure, can help reduce deaths.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce coronary heart disease deaths to 71.1 deaths per 100,000 population.

USCAH Service Area (2023): Coronary heart disease is leading cause of death

Service Planning Area 3 – San Gabriel Valley (2019): Coronary heart disease is leading cause of death

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2021 – 2023



84.4 deaths per 100,000 population

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Stroke

What's Being Measured The age-adjusted death rate due to stroke.

How the Measure is Defined Stroke is defined as International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) codes I60-I69. The rate is per 100,000 persons and is standardized to the 2000 United States Standard Million population.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Stroke is the fifth leading cause of death in the United States and a leading cause of long-term disability. Low-income populations, some racial/ethnic groups, and people who live in certain geographic regions are more likely to have a stroke and to die of a stroke. Interventions to lower people's risk for stroke by improving blood pressure, diet, and physical activity are critical for reducing stroke deaths. Raising awareness of stroke signs and symptoms and improving stroke management can also help reduce death and disability related to stroke.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce stroke deaths to 33.4 deaths per 100,000 population.

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area (2023): Stroke is 4th leading cause of death

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2021 – 2023



30.3 deaths per 100,000 population

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Cancer (All Sites)

What's Being Measured The age-adjusted death rate due to cancer (all sites).

How the Measure is Defined Cancer (all sites) is defined as International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) codes C00-C97. The rate is per 100,000 persons and is standardized to the 2000 United States Standard Million population.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Cancer is the second leading cause of death in the United States. Strategies to help people quit smoking, eat healthy, and get more physical activity can help reduce deaths from different types of cancer. Vaccines, screening procedures, and new treatments can also help reduce cancer deaths.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce cancer deaths to 122.7 deaths per 100,000 population.

USCAH Service Area (2023): Cancer is 2nd leading cause of death

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2021 – 2023



112.1 deaths per 100,000 population

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Lung Cancer

What's Being Measured The age-adjusted death rate due to lung cancer.

How the Measure is Defined Lung cancer is defined as International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) codes C33-C34. The rate is per 100,000 persons and is standardized to the 2000 United States Standard Million population.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Lung cancer is one of the most common and deadly cancers in the United States. Although lung cancer death rates have decreased in recent years, there are significant disparities by sex and race/ethnicity. Evidence shows that screening and interventions to prevent tobacco initiation and help people quit smoking can help lower the number of lung cancer deaths.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce lung cancer deaths to 25.1 deaths per 100,000 population.

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2021 – 2023



17.4 deaths per 100,000 population

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Colorectal Cancer

What's Being Measured The age-adjusted death rate due to colorectal cancer.

How the Measure is Defined Colorectal cancer is defined as International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) codes C18-C21. The rate is per 100,000 persons and is standardized to the 2000 United States Standard Million population.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Colorectal cancer is one of the most common causes of cancer deaths in the United States. There are effective screening tools for finding colorectal cancer early, when people may be more likely to survive it. Strategies to increase use of recommended screenings and to help people get physical activity and eat healthy are key to reducing the colorectal cancer death rate.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce colorectal cancer deaths to 8.9 deaths per 100,000 population.

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2021 – 2023



11.3 deaths per 100,000 population

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Prostate Cancer

What's Being Measured The age-adjusted death rate due to prostate cancer.

How the Measure is Defined Prostate cancer is defined as International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) code C61. The rate is per 100,000 males and is standardized to the 2000 United States Standard Million population.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Prostate cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer and the second leading cause of cancer deaths in American men. Death rates from prostate cancer are much higher in some groups than others. Research shows that closely monitoring prostate cancer is an effective way to reduce the prostate cancer death rate in men who are diagnosed early.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce prostate cancer deaths to 16.9 deaths per 100,000 males.

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2021 – 2023



16.0 per 100,000 males

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Female Breast Cancer

What's Being Measured The age-adjusted death rate due to breast cancer in females.

How the Measure is Defined Breast cancer is defined as International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) code C50. The rate is per 100,000 females and is standardized to the 2000 United States Standard Million population.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Breast cancer is one of the most common types of cancer in American women. Although breast cancer death rates have gone down in recent years, they remain higher in some racial/ethnic groups. Interventions to increase breast cancer screening, personalized treatments, and community-based cancer control efforts are important for reducing breast cancer deaths.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce breast cancer deaths to 15.3 deaths per 100,000 females.

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2021 – 2023



17.1 deaths per 100,000 females

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases

What's Being Measured The age-adjusted death rate due to chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases. Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases are a group of diseases that cause airflow blockage and breathing-related problems and include emphysema, chronic bronchitis, and non-reversible asthma.

How the Measure is Defined Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases are defined as International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) codes J40-J44, and excludes asthma. The rate is per 100,000 persons and is standardized to the 2000 United States Standard Million population.

Why the Measurement is Helpful COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) is a group of disease that make it hard to breath and can cause death. COPD is a major cause of disability and one of the leading causes of death in the United States. People who have COPD may not know it. Strategies to reduce deaths from COPD include reducing smoking and exposure to air pollution, teaching people with COPD how to manage it, and promoting tests that find it earlier.

Healthy People 2030 Objective None established

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area (2023): COPD is 8th leading cause of death

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2021 – 2023

20.1 deaths per 100,000 population (all ages)

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Influenza/Pneumonia

What's Being Measured The age-adjusted death rate due to influenza/pneumonia.

How the Measure is Defined Influenza/Pneumonia is defined as International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) codes J09-J18. The rate is per 100,000 persons and is standardized to the 2000 United States Standard Million population.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Older adults are more likely to get pneumonia and be hospitalized for it. Pneumonia is also a leading cause of death for older adults. Making sure older adults get pneumococcal vaccines and encouraging people to quit smoking can help reduce hospital admissions and deaths due to pneumonia.

Healthy People 2030 Objective None established.

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area (2023): Influenza/Pneumonia is 7th leading cause of death

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2021 – 2023



13.6 deaths per 100,000 population

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Diabetes

What's Being Measured The age-adjusted death rate due to diabetes (as both an underlying cause of death and a contributing cause of death).

How the Measure is Defined Diabetes is defined as International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) codes E10-E14, as either an underlying or contributing cause of death. The rate is per 100,000 persons and is standardized to the 2000 United States Standard Million population.

Healthy People 2030 Objective None established

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area (2023): Diabetes is 5th leading cause of death

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2021 – 2023

27.6 deaths per 100,000 population

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Unintentional Injuries (All Types)

What's Being Measured The age-adjusted death rate due to all unintentional injuries.

How the Measure is Defined Unintentional injuries is defined as International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) codes V01-X59 and Y85-Y86. The rate is per 100,000 persons and is standardized to the 2000 United States Standard Million population.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Unintentional injuries from events like falls, drug overdoses, and motor vehicle crashes are a major cause of death in the United States. There are many effective strategies to reduce unintentional injuries, including interventions tailored to groups at high risk for certain types of injuries.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce unintentional injury deaths to 43.2 deaths per 100,000 population.

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area (2023): Unintentional Injuries is 6th leading cause of death

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2021 – 2023



40.8 deaths per 100,000 population

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Motor Vehicle Crashes (Traffic-Related)

What's Being Measured The age-adjusted death rate due to motor vehicle crashes (traffic related).

How the Measure is Defined Motor vehicle crashes is defined as International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) codes V02-V04 (.1, .9), V09.2, V12-V14 (.3-.9), V19 (.4-.6), V20-V28 (.3-.9), V29-V79 (.4-.9), V80 (.3-.5), V81.1, V82.1, V83-V86 (.0-.3), V87 (.0-.8), and V89.2. The rate is per 100,000 persons and is standardized to the 2000 United States Standard Million population.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Motor vehicle crashes are the second leading cause of death from unintentional injuries in the United States. In addition, the rate of motor vehicle crash deaths in the United States is about twice the average rate of other high-income countries. Interventions aimed at increasing seat belt and infant car-seat use, reducing drunk driving and speed-related crashes, and protecting pedestrians can reduce deaths from motor vehicle crashes.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce deaths due to motor vehicle crashes to 10.1 deaths per 100,000 population.

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2021 – 2023



10.1 deaths per 100,000 population

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Homicide

What's Being Measured The age-adjusted death rate due to homicide.

How the Measure is Defined Homicide is defined as International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) codes U01-U02, X85-Y09 and Y87.1. The rate is per 100,000 persons and is standardized to the 2000 United States Standard Million population.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Homicide is a major cause of death in the United States, with major disparities by age and race/ethnicity. Strategies to reduce gun violence, intimate partner violence, child abuse and neglect, and youth violence are critical for reducing homicides.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce homicide deaths to 5.5 deaths per 100,000 population.

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2021 – 2023



7.3 deaths per 100,000 population

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Alzheimer's Disease

What's Being Measured The age-adjusted death rate due to Alzheimer's disease.

How the Measure is Defined Alzheimer's disease is defined as International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) code G30. The rate is per 100,000 persons and is standardized to the 2000 United States Standard Million population.

Healthy People 2030 Objective None established.

USCAH Service Area (2023): Alzheimer's Disease is 3rd leading cause of death

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2021 – 2023

34.7 deaths per 100,000 population

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Suicide

What's Being Measured The age-adjusted death rate due to suicide.

How the Measure is Defined Suicide is defined as International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) codes U03, X60-X84 and Y87.0. The rate is per 100,000 persons and is standardized to the 2000 United States Standard Million population.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Suicide is one of the leading causes of death nationwide, particularly among young people. In addition, suicide rates have increased in almost every state over the last two decades. Interventions to address behaviors (such as drug and alcohol misuse) that increase risk of suicide, may help reduce the suicide rate nationwide.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce suicide deaths to 12.8 deaths per 100,000 population.

USCAH Service Area (2023): Suicide is 12th leading cause of death

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2021 – 2023



8.0 deaths per 100,000 population

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis

What's Being Measured The age-adjusted death rate due to cirrhosis.

How the Measure is Defined Cirrhosis is defined as International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) codes K70, K73, and K74. The rate is per 100,000 persons and is standardized to the 2000 United States Standard Million population.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis are among the leading causes of death in the United States. Most cirrhosis deaths are related to alcohol use, with significant race/ethnic disparities in rates of cirrhosis deaths. Effective policies to reduce cirrhosis deaths include taxing and regulating alcohol sales and restricting alcohol advertising.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce cirrhosis deaths to 10.9 deaths per 100,000 population.

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area (2023): Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis represent the 10th leading cause of death

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2021 – 2023



14.7 deaths per 100,000 population

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Comparison of Mortality Rates in Los Angeles County to Healthy People 2030 Targets

When comparing age-adjusted death rates in Los Angeles County to Healthy People 2030 objectives, the County did not meet the objectives related to: coronary heart disease, colorectal cancer, female breast cancer, homicide, and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis deaths. The County and State experiences compared to Healthy People 2030 national objectives is summarized in the table below.

Summary of Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Cause of Death

Los Angeles County compared to California and Healthy People 2030 Targets

Three-Year Average (2021 to 2023)

Indicator	Los Angeles County		California Rate	Target Rate
	Rate	Status		
Health Status				
Coronary Heart Disease	84.4	-	72.2	71.1
Stroke	30.3	+	35.7	33.4
Cancer (All Sites)	112.1	+	118.7	122.7
Lung	17.4	+	19.7	25.1
Colorectal	11.3	-	11.2	8.9
Prostate	16.0	+	17.6	16.9
Female Breast	17.1	-	17.1	15.3
Chronic Pulmonary Diseases	20.1	○	23.0	None
Influenza/Pneumonia	13.6	○	10.0	None
Diabetes	27.6	○	22.7	None
Unintentional Injuries (All Types)	40.8	+	49.8	43.2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	10.0	+	11.6	10.1
Homicide	7.3	-	5.8	5.5
Alzheimer's disease	34.7	○	32.3	None
Suicide	8.0	+	10.0	12.8
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	14.7	-	14.4	10.9

Notes:

Target rate is Healthy People 2030 objective

Rates are per 100,000 persons and are standardized to the 2000 U.S. Standard Million population

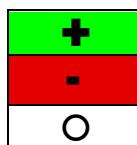
Source: California Department of Public Health

Section 6: Maternal and Infant Health

This section includes:

- Demographic overview of females age 15 to 44 years in USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area
- Summary of births in USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area
- Maternal and infant health outcomes in Los Angeles County compared to Healthy People 2030 targets
- Maternal and infant outcomes in Los Angeles County compared to California

Key used to summarize USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area experiences benchmarked to Healthy People 2030 Targets:



Target Met
Target Not Met
No Target Established

Detailed information – at the ZIP Code level – can be found in:

- Appendix A: Service Area Description
- Appendix B: Age Group Detail
- Appendix C: Maternal Health

Females Age 15 to 44 Years

What's Being Measured Females 15 to 44 years of age (childbearing age).

How the Measure is Defined The percentage of women age 15 to 44 years is calculated by dividing this age group of females by the total population (including males).

USCAH Service Area

Females Age 15 to 44 Years

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Female Age Group	Number of Persons	Percent of Total Population
15 to 17 Years	14,294	1.7%
18 to 20 Years	15,488	1.9%
21 to 24 Years	20,623	2.5%
25 to 34 Years	53,417	6.4%
35 to 44 Years	55,192	6.6%
Total Women 15 to 44 Years	159,014	19.0%
Total Population	836,523	100.0%

Note: Percentages rounded

Source: Claritas

Number of Births

What's Being Measured The number of live births.

How the Measure is Defined The three-year average is calculated by dividing the sum of the annual births by three.

USCAH Service Area

Number of Live Births

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

Three-Year Average (2021 to 2023)

Year	Number of Births
2021	7,722
2022	7,638
2023	7,456
Three-Year Average	7,605

Source: *California Department of Public Health*

Births with Adequate/Adequate Plus Prenatal Care

What's Being Measured The rate of live births to mothers with adequate/adequate plus prenatal care.

How the Measure is Defined Prenatal care refers to pregnancy-related health care. Prenatal care services typically include screening and treatment of medical conditions for both mothers and babies and interventions for behavioral risk factors associated with poor birth outcomes. Adequacy of prenatal care assesses both the timing of the first prenatal care visit and the frequency of visits throughout the entire pregnancy adjusted for the infant's gestational age. The rate is expressed per 100 live births.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Prenatal care is most effective when it starts early and continues throughout pregnancy. It can help prevent and address health problems in mothers and babies. Interventions to increase access to health care can help more women get the prenatal care they need.

Healthy People 2030 Objective At least 80.5% of mothers receive adequate/adequate plus prenatal care

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2021 to 2023 (Three-Year Average)



75.7% to mothers with adequate/adequate plus prenatal care

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Infant Birth Weight

What's Being Measured The rate of low-birth-weight infants.

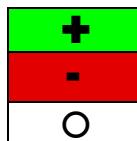
How the Measure is Defined Low birth weight is defined as live births weighing less than 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). Normal birth weight is defined as 2,500 grams or more. The rates are expressed per 100 live births and exclude births with unknown birth weight.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Low birth weight is associated with long-term disabilities, such as cerebral palsy, autism, mental retardation, vision and hearing impairments and other developmental disabilities and is the risk factor most closely associated with neonatal death. Smoking accounts for 20 to 30 percent of all low-birth-weight infants in the United States. The effect of smoking on low-birth-weight rates appears to be attributable to intrauterine growth retardation rather than to pre-term delivery. Despite the low proportion of pregnancies resulting in low-birth-weight infants, expenditures for the care of low-birth-weight infants total more than half of the costs incurred for all newborns.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Not established.

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2021 to 2023 (Three-Year Average)



Target Met

Target Not Met

7.7% of infants were low birth weight

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Infant Mortality

What's Being Measured The rate of infant deaths.

How the Measure is Defined Infant mortality is the number of deaths among infants under one year of age. The rate is expressed per 1,000 live births.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Every year in the United States, thousands of infants die from causes like pre-term birth, low birth weight, and sudden infant death syndrome. Although the rate of infant deaths has fallen over the past decade, there are disparities by race/ethnicity, income, and geographic location. Equitable, high-quality care for mothers and babies, plus community-based interventions can help reduce the rate of infant deaths.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce the rate of all infant deaths to no more than 5.0 per 1,000 live births.

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period 2020 to 2022 (Three-Year Average)



3.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births

Source of Data California Department of Public Health

Summary of Maternal and Infant Health Indicators and Comparison to Healthy People 2030 Targets

Note: Findings are based on live births that occurred in the service area during 2021 to 2023, three-year averages of pregnancy and birth outcomes that occurred among residents of Los Angeles County during 2021 to 2023, and three-year averages of infant mortality among infants during 2020 to 2022

During the three-year period from 2021 through 2023, there was an average of 7,605 births a year in the USCAH Service Area.

Number of Live Births

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

Three-Year Average (2021 to 2023)

Year	Number of Births
2021	7,722
2022	7,638
2023	7,456
Three-Year Average	7,605

Source: California Department of Public Health

When comparing maternal and infant health indicators in Los Angeles County to Healthy People 2030 objectives, the county did not meet the objective for adequacy of prenatal care. The county experience compared to Healthy People 2030 national objectives is summarized in the table below.

Summary of Maternal and Infant Health Indicators

Los Angeles County, California and Healthy People 2030 Targets

2021 to 2023 and 2020 to 2022

Indicator	Los Angeles County		California Rate	Target Rate
	Rate	Status		
Health Access and Pregnancy Outcome (2021 to 2023)				
Adequate/Adequate Plus Prenatal Care	75.7%	-	72.3%	80.5%
Low Birth Weight Infants	7.7%	O	7.4%	None
Infant Mortality (2020 to 2022)				
Infant Mortality	3.6	+	3.7	5.0

Note: Target rate is Healthy People 2030 objective

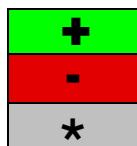
Source: California Department of Public Health

Section 7: Child and Adolescent Health

This section includes:

- Demographic overview of children and youth age 0 to 20 years in USCAH Service Area
- Summary of students enrolled in free or reduced fee meals
- Summary of four-year adjusted graduation rates among high school students attending in schools in USCAH Service Area
- Findings from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey for SPA 3 compared to Healthy People 2030 targets
- Summary of child abuse and neglect in Los Angeles County
- Child and adolescent health indicators in SPA 3 compared to Los Angeles County and California

Key used to summarize SPA 3 experiences benchmarked to Healthy People 2030 Targets:



Target Met

Target Not Met

Result is Statistically Unstable

Detailed information – at the ZIP Code level – can be found in:

- Appendix C: Age Group Detail

Children and Youth Age 0 to 20 Years

What's Being Measured Children and youth under age 21 years.

How the Measure is Defined The percentage of the population 0 to 20 years is calculated by dividing this age group by the total population.

USCAH Service Area

Population Age 0 to 20 Years

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Age Group	Number of Persons	Percent of Total Population
0 to 4 Years	40,152	4.8%
5 to 9 Years	42,346	5.1%
10 to 14 Years	46,620	5.6%
15 to 17 Years	29,525	3.5%
18 to 20 Years	31,576	3.8%
Total 0 to 20 Years	190,219	22.7%
Total Population	836,523	—

Note: Percentages rounded

Source: Claritas

Medical Insurance

What's Being Measured Population age 0 to 17 years with medical insurance the entire past year or only part of the past year.

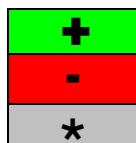
How the Measure is Defined The percentage of persons with health insurance includes persons with any type of public or private health insurance. Insured persons include those with health insurance for all or part of the year. Results are from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

Why the Measurement is Helpful About 1 in 10 people in the United States have no health insurance. People without health insurance are less likely to have a primary care provider and they may not be able to afford the health services and medications they need. Strategies to increase insurance coverage rates are critical for making sure more people receive needed health services, like preventive care and treatment for chronic illnesses.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Increase the proportion of persons under age 65 years with medical insurance to 92.4%.

SPA 3 (San Gabriel Valley)

Measurement Period 2024



100% of children age 0 to 17 years have medical insurance

Source of Data UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Source of Ongoing Care

What's Being Measured Persons age 0 to 17 years with a specific source of ongoing care

How the Measure is Defined Specific sources of ongoing care may include any of the following: doctor's office/HMO/Kaiser, community, government or hospital clinic, emergency room/urgent care, health center facility, or some other place. Results are from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Access to care depends in part on access to an ongoing source of care. People with a usual source of healthcare are more likely than those without a usual source of care to receive a variety of preventive health care services. An estimated 15 percent of adults in the US lack a usual source of care; an estimated 7 percent of children age 17 years and under lack a specific source of ongoing care. Uninsured persons under age 65 years are more likely to lack a usual source of care than those who have either public or private health insurance.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Increase the proportion of persons age 0 to 17 years who have a specific source of ongoing care to 95.1%

Note: The Healthy People 2030 objective excludes emergency rooms as a usual source of care.

SPA 3 (San Gabriel Valley)

Measurement Period 2024



82% of children age 0 to 17 years have a specific source of ongoing care

Source of Data UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Obese Adolescents

What's Being Measured The proportion of persons age 12 to 17 years who are obese.

How the Measure is Defined Obese adolescents are defined as those who have a Body Mass Index (or BMI) at or above the gender- and age-specific 95th percentile of BMI based on the revised CDC Growth Charts for the United States. Results are based on self-reported data by adolescents and are from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Many children and adolescents in the United States are obese. Obesity is linked to a higher risk for diseases and conditions like high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, asthma, anxiety, and depression. In addition, children who are obese are more likely to be bullied and have obesity as adults. Evidence suggests that intensive behavioral programs that use more than one strategy are an effective way to reduce childhood obesity. Policy and school curriculum changes that make it easier for children and adolescents to eat healthy and get physical activity can also help reduce obesity.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce the proportion of adolescents age 12 to 17 years who are obese to 15.5%.

SPA 3 (San Gabriel Valley)

Measurement Period 2024



12.2% of adolescents age 12 to 17 years are obese

Source of Data UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Tobacco Use

What's Being Measured The proportion of persons age 14 to 17 years who reported having smoked one or more cigarettes within the past 30 days.

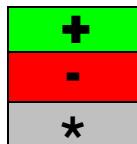
How the Measure is Defined Teens were asked if they smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days. Results are from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of death in the United States. Tobacco use is a major risk factor for heart disease, stroke, emphysema and cancers of the lung, pharynx, oral cavity, esophagus, pancreas and bladder. Some groups are more likely to use tobacco than others. Population level interventions to reduce tobacco use include price increases, mass media campaigns, and smoke-free policies.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce cigarette smoking among adolescents (in grades 9 through 12) to 3.4% or less.

SPA 3 (San Gabriel Valley)

Measurement Period 2024



0% of adolescents age 14 to 17 years smoke cigarettes

Source of Data UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Binge Drinking

What's Being Measured The proportion of persons age 12 to 17 years who reported binge drinking in the past 30 days.

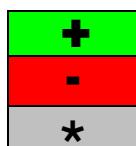
How the Measure is Defined Teens were asked the number of alcoholic beverages they consumed at the same time or within a period of two hours during the past month. Binge drinking is defined as drinking 5 or more alcoholic beverages for males or 4 or more alcoholic beverages for females at the same time or within two hours of each other during the past 30 days. Results are from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Binge drinking is associated with profound social harm and economic costs as well as increased disease burden. Binge drinking is more common in males, during adolescence and young adulthood. Most binge drinkers are not familiar with the risks associated with binge drinking. Heavy regular binge drinking is associated with adverse effects on neurologic, cardiac, gastrointestinal, hematologic, immune, musculoskeletal organ systems as well as increasing the risk of alcohol induced psychiatric disorders. A US-based review of the literature found that up to one third of adolescents binge drink, with six percent reaching the threshold of having an alcohol-related substance abuse disorder. Binge drinking during adolescence is associated with traffic accidents and other types of accidents, violent behavior, and suicide. The more often a child or adolescent binge drinks and the younger they are the more likely that they will develop an alcohol use disorder, including alcoholism. A large number of adolescents who binge drink also consume other psychotropic substances.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce the proportion of adolescents age 12 to 17 years who reported they engaged in binge drinking during the past month to 8.6%

SPA 3 (San Gabriel Valley)

Measurement Period 2024



0.8% of adolescents age 12 to 17 years engaged in binge drinking

Source of Data UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Child Abuse and Neglect

What's Being Measured Substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect (child maltreatment) among children age 0 to 17 years.

How the Measure is Defined The rate of substantiated child abuse and neglect incidents is determined by the number of child abuse and neglect reports that warrant an in-person investigation and are then substantiated. The rate is expressed per 1,000 children in the population age 0 to 17 years. The source of the data is the Center for Social Sciences Research at University of California at Berkeley. The data covers a two-year average from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2024.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Child abuse and neglect are found in families across the social spectrum, and cases are becoming more complex, with more entrenched risk factors. Social isolation, family disorganization, financial stress, and poverty can trigger child abuse. Abused children often experience higher rates of suicide, depression, substance abuse, difficulties in school, and other behavioral problems in later life. Abused children are also at greater risk of becoming delinquents, mistreating their own children, and becoming involved in violent partner relationships as teens and adults.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce the incidence of child maltreatment to no more than 8.7 per 1,000 children aged 18 and younger.

Los Angeles County

Measurement Period Two-Year Average 2023-2034



6.5 cases of child abuse per 1,000 children

Source of Data Center for Social Sciences Research at University of California at Berkeley

Summary of Child and Adolescent Health and Comparison to Healthy People 2030 Targets

Note: Findings are based on 2024 California Health Interview Survey for SPA 3

When comparing child and adolescent health indicators in the SPA to Healthy People 2030 objectives, the SPA results were statistically reliable only for health access: usual source of care. For individuals under age 18 years, the SPA did not meet the Healthy People 2030 objective. The SPA experience compared to Healthy People 2030 national objectives is summarized in the table below.

Summary of Child and Adolescent Health Indicators

SPA 3 Compared to Los Angeles County, California and Healthy People 2030 Targets

2024

Indicator	SPA 3		County Rate	California Rate	Target Rate
	Rate	Status			
Health Access					
Insured All or Part of Year Age 0 to 17 Years	100%	*	100%	99%	92.4%
Usual Source of Ongoing Care Age 0 to 17 Years	82%	-	88%	88%	95.1%
Health Behaviors					
Obese Age 12 to 17 Years	12.2%	*	17.3%	15.2%	15.5%
Currently Smoke Cigarettes Age 14 to 17 Years	0%	*	*.1%	*1.1%	3.4%
Binge Drinking in Past Month Age 12 to 17 Years	0.8%	*	*5.7%	4.5%	6.0%

Notes:

Asterisk indicates result is statistically unstable

Target rate is Healthy People 2030 objective

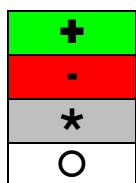
Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Section 8: Adult Health

This section includes:

- Demographic overview of adults age 21 to 64 years in USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area
- Findings from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey for SPA 3 compared to Healthy People 2030 targets
- Adult health indicators in SPA 3 compared to Los Angeles County and California

Key used to summarize SPA 3 experiences benchmarked to Healthy People 2030 Targets:



Target Met
Target Note Met
Result is Statistically Unstable
Result is Not Comparable to Healthy People 2030 Objective

Detailed information – at the ZIP Code level – can be found in:

- Appendix C: Age Group Detail

Adults Age 21 to 64 Years

What's Being Measured Adults 21 to 64 years of age.

How the Measure is Defined The percentage of the population 21 to 64 years is calculated by dividing this age group by the total population.

USCAH Service Area

Population Age 21 to 64 Years

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2022

Age Group	Number of Persons	Percent of Total Population
21 to 24 Years	42,093	5.0%
25 to 34 Years	109,002	13.0%
35 to 44 Years	111,467	13.3%
45 to 54 Years	111,346	13.3%
55 to 64 Years	113,413	13.6%
Total 21 to 64 Years	487,321	58.3%
Total Population	836,523	—

Note: Percentages rounded

Source: Claritas

Medical Insurance

What's Being Measured Persons age 18 to 64 years with health insurance the entire past year or only part of the past year.

How the Measure is Defined The percentage of persons with health insurance includes persons with any type of public or private health insurance. Insured persons include those with health insurance for all or part of the year. Results are from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

Why the Measurement is Helpful About 1 in 10 people in the United States have no health insurance. People without health insurance are less likely to have a primary care provider and they may not be able to afford the health services and medications they need. Strategies to increase insurance coverage rates are critical for enabling people receive needed health services, like preventive care and treatment for chronic illnesses.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Increase the proportion of persons under age 65 years with medical insurance to 92.4%.

SPA 3 (San Gabriel Valley)

Measurement Period 2024



95.4% of adults age 18 to 64 years have medical insurance

Source of Data UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Source of Ongoing Care

What's Being Measured Persons age 18 to 64 years with a specific source of ongoing care

How the Measure is Defined Specific sources of ongoing care may include any of the following: doctor's office/HMO/Kaiser, community, government or hospital clinic, emergency room/urgent care, health center facility, or some other place. Results are from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Access to care depends in part on access to an ongoing source of care. People with a usual source of health care are more likely than those without a usual source of care to receive a variety of preventive health services. An estimated 15 percent of adults in the US lack a usual source of care; an estimated 7 percent of children age 17 years and under lack a specific source of ongoing care. Uninsured persons under age 65 years are more likely to lack a usual source of care than those who have either public or private health insurance.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Increase the proportion of persons of all ages who report that they have a usual primary care provider (e.g., doctor's office, health center or other place) to 95.1%

Note: The Healthy People 2030 objective excludes emergency rooms as a usual source of care.

SPA 3 (San Gabriel Valley)

Measurement Period 2024



82.8% of adults age 18 to 64 years have a specific source of ongoing care

Source of Data UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Obesity

What's Being Measured The proportion of population age 20 to 64 years who are obese.

How the Measure is Defined Adults were asked their height and weight. These measures were used to calculate a BMI (or Body Mass Index). BMI is calculated by dividing weight (in kilograms) by height squared (in meters). A BMI from 0 to 18.49 is described as underweight, a BMI from 18.5 to 24.99 is described as normal, healthy weight; a BMI from 25.0 to 29.99 is described as overweight, and a BMI of 30.0 or higher is described as obese. Results are from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

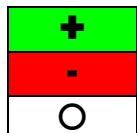
Why the Measurement is Helpful About 2 in 5 adults and 1 in 5 children and adolescents in the United States are obese, and many others are overweight. Obesity is linked to many serious health problems, including Type 2 diabetes, heart disease, stroke, and some types of cancer. Some racial/ethnic groups are more likely to be obese, which increases the risk of chronic diseases.

Healthy People 2030 Objective

Reduce the proportion of adults age 20 years and older who are obese to 36.0% (BMI of 30 or more). This objective is age-adjusted to the Year 2000 million population and is not comparable to the results of the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

SPA 3 (San Gabriel Valley)

Measurement Period 2024



24.8% of adults age 20 to 64 years are obese

Source of Data UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Tobacco Use

What's Being Measured The proportion of persons age 18 to 64 years who currently smoke cigarettes.

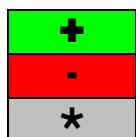
How the Measure is Defined Adults were asked if they smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days. Results are from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of death in the United States. Tobacco use is a major risk factor for heart disease, stroke, emphysema and cancers of the lung, pharynx, oral cavity, esophagus, pancreas and bladder. Some groups are more likely to use tobacco than others. Population level interventions to reduce tobacco use include price increases, mass media campaigns, and smoke-free policies.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce cigarette smoking among adults age 18 years and older to 12% or less.

SPA 3 (San Gabriel Valley)

Measurement Period 2024



3.9% of adults currently smoke cigarettes

Source of Data UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Binge Drinking in Past Month

What's Being Measured The proportion of population age 18 to 64 years who engaged in binge drinking in the past month.

How the Measure is Defined Adults were asked if engaged in binge drinking in the past 30 days. Binge drinking is defined differently for both males and females. For males, binge drinkers are those that have had five or more drinks on at least one occasion in the past month. For females, binge drinkers are those that have had four or more drinks on at least one occasion in the past month. Results are from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Binge drinking is a serious but preventable health problem. Binge drinking is the most common, costly, and deadly pattern of excessive alcohol use in the United States. Most people who binge drink do not have a severe alcohol use disorder. However, binge drinking is a harmful risk behavior associated with serious injuries and multiple diseases. It is also associated with an increased risk of alcohol use disorder.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce binge drinking among adults age 18 years and older to 22.7% or less.

SPA 3 (San Gabriel Valley)

Measurement Period 2024



13.2% of adults engaged in binge drinking in the past month

Source of Data UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Summary of Adult Health and Comparison to Healthy People 2030 Targets

Note: Findings are based on 2024 California Health Interview Survey for SPA 3

When comparing adult health indicators in the SPA to Healthy People 2030 objectives, the SPA did not meet the objective related to health access for: usual source of ongoing care. The SPA experience compared to Healthy People 2030 national objectives is summarized in the following table.

Summary of Adult Health Indicators

SPA 3 Compared to Los Angeles County, California and Healthy People 2030 Targets
2024

Indicator	SPA 3		County Rate	California Rate	Target Rate
	Rate	Status			
Health Access					
Insured All or Part of Year Age 18 to 64 Years	95.4%	+	93.3%	94.4%	92.4%
Usual Source of Ongoing Care Age 18 to 64 Years	82.8%	-	79.5%	82.2%	95.1%
Health Behaviors					
Obese Age 20 to 64 Years	24.8%	○	27.5%	29.1%	None
Currently Smoke Cigarettes Age 18 to 64 Years	3.9%	*	5.9%	5.9%	6.1%
Engaged in Binge Drinking in Past Month Age 18 to 64 Years	13.2%	+	17.5%	18.2%	22.7%

Notes:

* Result is statistically unstable

Target rate is Healthy People 2030 objective

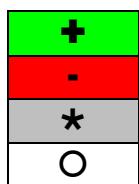
Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Section 9: Senior Health

This section includes:

- Demographic overview of persons age 65 years and older in USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area
- Findings from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey for SPA 3 compared to Healthy People 2030 targets
- Senior health indicators in SPA 3 compared to Los Angeles County and California

Key used to summarize SPA 3 experiences benchmarked to Healthy People 2030 Targets:



Target Met

Target Note Met

Result is Statistically Unstable

Result is Not Comparable to Healthy People 2030 Objective

Detailed information – at the ZIP Code level – can be found in:

- Appendix C: Age Group Detail

Listing of Senior Centers located in USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area can be found in:

- Section 13: Health Care Facilities and Other Resources

Seniors Age 65 Years and Older

What's Being Measured Persons 65 years of age and older.

How the Measure is Defined The percentage of population 65 years and older is calculated by dividing this age group by the total population.

USCAH Service Area

Population Age 65 Years and Older

USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2022

Age Group	Number of Persons	Percent of Total Population
65 to 74 Years	90,353	10.8%
75 to 84 Years	48,384	5.8%
85 Years and Older	20,246	2.4%
Total 65 Years and Older	158,983	19.0%
Total Population	836,523	—

Note: Percentages rounded

Source: Claritas

Source of Ongoing Care

What's Being Measured Persons age 65 years and older with a specific source of ongoing care

How the Measure is Defined Specific sources of ongoing care may include any of the following: doctor's office/HMO/Kaiser, community, government or hospital clinic, emergency room/urgent care, health center facility, or some other place. Results are from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

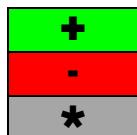
Why the Measurement is Helpful Access to care depends in part on access to an ongoing source of care. People with a usual source of health care are more likely than those without a usual source of care to receive a variety of preventive health services. An estimated 15 percent of adults in the US lack a usual source of care.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Increase the proportion of persons age 65 years and older who have a specific source of ongoing care to 95.1%

Note: The Healthy People 2030 objective excludes emergency rooms as a usual source of care.

SPA 3 (San Gabriel Valley)

Measurement Period 2024



94.7% of seniors age 65 years and older have a specific source of ongoing care

Source of Data UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Obesity

What's Being Measured The proportion of seniors age 65 years and older who are at a normal, healthy weight and those that are obese.

How the Measure is Defined Adults were asked their height and weight. These measures were used to calculate a BMI (or Body Mass Index). BMI is calculated by dividing weight (in kilograms) by height squared (in meters). A BMI from 0 to 18.49 is described as underweight, a BMI from 18.5 to 24.99 is described as normal, healthy weight; a BMI from 25.0 to 29.99 is described as overweight, and a BMI of 30.0 or higher is described as obese. Results are from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

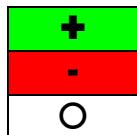
Why the Measurement is Helpful About 2 in 5 adults and 1 in 5 children and adolescents in the United States are obese, and many others are overweight. Obesity is linked to many serious health problems, including Type 2 diabetes, heart disease, stroke, and some types of cancer. Some racial/ethnic groups are more likely to be obese, which increases the risk of chronic diseases.

Healthy People 2030 Objective

Reduce the proportion of adults age 20 years and older who are obese to 36.0% (BMI of 30 or more). This objective is age-adjusted to the Year 2000 million population and is not comparable to the results of the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

SPA 3 (San Gabriel Valley)

Measurement Period 2024



24.9% of seniors age 65 years and older are obese

Source of Data UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Tobacco Use

What's Being Measured The proportion of adults age 65 years and older who currently smoke cigarettes.

How the Measure is Defined Adults were asked if they smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days. Results are from the 2024 California Health Interview Survey.

Why the Measurement is Helpful Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of death in the United States. Tobacco use is a major risk factor for heart disease, stroke, emphysema and cancers of the lung, pharynx, oral cavity, esophagus, pancreas and bladder. Some groups are more likely to use tobacco than others. Population level interventions to reduce tobacco use include price increases, mass media campaigns, and smoke-free policies.

Healthy People 2030 Objective Reduce cigarette smoking among adults age 18 years and older to 6.1% or less.

SPA 3 (San Gabriel Valley)

Measurement Period 2024



3.1% of seniors age 65 years and older smoke cigarettes

Source of Data UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Summary of Senior Health Indicators and Comparison to Healthy People 2030 Targets

Note: Findings are based on 2024 California Health Interview Survey for SPA 3

When comparing senior health indicators in the SPA to Healthy People 2030 objectives, the SPA met the objective related to currently smoke cigarettes. The SPA experience compared to Healthy People 2030 national objectives is summarized in the table below.

Summary of Senior Health Indicators

SPA 3 Compared to Los Angeles County, California and Healthy People 2030 Targets

2024

Indicator	SPA 3		County Rate	California Rate	Target Rate
	Rate	Status			
Health Access					
Usual Source of Ongoing Care Age 65 Years and Older	94.7%	*	94.1%	93.7%	95.1%
Health Behaviors					
Obese Age 65 Years and Older	24.9%	○	23.8%	23.2%	None
Currently Smoke Cigarettes Age 65 Years and Older	3.1%	+	3.4%	3.8%	6.1%

Note:

* Result is statistically unstable

Target rate is Healthy People 2030 objective

Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Section 10: Community Consultation

This section includes:

- Overview of the community consultation process
- Analysis of the community consultation

Additional information regarding participants in the community consultation can be found in:

- Appendix D: Community Consultation Participants

Overview

Prior to conducting the interviews, leadership from USC Arcadia Hospital and the project consultant participated with other member hospitals in the Health Consortium of the Greater San Gabriel Valley to develop a workplan related to gathering input from community stakeholders. In addition, the project consultant reviewed the findings from community input from five participating hospitals in the Health Consortium of the Greater San Gabriel Valley to identify key themes.¹ These themes included: access to care, mental health, substance abuse, housing and homelessness, overweight and obesity prevention, community safety and violence prevention, well-being of older adults, and oral health.

USC Arcadia Hospital leadership and staff identified twenty contacts for telephone interviews. Individuals selected for interviews represented city and county departments, non-profit community-based health and social organizations serving population groups such as the poor, seniors, and Chinese and Latino residents. The project consultant recommended that the hospital use the same open-ended questions as applied in prior community health needs assessments, so as to obtain respondents opinions of important health issues, without favoring prompted answers. Once an individual confirmed interest in participation, a letter – describing the purpose of the phone survey and the questions to be posed in the upcoming telephone interview – was distributed electronically (via email).

Those participating in the community consultation were asked to respond to the following questions:

1. In your opinion, what are the top three health issues in the San Gabriel Valley?
2. Are there specific neighborhood areas or populations affected by these health issues?
3. What specific actions should be undertaken to address these health issues?
4. What specific actions or collaborations could USC Arcadia Hospital undertake to address these community health issues?

Following completion of the interviews, responses were analyzed and summarized based on general concepts and common themes.

¹ 2025 Community Health Needs Assessments posted online were reviewed for City of Hope Duarte, Emanate Health, Huntington Health, Kaiser Foundation Hospital – Baldwin Park, and Pomona Valley Hospital Medical Center.

Community's Top Health Issues

Note: Findings are based on 23 phone interviews. Of the total, 16 interviews were conducted by the project consultant in October and November 2025 and seven were shared interviews conducted by a member of the Greater San Gabriel Valley Health Consortium.

The following were identified as the community's top health issues (based on frequency of overall mention):

- Chronic disease
- Mental health and substance abuse
- Aging and elder care
- Access to health services
- Social and environmental challenges

Each issue is discussed on the following pages.

Chronic Disease

Respondents participating in the community consultation identified various health conditions, generally affecting older adults. Some of those interviewed also mentioned the importance of healthy lifestyles for school-aged students as a means of preventing and reducing obesity and diabetes.

The following health conditions were specifically mentioned as prevalent and important by those participating in the interviews:

- Diabetes
- High blood pressure
- High cholesterol
- Heart disease
- Congestive heart failure
- Stroke
- Cancer
- Obesity and overweight

Neighborhood areas and populations affected by chronic diseases

Among the specific population groups mentioned were:

- Seniors (primarily)
- Adults and youth who are at risk for obesity and overweight
- Individuals who do not speak or read English, including Chinese speaking (Mandarin and Cantonese) and Spanish speaking adults
- Asians and Hispanics
- Poor and lower income adults
- Individuals with limited access to healthy foods and fresh vegetables
- Individuals with poor eating habits and lack of exercise
- Neighborhoods in Duarte, El Monte, South El Monte, Monrovia, and Azusa

Specific actions to address chronic diseases

- Health education such as seminars, workshops, webinars – by medical professions, including physicians, dietitians, and pharmacists
- In-language pamphlets for Chinese and Spanish speaking persons
- Health fairs and health screenings – during the daytime on weekends, tied to city and/or community events
- Regular monthly classes on diabetes and weight control and how to prevent diseases and maintain health

- Support services, including case management and patient navigation
- Support groups for cancer patients
- Partnerships with community organizations who provide assistance with insurance choices and signups as well as locating and navigating resources
- Partnerships with schools and school districts
- Mobile clinics and screenings

Specific actions or opportunities for USC Arcadia Hospital to address chronic diseases

Many of those participating in the community consultation recognized and commended USC Arcadia Hospital for its ongoing collaborative activities in the community as well as efforts to notify individuals of upcoming programs. Specific actions mentioned include the following:

- “Lunch and Learn” programs in collaboration with other organizations, such as senior and recreation centers
- Attendance at health fairs and community events providing health information and education, screenings, and flu shots
- Coordination with schools and school districts, city governments, Santa Anita Park, the Arboretum, and Chambers of Commerce
- Work with schools to introduce students to health care professions
- Increase Chinese-speaking medical staff and nurses at the hospital

Mental Health and Substance Abuse

A spectrum of ages, beginning with youth, is associated with mental health and substance abuse issues.

- Youth often face challenges associated with bullying, online AI fakes, academic pressures, distance learning, and suicide as well as reported increases in substance abuse and addiction.
- Newer adult Asian immigrants to San Gabriel Valley communities need some mental health support for anxiety, depression, stress, marital problems, and bereavement. Many are alone, trying to earn a living and without a social network. Some are hesitant to seek care and also have difficulty finding mental health professionals who are understanding of their circumstances and culture.
- Unhoused and homeless individuals often have mental health and substance abuse issues.
- It is important to prevent older adults on fixed incomes from falling into homelessness.
- Substance abuse (such as fentanyl) and addiction affects many in the San Gabriel Valley, including youth. Particularly challenging is there is no “one size fits all approach.”
- Some of those interviewed reported that there is underdiagnosed and untreated mental health.
- Some adults are unable to access mental health services, as many providers only accept cash or private insurance; Medi-Cal reportedly has long wait times to see providers.
- In contrast, some individuals with mental health needs are cycling through inpatient facilities, outpatient clinics and medications.

Neighborhood areas or populations affected by mental health and substance abuse

- Both youth and adults
- Homeless persons
- Asian immigrants to the San Gabriel Valley

Specific actions to address mental health and substance abuse

Among the proposed community actions for youth are the following: social workers for youth at community non-profits, therapy and homework assistance.

A number of activities – both private and public – were proposed to address mental health and substance abuse ranging from:

- Direct services – such as early clinical intervention services, additional addiction rehabilitation centers, mobile mental health services, Los Angeles County Mental Health services, home visitation programs, psychiatrists in hospitals, and use of telehealth
- Increased funding

- Stronger advocacy

Specific actions or collaborations for USC Arcadia Hospital to address mental health and substance abuse

Those participating in the community consultation suggested that the hospital continue to promote health education and mental wellness. To assist youth, a volunteer program was suggested where school-age students make a commitment to offer their time assisting hospital patients.

Aging and Elderly Care

Respondents participating in the community consultation identified the following health concerns for the elderly:

- Dementia
- Alzheimer's disease
- Parkinson's Disease
- Loss of balance and associated trips and falls
- Individuals who do not have caregivers or aides

Neighborhood areas or populations affected by aging and elderly care

According to some of those participating in the community consultation, seniors are most commonly affected by the noted issues. In addition, many seniors do not have access to transportation and are further limited in their ability to participate in community programs. Some respondents also mentioned the stress on caregivers and aides, and the need for respite.

Specific actions to address aging and elderly care

Those participating in the community consultation mentioned culturally and linguistically appropriate education, inviting both seniors and their families to events. Additional affordable services are needed for low-income seniors.

Specific actions or collaborations for USC Arcadia Hospital to address aging and elderly care

Suggestions for USC Arcadia Hospital include doctors and nurses to provide educational events for seniors, related to dementia and other health topics.

Access to Health Care Services

Some of those participating in the community consultation identified a number of challenges related to access to health services, including:

- Individuals who do not have timely access to medical care – due to lack of transportation, lack of insurance, or lack of a medical home
- Use hospital emergency rooms or urgent care for basic health services
- Limited availability of medical providers outside of routine office days and hours
- Communication problems due to lack of bilingual providers for non-English proficient seniors
- Transportation for older people, particularly those with a disability, who no longer drive or use public buses and vans like Access, and/or cannot afford ridesharing services

Neighborhood areas or populations affected by access to health services

Many population groups were identified, including:

- Low-income families
- Immigrants
- Undocumented persons
- Non-English speakers
- Asians and Latinos
- Persons who have difficulty navigating the health system and selecting an insurance product accepted by local physicians and hospitals
- Individuals who need transportation
- Middle-class blue-collar workers
- East San Gabriel Valley neighborhoods.

Specific actions to address access to health services

- Collaborative actions suggested by some of those participating in the community consultation included working and partnering with schools, cities and local governments, non-government organizations, and funding organizations.
- Raising awareness of the importance of health checkups
- Offering affordable health care services and/or providing assistance to identify affordable resources

Specific actions or collaborations for USC Arcadia Hospital to address access to health services

Among the specific suggestions offered:

- Continue to increase community outreach efforts
- Collaborate with community organizations to provide more health education classes and webinars by physicians
- Work with area schools and churches
- Provide information to the community on emergency preparedness
- Hold health fairs in more diverse geographic locations

Social and Environmental Challenges

Those participating in the community consultation identified a number of social and environmental challenges, including:

- Many respondents mentioned housing affordability, housing instability, unhoused persons, and homelessness in general. They noted that the number and type of individuals who are homeless has been changing over time, moving from primarily single adult males to now include women and children as well as older adults on fixed incomes who face cost of living increases to Social Security that fail to keep pace with the cost of housing.
- Chronic illnesses, mental health and substance use, and hepatitis are rising among the homeless population.
- Transportation and long commutes
- Food/nutrition security
- Eaton fires and related water and air pollution
- Climate and environment
- Community safety
- Education

Neighborhood areas or populations affected by social and environmental challenges

Adults, older adults and seniors are most affected by housing instability and homelessness as well as lack of affordable transportation solutions.

Specific actions to address social and environmental challenges

- Continue Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) pilot program with SGV area hospitals, using a portal for social workers and case managers to establish referrals for people experiencing homelessness. Hospital liaisons work with agencies to problem-solve and connect individuals to resources, aiming to resolve homeless episodes quickly, whenever possible.
- Provide other direct services, such as offering government benefits such as SNAP and county-funded food distribution programs, free food at community nonprofits, mobile clinics with screenings for homeless persons, hospital social workers and caseworkers providing referrals for people experiencing homelessness, hospital liaisons working with government and non-profit agencies to connect persons to resources
- Fundraising and seeking state and federal funding
- Effective advocacy
- Provide individuals who are not particularly tech-savvy with some assistance completing forms and for government agencies, such as Social Security Administration and Department of Public Social Services.

Specific actions or collaborations for USC Arcadia Hospital to address social and environmental challenges

It was suggested that USC Arcadia Hospital continue to work with both community organizations and the public sector (including government, schools and school districts, and universities).

Section 11: Priority Community Health Needs

This section includes:

- Description of the process and criteria used to identify priority community health needs
- Summary and description of priority community health needs

Process and Criteria Used

In preparing the community health needs assessment, USC Arcadia Hospital combined quantitative data about service area demographics, availability of health insurance, health access to and utilization of key services, health status, and health behaviors with qualitative data, including opinions of community leaders regarding important health issues in the community. Many of those who provided opinions – including local health providers and representatives from Los Angeles County Departments of Public Health – are active locally in the community and offer valuable perspectives.

The following criteria were used to identify and prioritize significant health needs in the community:

- Healthy People 2030 targets not met
- Foci of Healthy People 2030 – includes health conditions, health behaviors, populations/vulnerable persons, and Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)
- Number of persons affected
- Evidence-based unmet needs
- Identification and/or validation by the data and/or participant responses as an important health issue in the community
- Identified by community organizations as an opportunity to work collaboratively to address health needs

Priority Community Health Needs

The following priority health issues/needs were identified in the community health needs assessment:

- Chronic disease
- Mental health and substance abuse
- Aging and elder care
- Access to health care services
- Social and environmental challenges

Dimensions of each of these priority health needs are highlighted below.

Chronic Diseases

- Diabetes
- High blood pressure
- High cholesterol
- Heart disease
- Congestive heart failure
- Stroke
- Cancer (including colorectal cancer and female breast cancer)
- Obesity and overweight

Mental Health and Substance Abuse

- Youth challenges related to bullying, academics, and issues with substance abuse and suicide
- Asian immigrants to the San Gabriel Valley
- Unhoused individuals
- Limited insurances accepted for mental health care

Aging and Elderly Care

- Dementia
- Alzheimer's disease
- Parkinson's Disease
- Loss of balance and associated trips and falls
- Individuals without caregivers or aides

Access to Health Care Services

- Adequate prenatal care
- Persons of all ages with no usual source of ongoing care
- Persons who experienced delays in getting medical care
- Persons who experienced delays in getting needed prescriptions
- Individuals who do not speak or read English
- Persons who have difficulty navigating the health care system and selecting an insurance product accepted by local physicians and hospitals

Social and Environmental Challenges

- Housing affordability, housing instability, and unhoused persons
- Transportation and long commutes
- Food/nutrition security
- Eaton fires and related water and air pollution

Section 12: Health Care Facilities and Other Resources

This section includes:

- Summary and listing of health care facilities and other resources located in the USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

Health Care Facilities and Other Resources

In the ZIP codes comprising the hospital service area, there are 17 open hospitals (14 general acute care hospitals and three acute psychiatric hospitals) and 29 licensed free and community clinics. See Section 12B of this section for **Summary of Health Care Facilities, by ZIP Code**.

There are 15 senior/community centers serving various cities and communities in the hospital service area. See Section 12B of this section for **Summary of Senior Centers, by ZIP Code**.

Summary of Health Care Facilities (Hospitals and Community and Free Clinics), by ZIP Code

Facilities Located in USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area

2025

Facility Name	Address	City	ZIP	Facility License Category	Hospital Detail		Status
					EMS	Beds	
Hospital							
USC Arcadia Hospital	300 West Huntington Drive	Arcadia	91007	General Acute Care Hospital	Basic	348	Open
City of Hope Helford Clinical Research Hospital	1500 East Duarte Road	Duarte	91010	General Acute Care Hospital	None	217	Open
Monrovia Memorial Hospital	323 South Heliotrope Avenue	Monrovia	91016	General Acute Care Hospital	None	49	Open
Huntington Memorial Hospital	100 W California Blvd.	Pasadena	91105	General Acute Care Hospital	Trauma	534	Open
Aurora Las Encinas Hospital, LLC	2900 East Del Mar Blvd.	Pasadena	91107	Acute Psychiatric Hospital	N/A	118	Open
Kaiser Foundation Hospital – Baldwin Park	1011 Baldwin Park Blvd.	Baldwin Park	91706	General Acute Care Hospital	Basic	271	Open
Kindred Hospital – Baldwin Park	14148 Francisquito Avenue	Baldwin Park	91706	General Acute Care Hospital	None	95	Open
Greater El Monte Community Hospital	1701 Santa Anita Avenue	South El Monte	91733	General Acute Care Hospital	Basic	115	Open
Glendora Hospital	150 West Route 66	Glendora	91740	Acute Psychiatric Hospital	N/A	63	Open
Emanate Health Foothill Presbyterian Hospital	250 South Grand Avenue	Glendora	91741	General Acute Care Hospital	Basic	105	Open
BHC Alhambra Hospital	4619 Rosemead Blvd.	Rosemead	91770	Acute Psychiatric Hospital	N/A	97	Open
L.A. Downtown Medical Center – Ingleside Campus	7500 East Hellman Avenue	Rosemead	91770	General Acute Care Hospital	None	118	Open
San Dimas Community Hospital	1350 West Covina Blvd.	San Dimas	91773	General Acute Care Hospital	None	101	Open
San Gabriel Valley Medical Center	438 West Las Tunas Drive	San Gabriel	91776	General Acute Care Hospital	Basic	273	Open
Emanate Health Queen of the Valley Hospital	1115 South Sunset Avenue	West Covina	91790	General Acute Care Hospital	Basic	325	Open
West Covina Medical Center	725 South Orange Avenue	West Covina	91790	General Acute Care Hospital	None	46	Open
Alhambra Hospital Medical Center	100 South Raymond Avenue	Alhambra	91801	General Acute Care Hospital	Basic	144	Open
Community and Free Clinic							
FOOTHILLS PREGNANCY RESOURCE CENTER	924 BUENA VISTA ST	DUARTE	91010	Free Clinic			Open
MISSION CITY COMMUNITY NETWORK, INC.	513 E LIME AVE	MONROVIA	91016	Community Clinic			Open
PLANNED PARENTHOOD OF PASADENA	1045 N LAKE AVE	PASADENA	91104	Community Clinic			Open
SHRINERS FOR CHILDREN REHAB CLINIC	909 S. FAIR OAKS AVE.	PASADENA	91105	Community Clinic			Open
SHRINERS FOR CHILDREN PRIMARY CARE CLINIC	909 S. FAIR OAKS AVE.	PASADENA	91105	Community Clinic			Open
ALTAMED MEDICAL GROUP - PASADENA, DEL MAR	3160 E DEL MAR BLVD	PASADENA	91107	Community Clinic			Open
EL PROYECTO DEL BARRIO - MOBILE UNIT	150 N AZUSA AVE	AZUSA	91702	Community Clinic			Open
EL PROYECTO DEL BARRIO, INC, BALDWIN PARK	3942 MAINE AVE	BALDWIN PARK	91706	Community Clinic			Open
CENTRAL CITY COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER, INC.	4126 MAINE AVE	BALDWIN PARK	91706	Community Clinic			Open
CENTRAL CITY COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER, INC.	4160 MAINE AVE	BALDWIN PARK	91706	Community Clinic			Open

Facility Name	Address	City	ZIP	Facility License Category	Hospital Detail		Status
					EMS	Beds	
ALLMED OF LOS ANGELES INC	11001 MAIN ST	EL MONTE	91731	Community Clinic			Open
HERALD CHRISTIAN HEALTH CENTER	3401 AERO JET AVE	EL MONTE	91731	Community Clinic			Open
ALTAMED MEDICAL GROUP	10418 VALLEY BLVD	EL MONTE	91731	Community Clinic			Open
ALTAMED SENIOR BUENACARE EL MONTE	10418 VALLEY BLVD	EL MONTE	91731	Community Clinic			Open
PLANNED PARENTHOOD LA-EL MONTE CENTER	4786 PECK RD	EL MONTE	91732	Community Clinic			Open
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MEDICAL CENTER, INC.	12100 VALLEY BLVD	EL MONTE	91732	Community Clinic			Open
PRIORITY CARE MEDICAL GROUP - EL MONTE	3229 SANTA ANITA AVE	EL MONTE	91733	Community Clinic			Open
CENTRAL CITY COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER, INC.	10050 GARVEY AVE	EL MONTE	91733	Community Clinic			Open
PLANNED PARENTHOOD GLEN DORA HEALTH CTR	130 W ROUTE 66	GLENDORA	91740	Community Clinic			Open
GARFIELD HEALTH CENTER - ROSEMEAD	7740 GARVEY AVE	ROSEMEAD	91770	Community Clinic			Open
HERALD CHRISTIAN HEALTH CENTER	8841 GARVEY AVE	ROSEMEAD	91770	Community Clinic			Open
WYNK'S CLINIC	1788 S SAN GABRIEL BLVD	SAN GABRIEL	91776	Community Clinic			Open
TL HEALTH CARE FOUNDATION	1418 S SAN GABRIEL BLVD	SAN GABRIEL	91776	Community Clinic			Open
PREGNANCY HELP CTR OF SAN GABRIEL VALLEY	5626 ROSEMEAD BLVD	TEMPLE CITY	91780	Community Clinic			Open
EAST VALLEY COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER	420 S GLEN DORA AVE	WEST COVINA	91790	Community Clinic			Open
ALTAMED MEDICAL & DENTAL GROUP - WEST COVINA	1300 S SUNSET AVE	WEST COVINA	91790	Community Clinic			Open
BUDDIST TZU CHI HEALTH CENTER	1000 S GARFIELD AVE	ALHAMBRA	91801	Free Clinic			Open
BUDDHIST TZU CHI FREE CLINIC (MOBILE CLINIC)	1000 S GARFIELD AVE	ALHAMBRA	91801	Free Clinic			Open
PLANNED PARENTHOOD ALHAMBRA HEALTH CTR	330 S GARFIELD AVE	ALHAMBRA	91801	Community Clinic			Open

Notes:

Data updated as of June 2025

EMS = Emergency Medical Services available at hospital facility; designation may be basic or comprehensive

Beds = Total number of beds

A **free clinic** is defined as a clinic operated by a tax-exempt, nonprofit corporation supported in whole or in part by voluntary donations, bequests, gifts, grants, government funds or contributions, that may be in the form of money, goods, or services. Patients are not charged for services rendered or for drugs, medicines, appliances, or apparatuses furnished.

A **community clinic** is defined as a clinic operated by a tax-exempt corporation that is supported and maintained in whole or in part by donations, bequests, grants, government funds or contributions, that may be in the form of money, goods, or services. Any charges to the patient shall be based on the patient's ability to pay, utilizing a sliding fee scale.

Source: Department of Health Care Access and Information, Licensed Healthcare Facility Listing

Summary of Senior Centers, by ZIP Code

Facilities Located in USC Arcadia Hospital Service Area
2025

Name	Address	City	ZIP	Area Served
Senior Center				
Arcadia Community Center – Senior Services	365 Campus Drive	Arcadia	91006	City of Arcadia
Duarte Senior Center	1610 Huntington Drive	Duarte	91010	City of Duarte
Monrovia Community Center	119 West Palm Avenue	Monrovia	91016	City of Monrovia
Sierra Madre Multipurpose Senior Center	222 Sierra Madre Blvd.	Sierra Madre	91024	City of Sierra Madre
Pasadena Senior Multipurpose Senior Center	85 East Holly Street	Pasadena	91103	City of Pasadena
Azusa Senior Center	740 North Dalton Avenue	Azusa	91702	City of Azusa
Julia McNeill Senior Center	4100 Baldwin Park Blvd.	Baldwin Park	91706	City of Baldwin Park
El Monte Jack Crippen Multipurpose Senior Center	3120 North Tyler Avenue	El Monte	91731	City of El Monte
South El Monte Peter Schabarum MSC	1556 Central Avenue	South El Monte	91733	City of South El Monte
Glendora Senior Center	333 East Foothill Blvd.	Glendora	91741	City of Glendora
Rosemead Community Center	3936 North Muscatel Avenue	Rosemead	91770	City of Rosemead
City of San Dimas Senior Center	201 East Bonita Avenue	San Dimas	91773	City of San Dimas
San Gabriel Senior Services	324 South Mission Drive	San Gabriel	91776	City of San Gabriel
West Covina Senior Center	2501 East Cortez Street	West Covina	91791	City of West Covina
Joslyn Adult Recreation Center	210 North Chapel Avenue	Alhambra	91801	City of Alhambra

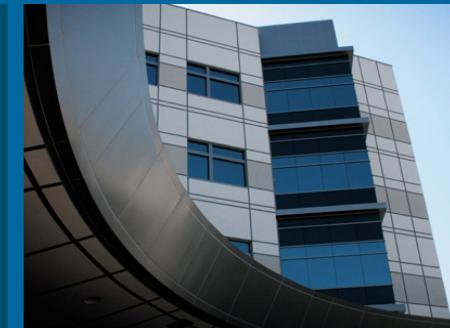
Note: Senior Center in Altadena permanently closed as a result of the Eaton fires in January 2025

Source: Los Angeles County Aging and Disabilities Department official website

USC Arcadia Hospital

COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

2025



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Appendix A: Service Area Description

Table 1: Population (2025 and 2030)

Community	ZIP Code	Population 2025	Population 2030	5-Year Change (2025 to 2030)	
				Number	Percent
Altadena	91001	34,589	33,887	-702	-2.0%
Arcadia	91006	30,709	30,251	-458	-1.5%
Arcadia	91007	31,127	30,648	-479	-1.5%
Bradbury	91008	1,049	1,013	-36	-3.4%
Duarte	91010	25,475	25,098	-377	-1.5%
Monrovia	91016	40,222	39,721	-501	-1.2%
Sierra Madre	91024	10,773	10,587	-186	-1.7%
Pasadena	91104	32,560	31,853	-707	-2.2%
Pasadena	91107	32,403	31,997	-406	-1.3%
San Marino	91108	11,915	11,643	-272	-2.3%
Azusa	91702	60,800	60,868	68	0.1%
Baldwin Park	91706	69,190	67,628	-1,562	-2.3%
El Monte	91731	27,293	26,930	-363	-1.3%
El Monte	91732	57,196	56,105	-1,091	-1.9%
South El Monte	91733	39,836	39,427	-409	-1.0%
Glendora	91740	25,283	24,932	-351	-1.4%
Glendora	91741	26,137	25,784	-353	-1.4%
Rosemead	91770	56,371	55,331	-1,040	-1.8%
San Dimas	91773	33,615	33,167	-448	-1.3%
San Gabriel	91775	23,735	23,281	-454	-1.9%
San Gabriel	91776	36,165	35,454	-711	-2.0%
Temple City	91780	34,285	33,757	-528	-1.5%
West Covina	91790	44,373	43,907	-466	-1.1%
Alhambra	91801	51,422	50,761	-661	-1.3%
USCAH Service Area	—	836,523	824,030	-12,493	-1.5%
Los Angeles County	—	9,655,045	9,565,980	-89,065	-0.9%

Source: Claritas

Table 2A: Race/Ethnicity (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Total Population	White	Black	Am. Indian/AK Native	Asian	Native HI/PI	Some Other Race	Two + Races	Hispanic
Altadena	91001	34,589	12,859	5,700	33	2,828	28	236	1,963	10,942
Arcadia	91006	30,709	4,840	406	38	19,069	7	108	849	5,392
Arcadia	91007	31,127	4,262	660	43	20,135	32	135	875	4,985
Bradbury	91008	1,049	449	19	2	313	1	4	40	221
Duarte	91010	25,475	4,407	1,199	50	5,022	19	110	595	14,073
Monrovia	91016	40,222	11,979	1,869	67	7,277	31	238	1,737	17,024
Sierra Madre	91024	10,773	6,202	145	20	1,622	11	60	683	2,030
Pasadena	91104	32,560	12,570	2,206	44	3,338	49	168	1,532	12,653
Pasadena	91107	32,403	11,895	1,478	32	8,124	30	171	1,500	9,173
San Marino	91108	11,915	2,984	70	6	7,306	6	25	520	998
Azusa	91702	60,800	7,140	1,644	129	8,117	67	259	1,168	42,276
Baldwin Park	91706	69,190	1,408	474	72	14,095	41	174	355	52,571
El Monte	91731	27,293	649	228	21	8,338	7	55	169	17,826
El Monte	91732	57,196	1,174	313	70	16,514	24	133	279	38,689
South El Monte	91733	39,836	417	98	32	9,117	3	55	109	30,005
Glendora	91740	25,283	7,919	692	62	3,262	17	133	992	12,206
Glendora	91741	26,137	11,974	462	60	4,073	15	132	1,206	8,215
Rosemead	91770	56,371	1,153	229	30	34,770	27	102	338	19,722
San Dimas	91773	33,615	11,797	1,245	98	4,976	26	191	1,353	13,929
San Gabriel	91775	23,735	3,466	257	31	12,615	7	116	768	6,475
San Gabriel	91776	36,165	1,356	312	32	23,030	26	54	406	10,949
Temple City	91780	34,285	3,342	286	55	21,576	13	149	738	8,126
West Covina	91790	44,373	3,209	1,164	77	11,143	54	209	550	27,967
Alhambra	91801	51,422	3,878	924	70	25,622	38	191	971	19,728
USCAH Service Area	—	836,523	131,329	22,080	1,174	272,282	579	3,208	19,696	386,175
Los Angeles County	—	9,655,045	2,285,242	716,443	17,428	1,423,994	19,339	54,184	317,323	4,821,092

Source: Claritas

Table 2B: Percent Race/Ethnicity (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Total Population	White	Black	Am. Indian/AK Native	Asian	Native HI/PI	Some Other Race	Two + Races	Hispanic
Altadena	91001	34,589	37.2%	16.5%	0.1%	8.2%	0.1%	0.7%	5.7%	31.6%
Arcadia	91006	30,709	15.8%	1.3%	0.1%	62.1%	0.0%	0.4%	2.8%	17.6%
Arcadia	91007	31,127	13.7%	2.1%	0.1%	64.7%	0.1%	0.4%	2.8%	16.0%
Bradbury	91008	1,049	42.8%	1.8%	0.2%	29.8%	0.1%	0.4%	3.8%	21.1%
Duarte	91010	25,475	17.3%	4.7%	0.2%	19.7%	0.1%	0.4%	2.3%	55.2%
Monrovia	91016	40,222	29.8%	4.6%	0.2%	18.1%	0.1%	0.6%	4.3%	42.3%
Sierra Madre	91024	10,773	57.6%	1.3%	0.2%	15.1%	0.1%	0.6%	6.3%	18.8%
Pasadena	91104	32,560	38.6%	6.8%	0.1%	10.3%	0.2%	0.5%	4.7%	38.9%
Pasadena	91107	32,403	36.7%	4.6%	0.1%	25.1%	0.1%	0.5%	4.6%	28.3%
San Marino	91108	11,915	25.0%	0.6%	0.1%	61.3%	0.1%	0.2%	4.4%	8.4%
Azusa	91702	60,800	11.7%	2.7%	0.2%	13.4%	0.1%	0.4%	1.9%	69.5%
Baldwin Park	91706	69,190	2.0%	0.7%	0.1%	20.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	76.0%
El Monte	91731	27,293	2.4%	0.8%	0.1%	30.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%	65.3%
El Monte	91732	57,196	2.1%	0.5%	0.1%	28.9%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	67.6%
South El Monte	91733	39,836	1.0%	0.2%	0.1%	22.9%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	75.3%
Glendora	91740	25,283	31.3%	2.7%	0.2%	12.9%	0.1%	0.5%	3.9%	48.3%
Glendora	91741	26,137	45.8%	1.8%	0.2%	15.6%	0.1%	0.5%	4.6%	31.4%
Rosemead	91770	56,371	2.0%	0.4%	0.1%	61.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%	35.0%
San Dimas	91773	33,615	35.1%	3.7%	0.3%	14.8%	0.1%	0.6%	4.0%	41.4%
San Gabriel	91775	23,735	14.6%	1.1%	0.1%	53.1%	0.0%	0.5%	3.2%	27.3%
San Gabriel	91776	36,165	3.7%	0.9%	0.1%	63.7%	0.1%	0.1%	1.1%	30.3%
Temple City	91780	34,285	9.7%	0.8%	0.2%	62.9%	0.0%	0.4%	2.2%	23.7%
West Covina	91790	44,373	7.2%	2.6%	0.2%	25.1%	0.1%	0.5%	1.2%	63.0%
Alhambra	91801	51,422	7.5%	1.8%	0.1%	49.8%	0.1%	0.4%	1.9%	38.4%
USCAH Service Area	—	836,523	15.7%	2.6%	0.1%	32.5%	0.1%	0.4%	2.4%	46.2%
Los Angeles County	—	9,655,045	23.7%	7.4%	0.2%	14.7%	0.2%	0.6%	3.3%	49.9%

Source: Claritas

Table 3A: Asian Population Detail (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Asian Population	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian	Korean	Vietnamese
Altadena	91001	2,919	594	542	566	409	231	78
Arcadia	91006	19,191	11,928	1,294	539	582	982	475
Arcadia	91007	20,218	12,384	1,191	588	970	835	942
Bradbury	91008	317	120	42	6	82	1	8
Duarte	91010	5,110	1,881	1,866	150	483	111	80
Monrovia	91016	7,411	3,134	1,152	384	107	390	503
Sierra Madre	91024	1,665	943	85	214	78	90	9
Pasadena	91104	3,442	931	868	248	399	324	57
Pasadena	91107	8,258	4,334	1,122	381	280	657	341
San Marino	91108	7,337	5,512	102	179	58	486	88
Azusa	91702	8,333	2,726	2,847	332	464	385	265
Baldwin Park	91706	14,256	6,398	2,313	80	101	194	2,862
El Monte	91731	8,431	4,714	359	65	116	129	2,110
El Monte	91732	16,641	8,973	1,086	72	8	136	4,737
South El Monte	91733	9,205	4,367	157	79	2	172	3,649
Glendora	91740	3,371	1,231	1,150	211	216	57	179
Glendora	91741	4,172	1,685	796	237	445	274	89
Rosemead	91770	35,021	20,967	1,045	670	125	469	7,886
San Dimas	91773	5,133	2,103	1,261	255	236	112	181
San Gabriel	91775	12,719	8,154	542	488	356	320	384
San Gabriel	91776	23,187	15,777	935	175	80	438	3,387
Temple City	91780	21,701	13,949	886	609	314	736	1,826
West Covina	91790	11,345	4,415	2,311	220	139	134	2,119
Alhambra	91801	25,904	17,696	898	540	316	614	2,735
USCAH Service Area	—	275,287	154,916	24,850	7,288	6,366	8,277	34,990
Los Angeles County	—	1,449,831	430,204	322,704	91,811	97,639	201,692	95,010

Source: Claritas

Table 3A: Asian Population Detail - Continued (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Asian Population	Cambodian	Hmong	Laotian	Thai	Other/Two or More Asian
Altadena	91001	2,919	25	0	1	0	473
Arcadia	91006	19,191	101	0	40	315	2,935
Arcadia	91007	20,218	27	91	7	120	3,063
Bradbury	91008	317	0	0	0	0	58
Duarte	91010	5,110	0	0	0	0	539
Monrovia	91016	7,411	49	63	3	107	1,519
Sierra Madre	91024	1,665	0	0	0	6	240
Pasadena	91104	3,442	4	0	0	64	547
Pasadena	91107	8,258	49	0	0	62	1,032
San Marino	91108	7,337	0	0	3	18	891
Azusa	91702	8,333	112	8	0	76	1,118
Baldwin Park	91706	14,256	303	0	166	93	1,746
El Monte	91731	8,431	116	1	0	56	765
El Monte	91732	16,641	148	0	9	23	1,449
South El Monte	91733	9,205	205	1	0	14	559
Glendora	91740	3,371	0	7	0	1	319
Glendora	91741	4,172	0	44	0	33	569
Rosemead	91770	35,021	380	0	17	227	3,235
San Dimas	91773	5,133	51	0	0	14	920
San Gabriel	91775	12,719	25	0	0	76	2,374
San Gabriel	91776	23,187	188	0	7	143	2,057
Temple City	91780	21,701	345	8	1	114	2,913
West Covina	91790	11,345	140	0	147	345	1,375
Alhambra	91801	25,904	121	0	59	242	2,683
USCAH Service Area	—	275,287	2,389	223	460	2,149	33,379
Los Angeles County	—	1,449,831	30,600	1,085	2,591	21,896	154,599

Source: Claritas

Table 3B: Percent Asian Population Detail (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Asian Population	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Asian Indian	Korean	Vietnamese
Altadena	91001	2,919	20.3%	18.6%	19.4%	14.0%	7.9%	2.7%
Arcadia	91006	19,191	62.2%	6.7%	2.8%	3.0%	5.1%	2.5%
Arcadia	91007	20,218	61.3%	5.9%	2.9%	4.8%	4.1%	4.7%
Bradbury	91008	317	37.9%	13.2%	1.9%	25.9%	0.3%	2.5%
Duarte	91010	5,110	36.8%	36.5%	2.9%	9.5%	2.2%	1.6%
Monrovia	91016	7,411	42.3%	15.5%	5.2%	1.4%	5.3%	6.8%
Sierra Madre	91024	1,665	56.6%	5.1%	12.9%	4.7%	5.4%	0.5%
Pasadena	91104	3,442	27.0%	25.2%	7.2%	11.6%	9.4%	1.7%
Pasadena	91107	8,258	52.5%	13.6%	4.6%	3.4%	8.0%	4.1%
San Marino	91108	7,337	75.1%	1.4%	2.4%	0.8%	6.6%	1.2%
Azusa	91702	8,333	32.7%	34.2%	4.0%	5.6%	4.6%	3.2%
Baldwin Park	91706	14,256	44.9%	16.2%	0.6%	0.7%	1.4%	20.1%
El Monte	91731	8,431	55.9%	4.3%	0.8%	1.4%	1.5%	25.0%
El Monte	91732	16,641	53.9%	6.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.8%	28.5%
South El Monte	91733	9,205	47.4%	1.7%	0.9%	0.0%	1.9%	39.6%
Glendora	91740	3,371	36.5%	34.1%	6.3%	6.4%	1.7%	5.3%
Glendora	91741	4,172	40.4%	19.1%	5.7%	10.7%	6.6%	2.1%
Rosemead	91770	35,021	59.9%	3.0%	1.9%	0.4%	1.3%	22.5%
San Dimas	91773	5,133	41.0%	24.6%	5.0%	4.6%	2.2%	3.5%
San Gabriel	91775	12,719	64.1%	4.3%	3.8%	2.8%	2.5%	3.0%
San Gabriel	91776	23,187	68.0%	4.0%	0.8%	0.3%	1.9%	14.6%
Temple City	91780	21,701	64.3%	4.1%	2.8%	1.4%	3.4%	8.4%
West Covina	91790	11,345	38.9%	20.4%	1.9%	1.2%	1.2%	18.7%
Alhambra	91801	25,904	68.3%	3.5%	2.1%	1.2%	2.4%	10.6%
USCAH Service Area	—	275,287	56.3%	9.0%	2.6%	2.3%	3.0%	12.7%
Los Angeles County	—	1,449,831	29.7%	22.3%	6.3%	6.7%	13.9%	6.6%

Note: Percentages rounded.

Source: Claritas

Table 3B: Percent Asian Population Detail - Continued (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Asian Population	Cambodian	Hmong	Laotian	Thai	Other/Two or More Asian
Altadena	91001	2,919	0.9%	0.03%	0.0%	16.2%	0.9%
Arcadia	91006	19,191	0.5%	0.21%	1.6%	15.3%	0.5%
Arcadia	91007	20,218	0.1%	0.03%	0.6%	15.1%	0.1%
Bradbury	91008	317	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%	18.3%	0.0%
Duarte	91010	5,110	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%	10.5%	0.0%
Monrovia	91016	7,411	0.7%	0.04%	1.4%	20.5%	0.7%
Sierra Madre	91024	1,665	0.0%	0.00%	0.4%	14.4%	0.0%
Pasadena	91104	3,442	0.1%	0.00%	1.9%	15.9%	0.1%
Pasadena	91107	8,258	0.6%	0.00%	0.8%	12.5%	0.6%
San Marino	91108	7,337	0.0%	0.04%	0.2%	12.1%	0.0%
Azusa	91702	8,333	1.3%	0.00%	0.9%	13.4%	1.3%
Baldwin Park	91706	14,256	2.1%	1.16%	0.7%	12.2%	2.1%
El Monte	91731	8,431	1.4%	0.00%	0.7%	9.1%	1.4%
El Monte	91732	16,641	0.9%	0.05%	0.1%	8.7%	0.9%
South El Monte	91733	9,205	2.2%	0.00%	0.2%	6.1%	2.2%
Glendora	91740	3,371	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%	9.5%	0.0%
Glendora	91741	4,172	0.0%	0.00%	0.8%	13.6%	0.0%
Rosemead	91770	35,021	1.1%	0.05%	0.6%	9.2%	1.1%
San Dimas	91773	5,133	1.0%	0.00%	0.3%	17.9%	1.0%
San Gabriel	91775	12,719	0.2%	0.00%	0.6%	18.7%	0.2%
San Gabriel	91776	23,187	0.8%	0.03%	0.6%	8.9%	0.8%
Temple City	91780	21,701	1.6%	0.00%	0.5%	13.4%	1.6%
West Covina	91790	11,345	1.2%	1.30%	3.0%	12.1%	1.2%
Alhambra	91801	25,904	0.5%	0.23%	0.9%	10.4%	0.5%
USCAH Service Area	—	275,287	0.9%	0.17%	0.8%	12.1%	0.9%
Los Angeles County	—	1,449,831	2.1%	0.18%	1.5%	10.7%	2.1%

Source: Claritas

Table 4A: Language Spoken at Home for Persons Five Years and Older (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Population 5+ Years	English Only	Spanish	Asian or Pacific Island Language	European Language	Other Language
Altadena	91001	33,095	23,424	7,183	897	1,356	235
Arcadia	91006	29,437	12,423	3,589	12,283	1,051	91
Arcadia	91007	29,846	12,618	2,195	13,705	1,215	113
Bradbury	91008	1,013	659	106	138	77	33
Duarte	91010	24,293	10,292	9,673	2,888	890	550
Monrovia	91016	38,236	21,269	11,422	4,554	869	122
Sierra Madre	91024	10,310	8,232	375	1,183	266	254
Pasadena	91104	31,028	17,129	8,967	1,593	2,900	439
Pasadena	91107	30,933	17,243	5,633	4,939	2,671	447
San Marino	91108	11,494	4,866	521	5,846	258	3
Azusa	91702	57,402	24,351	26,808	4,576	999	668
Baldwin Park	91706	65,406	14,291	39,342	11,554	64	155
El Monte	91731	25,837	4,608	14,039	6,956	209	25
El Monte	91732	53,996	10,908	30,309	12,486	105	188
South El Monte	91733	37,612	7,196	22,600	7,511	263	42
Glendora	91740	24,070	15,638	5,538	1,670	583	641
Glendora	91741	24,937	18,466	3,290	1,951	581	649
Rosemead	91770	53,954	10,998	12,874	29,675	373	34
San Dimas	91773	32,060	21,019	6,107	3,598	764	572
San Gabriel	91775	22,705	9,018	3,209	9,454	721	303
San Gabriel	91776	34,550	8,691	6,063	19,113	427	256
Temple City	91780	32,751	11,244	3,898	16,524	929	156
West Covina	91790	42,231	17,398	17,301	6,828	342	362
Alhambra	91801	49,175	15,675	11,075	21,545	684	196
USCAH Service Area	—	796,371	317,656	252,117	201,467	18,597	6,534
Los Angeles County	—	9,177,100	4,163,764	3,486,821	922,425	495,409	108,681

Source: Claritas

Table 4B: Percent Language Spoken at Home for Persons Five Years and Older (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Population 5+ Years	English Only	Spanish	Asian or Pacific Island Language	European Language	Other Language
Altadena	91001	33,095	70.8%	21.7%	2.7%	4.1%	0.7%
Arcadia	91006	29,437	42.2%	12.2%	41.7%	3.6%	0.3%
Arcadia	91007	29,846	42.3%	7.4%	45.9%	4.1%	0.4%
Bradbury	91008	1,013	65.1%	10.5%	13.6%	7.6%	3.3%
Duarte	91010	24,293	42.4%	39.8%	11.9%	3.7%	2.3%
Monrovia	91016	38,236	55.6%	29.9%	11.9%	2.3%	0.3%
Sierra Madre	91024	10,310	79.8%	3.6%	11.5%	2.6%	2.5%
Pasadena	91104	31,028	55.2%	28.9%	5.1%	9.3%	1.4%
Pasadena	91107	30,933	55.7%	18.2%	16.0%	8.6%	1.4%
San Marino	91108	11,494	42.3%	4.5%	50.9%	2.2%	0.0%
Azusa	91702	57,402	42.4%	46.7%	8.0%	1.7%	1.2%
Baldwin Park	91706	65,406	21.8%	60.2%	17.7%	0.1%	0.2%
El Monte	91731	25,837	17.8%	54.3%	26.9%	0.8%	0.1%
El Monte	91732	53,996	20.2%	56.1%	23.1%	0.2%	0.3%
South El Monte	91733	37,612	19.1%	60.1%	20.0%	0.7%	0.1%
Glendora	91740	24,070	65.0%	23.0%	6.9%	2.4%	2.7%
Glendora	91741	24,937	74.1%	13.2%	7.8%	2.3%	2.6%
Rosemead	91770	53,954	20.4%	23.9%	55.0%	0.7%	0.1%
San Dimas	91773	32,060	65.6%	19.0%	11.2%	2.4%	1.8%
San Gabriel	91775	22,705	39.7%	14.1%	41.6%	3.2%	1.3%
San Gabriel	91776	34,550	25.2%	17.5%	55.3%	1.2%	0.7%
Temple City	91780	32,751	34.3%	11.9%	50.5%	2.8%	0.5%
West Covina	91790	42,231	41.2%	41.0%	16.2%	0.8%	0.9%
Alhambra	91801	49,175	31.9%	22.5%	43.8%	1.4%	0.4%
USCAH Service Area	—	796,371	39.9%	31.7%	25.3%	2.3%	0.8%
Los Angeles County	—	9,177,100	45.4%	38.0%	10.1%	5.4%	1.2%

Source: Claritas

Table 5A: Highest Level of Education Completed for Persons 25 Years and Older (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Population 25+ Years	Less than 9 th Grade	Some HS, No Diploma	High School Graduate
Altadena	91001	25,735	1,271	750	3,583
Arcadia	91006	22,536	992	733	4,292
Arcadia	91007	22,932	1,166	977	4,180
Bradbury	91008	858	34	37	108
Duarte	91010	18,930	2,028	1,355	4,525
Monrovia	91016	29,530	1,679	1,461	5,629
Sierra Madre	91024	8,044	105	84	720
Pasadena	91104	24,286	2,102	1,103	4,026
Pasadena	91107	24,654	1,072	517	2,907
San Marino	91108	8,591	201	78	522
Azusa	91702	40,519	5,391	3,338	10,634
Baldwin Park	91706	47,470	10,021	5,157	14,246
El Monte	91731	18,997	4,269	1,993	5,687
El Monte	91732	39,015	8,770	4,881	11,288
South El Monte	91733	26,855	7,468	4,120	7,180
Glendora	91740	18,333	782	947	4,569
Glendora	91741	18,376	443	507	3,636
Rosemead	91770	42,177	9,257	4,410	10,637
San Dimas	91773	24,593	745	872	5,072
San Gabriel	91775	17,364	1,243	483	2,725
San Gabriel	91776	27,655	4,579	1,931	6,945
Temple City	91780	25,300	1,835	1,193	5,783
West Covina	91790	31,750	2,694	2,456	9,777
Alhambra	91801	39,711	3,746	2,395	8,650
USCAH Service Area	—	604,211	71,893	41,778	137,321
Los Angeles County	—	6,880,536	810,239	533,312	1,413,781

Source: Claritas

Table 5B: Highest Level of Education Completed for Persons 25 Years and Older – Continued (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Population 25+ Years	Some College, no Degree	Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree	Professional Degree	Doctorate Degree
Altadena	91001	25,735	4,434	2,229	6,914	4,044	1,293	1,217
Arcadia	91006	22,536	2,799	1,850	7,328	2,978	1,043	521
Arcadia	91007	22,932	2,965	1,764	7,268	3,023	1,064	525
Bradbury	91008	858	142	72	268	136	34	27
Duarte	91010	18,930	3,557	1,349	4,018	1,436	279	383
Monrovia	91016	29,530	5,789	2,142	7,912	3,576	757	585
Sierra Madre	91024	8,044	973	895	2,592	1,552	660	463
Pasadena	91104	24,286	3,268	1,683	6,568	3,716	1,013	807
Pasadena	91107	24,654	3,848	1,825	7,635	4,392	1,530	928
San Marino	91108	8,591	733	279	3,515	1,659	1,255	349
Azusa	91702	40,519	7,663	3,375	6,657	2,625	563	273
Baldwin Park	91706	47,470	8,384	2,517	5,739	1,035	274	97
El Monte	91731	18,997	3,087	1,036	2,330	437	115	43
El Monte	91732	39,015	6,277	2,237	4,438	818	187	119
South El Monte	91733	26,855	4,068	1,033	2,299	544	73	70
Glendora	91740	18,333	4,134	2,217	3,936	1,468	159	121
Glendora	91741	18,376	4,014	1,856	4,522	2,536	409	453
Rosemead	91770	42,177	5,538	2,756	7,625	1,368	362	224
San Dimas	91773	24,593	6,045	2,568	5,705	2,889	436	261
San Gabriel	91775	17,364	2,457	1,526	5,477	2,140	846	467
San Gabriel	91776	27,655	3,679	2,063	6,318	1,692	270	178
Temple City	91780	25,300	3,870	2,149	7,000	2,580	507	383
West Covina	91790	31,750	6,964	2,316	5,255	1,722	319	247
Alhambra	91801	39,711	6,004	2,869	10,440	3,834	1,063	710
USCAH Service Area	—	604,211	100,692	44,606	131,759	52,200	14,511	9,451
Los Angeles County	—	6,880,536	1,220,402	475,444	1,557,973	584,962	183,759	100,664

Source: Claritas

Table 5B: Percent Highest Level of Education Completed for Persons 25 Years and Older (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Population 25+ Years	Less than 9 th Grade	Some High School, No Diploma	High School Graduate
Altadena	91001	25,735	4.9%	2.9%	13.9%
Arcadia	91006	22,536	4.4%	3.3%	19.0%
Arcadia	91007	22,932	5.1%	4.3%	18.2%
Bradbury	91008	858	4.0%	4.3%	12.6%
Duarte	91010	18,930	10.7%	7.2%	23.9%
Monrovia	91016	29,530	5.7%	4.9%	19.1%
Sierra Madre	91024	8,044	1.3%	1.0%	9.0%
Pasadena	91104	24,286	8.7%	4.5%	16.6%
Pasadena	91107	24,654	4.3%	2.1%	11.8%
San Marino	91108	8,591	2.3%	0.9%	6.1%
Azusa	91702	40,519	13.3%	8.2%	26.2%
Baldwin Park	91706	47,470	21.1%	10.9%	30.0%
El Monte	91731	18,997	22.5%	10.5%	29.9%
El Monte	91732	39,015	22.5%	12.5%	28.9%
South El Monte	91733	26,855	27.8%	15.3%	26.7%
Glendora	91740	18,333	4.3%	5.2%	24.9%
Glendora	91741	18,376	2.4%	2.8%	19.8%
Rosemead	91770	42,177	21.9%	10.5%	25.2%
San Dimas	91773	24,593	3.0%	3.5%	20.6%
San Gabriel	91775	17,364	7.2%	2.8%	15.7%
San Gabriel	91776	27,655	16.6%	7.0%	25.1%
Temple City	91780	25,300	7.3%	4.7%	22.9%
West Covina	91790	31,750	8.5%	7.7%	30.8%
Alhambra	91801	39,711	9.4%	6.0%	21.8%
USCAH Service Area	—	604,211	11.9%	6.9%	22.7%
Los Angeles County	—	6,880,536	11.8%	7.8%	20.5%

Source: Claritas

Table 5B: Percent Highest Level of Education Completed for Persons 25 Years and Older – Continued (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Population 25+ Years	Some College, no Degree	Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree	Professional Degree	Doctorate Degree
Altadena	91001	25,735	17.2%	8.7%	26.9%	15.7%	5.0%	4.7%
Arcadia	91006	22,536	12.4%	8.2%	32.5%	13.2%	4.6%	2.3%
Arcadia	91007	22,932	12.9%	7.7%	31.7%	13.2%	4.6%	2.3%
Bradbury	91008	858	16.6%	8.4%	31.2%	15.9%	4.0%	3.1%
Duarte	91010	18,930	18.8%	7.1%	21.2%	7.6%	1.5%	2.0%
Monrovia	91016	29,530	19.6%	7.3%	26.8%	12.1%	2.6%	2.0%
Sierra Madre	91024	8,044	12.1%	11.1%	32.2%	19.3%	8.2%	5.8%
Pasadena	91104	24,286	13.5%	6.9%	27.0%	15.3%	4.2%	3.3%
Pasadena	91107	24,654	15.6%	7.4%	31.0%	17.8%	6.2%	3.8%
San Marino	91108	8,591	8.5%	3.2%	40.9%	19.3%	14.6%	4.1%
Azusa	91702	40,519	18.9%	8.3%	16.4%	6.5%	1.4%	0.7%
Baldwin Park	91706	47,470	17.7%	5.3%	12.1%	2.2%	0.6%	0.2%
El Monte	91731	18,997	16.2%	5.5%	12.3%	2.3%	0.6%	0.2%
El Monte	91732	39,015	16.1%	5.7%	11.4%	2.1%	0.5%	0.3%
South El Monte	91733	26,855	15.1%	3.8%	8.6%	2.0%	0.3%	0.3%
Glendora	91740	18,333	22.5%	12.1%	21.5%	8.0%	0.9%	0.7%
Glendora	91741	18,376	21.8%	10.1%	24.6%	13.8%	2.2%	2.5%
Rosemead	91770	42,177	13.1%	6.5%	18.1%	3.2%	0.9%	0.5%
San Dimas	91773	24,593	24.6%	10.4%	23.2%	11.7%	1.8%	1.1%
San Gabriel	91775	17,364	14.1%	8.8%	31.5%	12.3%	4.9%	2.7%
San Gabriel	91776	27,655	13.3%	7.5%	22.8%	6.1%	1.0%	0.6%
Temple City	91780	25,300	15.3%	8.5%	27.7%	10.2%	2.0%	1.5%
West Covina	91790	31,750	21.9%	7.3%	16.6%	5.4%	1.0%	0.8%
Alhambra	91801	39,711	15.1%	7.2%	26.3%	9.7%	2.7%	1.8%
USCAH Service Area	—	604,211	16.7%	7.4%	21.8%	8.6%	2.4%	1.6%
Los Angeles County	—	6,880,536	17.7%	6.9%	22.6%	8.5%	2.7%	1.5%

Source: Claritas

Table 6A: Employment Status for Persons 16 Years and Older (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Population 16+ Years	In Labor Force, Employed	In Labor Force, Unemployed	In Armed Forces	Not In Labor Force
Altadena	91001	29,175	17,817	1,295	37	10,026
Arcadia	91006	26,003	14,972	620	0	10,411
Arcadia	91007	26,346	14,520	803	7	11,016
Bradbury	91008	931	432	24	0	475
Duarte	91010	21,471	12,378	681	0	8,412
Monrovia	91016	33,547	21,682	1,145	21	10,699
Sierra Madre	91024	9,083	6,054	179	0	2,850
Pasadena	91104	27,366	17,369	641	0	9,356
Pasadena	91107	27,387	17,503	624	0	9,260
San Marino	91108	10,182	5,539	240	0	4,403
Azusa	91702	49,423	31,105	1,756	18	16,544
Baldwin Park	91706	56,382	32,922	2,225	26	21,209
El Monte	91731	22,283	12,623	937	2	8,721
El Monte	91732	46,123	27,045	1,542	39	17,497
South El Monte	91733	32,031	18,147	1,295	14	12,575
Glendora	91740	21,027	12,537	596	8	7,886
Glendora	91741	21,880	12,650	833	0	8,397
Rosemead	91770	48,072	26,705	1,254	15	20,098
San Dimas	91773	28,204	17,281	875	0	10,048
San Gabriel	91775	19,928	11,547	681	6	7,694
San Gabriel	91776	30,846	18,223	1,351	0	11,272
Temple City	91780	28,898	16,708	930	21	11,239
West Covina	91790	36,998	21,962	1,545	39	13,452
Alhambra	91801	43,986	26,373	1,428	50	16,135
USCAH Service Area	—	697,572	414,094	23,500	303	259,675
Los Angeles County	—	7,986,964	4,863,510	324,270	5,057	2,794,127

Source: Claritas

Table 6B: Percent Employment Status for Persons 16 Years and Older (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Population 16+ Years	In Labor Force, Employed	In Labor Force, Unemployed	In Armed Forces	Not In Labor Force
Altadena	91001	29,175	61.1%	4.4%	0.1%	34.4%
Arcadia	91006	26,003	57.6%	2.4%	0.0%	40.0%
Arcadia	91007	26,346	55.1%	3.0%	0.0%	41.8%
Bradbury	91008	931	46.4%	2.6%	0.0%	51.0%
Duarte	91010	21,471	57.6%	3.2%	0.0%	39.2%
Monrovia	91016	33,547	64.6%	3.4%	0.1%	31.9%
Sierra Madre	91024	9,083	66.7%	2.0%	0.0%	31.4%
Pasadena	91104	27,366	63.5%	2.3%	0.0%	34.2%
Pasadena	91107	27,387	63.9%	2.3%	0.0%	33.8%
San Marino	91108	10,182	54.4%	2.4%	0.0%	43.2%
Azusa	91702	49,423	62.9%	3.6%	0.0%	33.5%
Baldwin Park	91706	56,382	58.4%	3.9%	0.0%	37.6%
El Monte	91731	22,283	56.6%	4.2%	0.0%	39.1%
El Monte	91732	46,123	58.6%	3.3%	0.1%	37.9%
South El Monte	91733	32,031	56.7%	4.0%	0.0%	39.3%
Glendora	91740	21,027	59.6%	2.8%	0.0%	37.5%
Glendora	91741	21,880	57.8%	3.8%	0.0%	38.4%
Rosemead	91770	48,072	55.6%	2.6%	0.0%	41.8%
San Dimas	91773	28,204	61.3%	3.1%	0.0%	35.6%
San Gabriel	91775	19,928	57.9%	3.4%	0.0%	38.6%
San Gabriel	91776	30,846	59.1%	4.4%	0.0%	36.5%
Temple City	91780	28,898	57.8%	3.2%	0.1%	38.9%
West Covina	91790	36,998	59.4%	4.2%	0.1%	36.4%
Alhambra	91801	43,986	60.0%	3.2%	0.1%	36.7%
USCAH Service Area	—	697,572	59.4%	3.4%	0.0%	37.2%
Los Angeles County	—	7,986,964	60.9%	4.1%	0.1%	35.0%

Source: Claritas

Table 7: Occupation Type for Labor Force (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Persons in Labor Force	Number of Persons in Labor Force			Percent of Persons in Labor Force		
			White Collar	Blue Collar	Service	White Collar	Blue Collar	Service
Altadena	91001	17,770	12,946	1,883	2,941	72.9%	10.6%	16.6%
Arcadia	91006	14,945	11,591	1,570	1,784	77.6%	10.5%	11.9%
Arcadia	91007	14,412	11,045	1,550	1,817	76.6%	10.8%	12.6%
Bradbury	91008	423	307	66	50	72.6%	15.6%	11.8%
Duarte	91010	12,296	7,226	2,831	2,239	58.8%	23.0%	18.2%
Monrovia	91016	21,449	15,246	3,035	3,168	71.1%	14.1%	14.8%
Sierra Madre	91024	6,014	5,142	331	541	85.5%	5.5%	9.0%
Pasadena	91104	17,113	12,225	1,858	3,030	71.4%	10.9%	17.7%
Pasadena	91107	17,642	13,957	1,472	2,213	79.1%	8.3%	12.5%
San Marino	91108	5,540	4,787	421	332	86.4%	7.6%	6.0%
Azusa	91702	30,846	15,705	8,833	6,308	50.9%	28.6%	20.4%
Baldwin Park	91706	32,627	14,236	10,835	7,556	43.6%	33.2%	23.2%
El Monte	91731	12,239	5,860	3,578	2,801	47.9%	29.2%	22.9%
El Monte	91732	27,023	10,910	8,834	7,279	40.4%	32.7%	26.9%
South El Monte	91733	17,982	7,450	6,580	3,952	41.4%	36.6%	22.0%
Glendora	91740	12,309	8,127	2,454	1,728	66.0%	19.9%	14.0%
Glendora	91741	12,715	8,927	1,941	1,847	70.2%	15.3%	14.5%
Rosemead	91770	26,383	13,793	6,573	6,017	52.3%	24.9%	22.8%
San Dimas	91773	17,038	11,671	3,086	2,281	68.5%	18.1%	13.4%
San Gabriel	91775	11,537	8,690	1,283	1,564	75.3%	11.1%	13.6%
San Gabriel	91776	18,035	10,368	3,949	3,718	57.5%	21.9%	20.6%
Temple City	91780	16,700	12,341	2,113	2,246	73.9%	12.7%	13.4%
West Covina	91790	21,806	13,064	5,019	3,723	59.9%	23.0%	17.1%
Alhambra	91801	26,225	18,051	3,711	4,463	68.8%	14.2%	17.0%
USCAH Service Area	—	411,069	253,665	83,806	73,598	61.7%	20.4%	17.9%
Los Angeles County	—	4,814,101	2,949,231	975,105	889,765	61.3%	20.3%	18.5%

Source: Claritas

Table 8: Households (2025 and 2030)

Community	ZIP Code	Households 2025	Households 2030	5-Year Change (2025 to 2030)	
				Number	Percent
Altadena	91001	12,375	12,198	-177	-1.4%
Arcadia	91006	10,384	10,310	-74	-0.7%
Arcadia	91007	10,923	10,839	-84	-0.8%
Bradbury	91008	357	344	-13	-3.6%
Duarte	91010	8,303	8,265	-38	-0.5%
Monrovia	91016	15,316	15,225	-91	-0.6%
Sierra Madre	91024	4,656	4,597	-59	-1.3%
Pasadena	91104	12,397	12,263	-134	-1.1%
Pasadena	91107	13,065	12,990	-75	-0.6%
San Marino	91108	4,099	4,048	-51	-1.2%
Azusa	91702	17,442	17,577	135	0.8%
Baldwin Park	91706	17,429	17,187	-242	-1.4%
El Monte	91731	7,952	7,921	-31	-0.4%
El Monte	91732	15,050	14,895	-155	-1.0%
South El Monte	91733	10,222	10,190	-32	-0.3%
Glendora	91740	8,477	8,385	-92	-1.1%
Glendora	91741	9,198	9,107	-91	-1.0%
Rosemead	91770	16,276	16,139	-137	-0.8%
San Dimas	91773	12,062	11,939	-123	-1.0%
San Gabriel	91775	8,162	8,044	-118	-1.4%
San Gabriel	91776	11,692	11,542	-150	-1.3%
Temple City	91780	11,188	11,062	-126	-1.1%
West Covina	91790	13,207	13,163	-44	-0.3%
Alhambra	91801	19,579	19,480	-99	-0.5%
USCAH Service Area	—	269,811	267,710	-2,101	-0.8%
Los Angeles County	—	3,336,237	3,330,203	-6,034	-0.2%

Source: Claritas

Table 9A: Group Quarters Population (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Group Quarters Population	College/Univ Student Housing	Military Quarters	Other Non-Institutional Facilities	Correction Facilities for Adults	Juvenile Facilities	Nursing Home	Other Institutional Facilities
Altadena	91001	596	0	0	477	0	96	3	20
Arcadia	91006	54	0	0	51	0	0	3	0
Arcadia	91007	870	0	0	420	0	0	450	0
Bradbury	91008	120	0	0	0	0	0	120	0
Duarte	91010	731	0	0	308	0	0	423	0
Monrovia	91016	243	0	0	163	0	0	80	0
Sierra Madre	91024	80	0	0	0	0	0	80	0
Pasadena	91104	391	20	0	303	0	10	58	0
Pasadena	91107	241	0	0	151	0	13	77	0
San Marino	91108	45	0	0	45	0	0	0	0
Azusa	91702	2,250	1,751	0	273	45	21	160	0
Baldwin Park	91706	556	0	0	282	0	20	254	0
El Monte	91731	312	0	0	193	0	34	85	0
El Monte	91732	961	0	0	431	47	23	460	0
South El Monte	91733	221	0	0	104	0	0	98	19
Glendora	91740	748	0	0	67	0	0	670	11
Glendora	91741	744	649	0	29	0	0	66	0
Rosemead	91770	760	41	0	248	0	35	436	0
San Dimas	91773	582	136	0	196	0	79	171	0
San Gabriel	91775	280	69	0	0	0	0	211	0
San Gabriel	91776	444	0	0	160	0	0	245	39
Temple City	91780	363	22	0	90	0	0	251	0
West Covina	91790	339	0	0	146	0	4	189	0
Alhambra	91801	729	26	0	110	21	37	448	87
USCAH Service Area	—	12,660	2,714	0	4,247	113	372	5,038	176
Los Angeles County	—	208,156	61,494	224	83,624	19,203	2,392	38,819	2,400

Source: Claritas

Table 9B: Percent Group Quarters Population (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Group Quarters Population	College/Univ Student Housing	Military Quarters	Other Non-Institutional Facilities	Correction Facilities for Adults	Juvenile Facilities	Nursing Home	Other Institutional Facilities
Altadena	91001	596	0.0%	0.0%	80.0%	0.0%	16.1%	0.5%	3.4%
Arcadia	91006	54	0.0%	0.0%	94.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%
Arcadia	91007	870	0.0%	0.0%	48.3%	0.0%	0.0%	51.7%	0.0%
Bradbury	91008	120	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Duarte	91010	731	0.0%	0.0%	42.1%	0.0%	0.0%	57.9%	0.0%
Monrovia	91016	243	0.0%	0.0%	67.1%	0.0%	0.0%	32.9%	0.0%
Sierra Madre	91024	80	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Pasadena	91104	391	5.1%	0.0%	77.5%	0.0%	2.6%	14.8%	0.0%
Pasadena	91107	241	0.0%	0.0%	62.7%	0.0%	5.4%	32.0%	0.0%
San Marino	91108	45	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Azusa	91702	2,250	77.8%	0.0%	12.1%	2.0%	0.9%	7.1%	0.0%
Baldwin Park	91706	556	0.0%	0.0%	50.7%	0.0%	3.6%	45.7%	0.0%
El Monte	91731	312	0.0%	0.0%	61.9%	0.0%	10.9%	27.2%	0.0%
El Monte	91732	961	0.0%	0.0%	44.8%	4.9%	2.4%	47.9%	0.0%
South El Monte	91733	221	0.0%	0.0%	47.1%	0.0%	0.0%	44.3%	8.6%
Glendora	91740	748	0.0%	0.0%	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	89.6%	1.5%
Glendora	91741	744	87.2%	0.0%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	8.9%	0.0%
Rosemead	91770	760	5.4%	0.0%	32.6%	0.0%	4.6%	57.4%	0.0%
San Dimas	91773	582	23.4%	0.0%	33.7%	0.0%	13.6%	29.4%	0.0%
San Gabriel	91775	280	24.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.4%	0.0%
San Gabriel	91776	444	0.0%	0.0%	36.0%	0.0%	0.0%	55.2%	8.8%
Temple City	91780	363	6.1%	0.0%	24.8%	0.0%	0.0%	69.1%	0.0%
West Covina	91790	339	0.0%	0.0%	43.1%	0.0%	1.2%	55.8%	0.0%
Alhambra	91801	729	3.6%	0.0%	15.1%	2.9%	5.1%	61.5%	11.9%
USCAH Service Area	—	12,660	21.4%	0.0%	33.5%	0.9%	2.9%	39.8%	1.4%
Los Angeles County	—	208,156	29.5%	0.1%	40.2%	9.2%	1.1%	18.6%	1.2%

Source: Claritas

Table 10A: Household Size (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Total Households	1-Person	2-Persons	3-Persons	4-Persons	5-Persons	6-Persons	7 or more Persons
Altadena	91001	12,375	2,650	3,977	2,286	1,896	879	337	350
Arcadia	91006	10,384	1,690	2,966	2,234	1,994	872	377	251
Arcadia	91007	10,923	2,435	2,997	2,183	1,995	759	346	208
Bradbury	91008	357	114	101	46	39	27	19	11
Duarte	91010	8,303	1,991	2,078	1,327	1,285	734	426	462
Monrovia	91016	15,316	4,088	4,652	2,680	2,125	948	436	387
Sierra Madre	91024	4,656	1,662	1,380	705	546	210	109	44
Pasadena	91104	12,397	3,335	3,857	2,029	1,770	786	305	315
Pasadena	91107	13,065	3,718	4,264	2,176	1,811	642	249	205
San Marino	91108	4,099	689	1,239	836	781	329	137	88
Azusa	91702	17,442	2,610	4,129	3,243	3,054	2,019	1,120	1,267
Baldwin Park	91706	17,429	1,377	3,091	3,106	3,553	2,671	1,480	2,151
El Monte	91731	7,952	1,205	1,880	1,356	1,444	949	526	592
El Monte	91732	15,050	1,470	2,968	2,760	2,946	2,305	1,159	1,442
South El Monte	91733	10,222	843	1,823	1,916	2,064	1,566	906	1,104
Glendora	91740	8,477	1,714	2,335	1,647	1,471	738	363	209
Glendora	91741	9,198	1,962	2,825	1,647	1,587	707	300	170
Rosemead	91770	16,276	2,017	3,650	3,291	3,331	1,899	1,036	1,052
San Dimas	91773	12,062	2,813	3,581	2,175	1,897	889	420	287
San Gabriel	91775	8,162	1,638	2,260	1,587	1,537	647	280	213
San Gabriel	91776	11,692	1,982	3,065	2,524	2,043	1,060	563	455
Temple City	91780	11,188	1,938	2,869	2,351	2,126	1,053	508	343
West Covina	91790	13,207	1,832	3,230	2,478	2,483	1,641	763	780
Alhambra	91801	19,579	5,135	5,847	3,766	2,718	1,288	467	358
USCAH Service Area	—	269,811	50,908	71,064	50,349	46,496	25,618	12,632	12,744
Los Angeles County	—	3,336,237	842,199	899,089	546,726	498,555	278,374	131,869	139,425

Source: Claritas

Table 10B: Percent Household Size (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Total Households	1-Person	2-Persons	3-Persons	4-Persons	5-Persons	6-Persons	7 or more Persons
Altadena	91001	12,375	21.4%	32.1%	18.5%	15.3%	7.1%	2.7%	2.8%
Arcadia	91006	10,384	16.3%	28.6%	21.5%	19.2%	8.4%	3.6%	2.4%
Arcadia	91007	10,923	22.3%	27.4%	20.0%	18.3%	6.9%	3.2%	1.9%
Bradbury	91008	357	31.9%	28.3%	12.9%	10.9%	7.6%	5.3%	3.1%
Duarte	91010	8,303	24.0%	25.0%	16.0%	15.5%	8.8%	5.1%	5.6%
Monrovia	91016	15,316	26.7%	30.4%	17.5%	13.9%	6.2%	2.8%	2.5%
Sierra Madre	91024	4,656	35.7%	29.6%	15.1%	11.7%	4.5%	2.3%	0.9%
Pasadena	91104	12,397	26.9%	31.1%	16.4%	14.3%	6.3%	2.5%	2.5%
Pasadena	91107	13,065	28.5%	32.6%	16.7%	13.9%	4.9%	1.9%	1.6%
San Marino	91108	4,099	16.8%	30.2%	20.4%	19.1%	8.0%	3.3%	2.1%
Azusa	91702	17,442	15.0%	23.7%	18.6%	17.5%	11.6%	6.4%	7.3%
Baldwin Park	91706	17,429	7.9%	17.7%	17.8%	20.4%	15.3%	8.5%	12.3%
El Monte	91731	7,952	15.2%	23.6%	17.1%	18.2%	11.9%	6.6%	7.4%
El Monte	91732	15,050	9.8%	19.7%	18.3%	19.6%	15.3%	7.7%	9.6%
South El Monte	91733	10,222	8.2%	17.8%	18.7%	20.2%	15.3%	8.9%	10.8%
Glendora	91740	8,477	20.2%	27.5%	19.4%	17.4%	8.7%	4.3%	2.5%
Glendora	91741	9,198	21.3%	30.7%	17.9%	17.3%	7.7%	3.3%	1.8%
Rosemead	91770	16,276	12.4%	22.4%	20.2%	20.5%	11.7%	6.4%	6.5%
San Dimas	91773	12,062	23.3%	29.7%	18.0%	15.7%	7.4%	3.5%	2.4%
San Gabriel	91775	8,162	20.1%	27.7%	19.4%	18.8%	7.9%	3.4%	2.6%
San Gabriel	91776	11,692	17.0%	26.2%	21.6%	17.5%	9.1%	4.8%	3.9%
Temple City	91780	11,188	17.3%	25.6%	21.0%	19.0%	9.4%	4.5%	3.1%
West Covina	91790	13,207	13.9%	24.5%	18.8%	18.8%	12.4%	5.8%	5.9%
Alhambra	91801	19,579	26.2%	29.9%	19.2%	13.9%	6.6%	2.4%	1.8%
USCAH Service Area	—	269,811	18.9%	26.3%	18.7%	17.2%	9.5%	4.7%	4.7%
Los Angeles County	—	3,336,237	25.2%	26.9%	16.4%	14.9%	8.3%	4.0%	4.2%

Source: Claritas

Table 11: Households by Presence of Children Under 18 Years (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Total Households	Number		Percent	
			Own Children Present	No Children Present	Own Children Present	No Children Present
Altadena	91001	12,375	3,068	9,307	24.8%	75.2%
Arcadia	91006	10,384	3,020	7,364	29.1%	70.9%
Arcadia	91007	10,923	2,995	7,928	27.4%	72.6%
Bradbury	91008	357	58	299	16.2%	83.8%
Duarte	91010	8,303	1,880	6,423	22.6%	77.4%
Monrovia	91016	15,316	4,140	11,176	27.0%	73.0%
Sierra Madre	91024	4,656	981	3,675	21.1%	78.9%
Pasadena	91104	12,397	3,030	9,367	24.4%	75.6%
Pasadena	91107	13,065	3,090	9,975	23.7%	76.3%
San Marino	91108	4,099	1,222	2,877	29.8%	70.2%
Azusa	91702	17,442	5,192	12,250	29.8%	70.2%
Baldwin Park	91706	17,429	5,292	12,137	30.4%	69.6%
El Monte	91731	7,952	2,151	5,801	27.0%	73.0%
El Monte	91732	15,050	4,687	10,363	31.1%	68.9%
South El Monte	91733	10,222	3,228	6,994	31.6%	68.4%
Glendora	91740	8,477	2,621	5,856	30.9%	69.1%
Glendora	91741	9,198	2,665	6,533	29.0%	71.0%
Rosemead	91770	16,276	4,659	11,617	28.6%	71.4%
San Dimas	91773	12,062	3,182	8,880	26.4%	73.6%
San Gabriel	91775	8,162	2,142	6,020	26.2%	73.8%
San Gabriel	91776	11,692	3,079	8,613	26.3%	73.7%
Temple City	91780	11,188	3,527	7,661	31.5%	68.5%
West Covina	91790	13,207	3,953	9,254	29.9%	70.1%
Alhambra	91801	19,579	4,504	15,075	23.0%	77.0%
USCAH Service Area	—	269,811	74,366	195,445	27.6%	72.4%
Los Angeles County	—	3,336,237	864,647	2,471,590	25.9%	74.1%

Source: Claritas

Table 12A: Households by Income Group (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Total Households	Under \$15,000	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 to \$99,999
Altadena	91001	12,375	418	502	582	859	1,308	1,124
Arcadia	91006	10,384	587	421	470	775	1,227	869
Arcadia	91007	10,923	768	512	493	805	1,749	1,304
Bradbury	91008	357	12	17	11	22	47	37
Duarte	91010	8,303	703	461	409	622	1,022	1,051
Monrovia	91016	15,316	817	1,039	789	1,534	1,811	1,906
Sierra Madre	91024	4,656	349	133	235	213	376	548
Pasadena	91104	12,397	1,088	530	515	1,005	1,660	1,659
Pasadena	91107	13,065	797	576	479	736	1,610	1,379
San Marino	91108	4,099	278	134	89	206	410	243
Azusa	91702	17,442	861	808	1,139	1,711	2,930	2,788
Baldwin Park	91706	17,429	1,147	1,237	1,369	1,637	2,870	2,635
El Monte	91731	7,952	754	800	759	1,096	1,533	970
El Monte	91732	15,050	1,316	1,107	1,432	1,840	2,913	2,081
South El Monte	91733	10,222	714	998	899	1,284	1,797	1,374
Glendora	91740	8,477	467	328	293	760	1,395	1,058
Glendora	91741	9,198	467	417	300	666	1,278	844
Rosemead	91770	16,276	1,129	1,095	1,453	1,953	2,658	2,240
San Dimas	91773	12,062	721	647	618	1,116	1,330	1,529
San Gabriel	91775	8,162	549	427	354	531	1,000	831
San Gabriel	91776	11,692	1,109	798	964	1,109	1,505	1,630
Temple City	91780	11,188	824	673	555	1,119	1,492	1,242
West Covina	91790	13,207	788	684	604	994	1,861	1,809
Alhambra	91801	19,579	1,554	1,428	1,146	1,855	2,936	2,652
USCAH Service Area	—	269,811	18,217	15,772	15,957	24,448	38,718	33,803
Los Angeles County	—	3,336,237	302,045	211,871	210,985	304,500	468,345	401,674

Source: Claritas

Table 12A: Households by Income Group - Continued (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Total Households	\$100,000 to \$124,999	\$125,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$249,999	\$250,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 and over
Altadena	91001	12,375	1,143	976	1,402	824	1,637	1,600
Arcadia	91006	10,384	1,016	963	1,284	695	1,195	882
Arcadia	91007	10,923	1,130	841	1,187	641	934	559
Bradbury	91008	357	52	29	39	23	39	29
Duarte	91010	8,303	1,026	777	1,033	479	518	202
Monrovia	91016	15,316	1,618	1,494	1,688	826	1,183	611
Sierra Madre	91024	4,656	406	380	614	365	595	442
Pasadena	91104	12,397	1,171	823	1,419	749	1,108	670
Pasadena	91107	13,065	1,284	1,015	1,431	811	1,613	1,334
San Marino	91108	4,099	286	275	502	286	685	705
Azusa	91702	17,442	2,036	1,481	1,805	764	800	319
Baldwin Park	91706	17,429	1,959	1,444	1,622	681	628	200
El Monte	91731	7,952	754	473	432	167	151	63
El Monte	91732	15,050	1,561	947	837	368	437	211
South El Monte	91733	10,222	941	701	830	333	275	76
Glendora	91740	8,477	964	789	1,109	511	574	229
Glendora	91741	9,198	901	810	1,214	616	969	716
Rosemead	91770	16,276	1,810	1,190	1,370	612	576	190
San Dimas	91773	12,062	1,209	930	1,454	768	1,107	633
San Gabriel	91775	8,162	897	718	980	526	794	555
San Gabriel	91776	11,692	1,271	912	1,156	551	524	163
Temple City	91780	11,188	1,243	867	1,144	603	888	538
West Covina	91790	13,207	1,562	1,249	1,554	731	946	425
Alhambra	91801	19,579	2,296	1,553	1,920	883	962	394
USCAH Service Area	—	269,811	28,536	21,637	28,026	13,813	19,138	11,746
Los Angeles County	—	3,336,237	325,963	247,364	323,163	159,813	229,229	151,285

Source: Claritas

Table 12B: Percent Households by Income Group (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Total Households	Under \$15,000	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 to \$99,999
Altadena	91001	12,375	3.4%	4.1%	4.7%	6.9%	10.6%	9.1%
Arcadia	91006	10,384	5.7%	4.1%	4.5%	7.5%	11.8%	8.4%
Arcadia	91007	10,923	7.0%	4.7%	4.5%	7.4%	16.0%	11.9%
Bradbury	91008	357	3.4%	4.8%	3.1%	6.2%	13.2%	10.4%
Duarte	91010	8,303	8.5%	5.6%	4.9%	7.5%	12.3%	12.7%
Monrovia	91016	15,316	5.3%	6.8%	5.2%	10.0%	11.8%	12.4%
Sierra Madre	91024	4,656	7.5%	2.9%	5.0%	4.6%	8.1%	11.8%
Pasadena	91104	12,397	8.8%	4.3%	4.2%	8.1%	13.4%	13.4%
Pasadena	91107	13,065	6.1%	4.4%	3.7%	5.6%	12.3%	10.6%
San Marino	91108	4,099	6.8%	3.3%	2.2%	5.0%	10.0%	5.9%
Azusa	91702	17,442	4.9%	4.6%	6.5%	9.8%	16.8%	16.0%
Baldwin Park	91706	17,429	6.6%	7.1%	7.9%	9.4%	16.5%	15.1%
El Monte	91731	7,952	9.5%	10.1%	9.5%	13.8%	19.3%	12.2%
El Monte	91732	15,050	8.7%	7.4%	9.5%	12.2%	19.4%	13.8%
South El Monte	91733	10,222	7.0%	9.8%	8.8%	12.6%	17.6%	13.4%
Glendora	91740	8,477	5.5%	3.9%	3.5%	9.0%	16.5%	12.5%
Glendora	91741	9,198	5.1%	4.5%	3.3%	7.2%	13.9%	9.2%
Rosemead	91770	16,276	6.9%	6.7%	8.9%	12.0%	16.3%	13.8%
San Dimas	91773	12,062	6.0%	5.4%	5.1%	9.3%	11.0%	12.7%
San Gabriel	91775	8,162	6.7%	5.2%	4.3%	6.5%	12.3%	10.2%
San Gabriel	91776	11,692	9.5%	6.8%	8.2%	9.5%	12.9%	13.9%
Temple City	91780	11,188	7.4%	6.0%	5.0%	10.0%	13.3%	11.1%
West Covina	91790	13,207	6.0%	5.2%	4.6%	7.5%	14.1%	13.7%
Alhambra	91801	19,579	7.9%	7.3%	5.9%	9.5%	15.0%	13.5%
USCAH Service Area	—	269,811	6.8%	5.8%	5.9%	9.1%	14.4%	12.5%
Los Angeles County	—	3,336,237	9.1%	6.4%	6.3%	9.1%	14.0%	12.0%

Source: Claritas

Table 12B: Percent Households by Income Group - Continued (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Total Households	\$100,000 to \$124,999	\$125,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$249,999	\$250,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 and over
Altadena	91001	12,375	9.2%	7.9%	11.3%	6.7%	13.2%	12.9%
Arcadia	91006	10,384	9.8%	9.3%	12.4%	6.7%	11.5%	8.5%
Arcadia	91007	10,923	10.3%	7.7%	10.9%	5.9%	8.6%	5.1%
Bradbury	91008	357	14.6%	8.1%	10.9%	6.4%	10.9%	8.1%
Duarte	91010	8,303	12.4%	9.4%	12.4%	5.8%	6.2%	2.4%
Monrovia	91016	15,316	10.6%	9.8%	11.0%	5.4%	7.7%	4.0%
Sierra Madre	91024	4,656	8.7%	8.2%	13.2%	7.8%	12.8%	9.5%
Pasadena	91104	12,397	9.4%	6.6%	11.4%	6.0%	8.9%	5.4%
Pasadena	91107	13,065	9.8%	7.8%	11.0%	6.2%	12.3%	10.2%
San Marino	91108	4,099	7.0%	6.7%	12.2%	7.0%	16.7%	17.2%
Azusa	91702	17,442	11.7%	8.5%	10.3%	4.4%	4.6%	1.8%
Baldwin Park	91706	17,429	11.2%	8.3%	9.3%	3.9%	3.6%	1.1%
El Monte	91731	7,952	9.5%	5.9%	5.4%	2.1%	1.9%	0.8%
El Monte	91732	15,050	10.4%	6.3%	5.6%	2.4%	2.9%	1.4%
South El Monte	91733	10,222	9.2%	6.9%	8.1%	3.3%	2.7%	0.7%
Glendora	91740	8,477	11.4%	9.3%	13.1%	6.0%	6.8%	2.7%
Glendora	91741	9,198	9.8%	8.8%	13.2%	6.7%	10.5%	7.8%
Rosemead	91770	16,276	11.1%	7.3%	8.4%	3.8%	3.5%	1.2%
San Dimas	91773	12,062	10.0%	7.7%	12.1%	6.4%	9.2%	5.2%
San Gabriel	91775	8,162	11.0%	8.8%	12.0%	6.4%	9.7%	6.8%
San Gabriel	91776	11,692	10.9%	7.8%	9.9%	4.7%	4.5%	1.4%
Temple City	91780	11,188	11.1%	7.7%	10.2%	5.4%	7.9%	4.8%
West Covina	91790	13,207	11.8%	9.5%	11.8%	5.5%	7.2%	3.2%
Alhambra	91801	19,579	11.7%	7.9%	9.8%	4.5%	4.9%	2.0%
USCAH Service Area	—	269,811	10.6%	8.0%	10.4%	5.1%	7.1%	4.4%
Los Angeles County	—	3,336,237	9.8%	7.4%	9.7%	4.8%	6.9%	4.5%

Source: Claritas

Table 13: Average Household Size and Average Household Income (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Total Households	Average Household Size	Average Household Income
Altadena	91001	12,375	2.75	\$ 194,388
Arcadia	91006	10,384	2.95	\$ 168,500
Arcadia	91007	10,923	2.77	\$ 139,073
Bradbury	91008	357	2.60	\$ 166,556
Duarte	91010	8,303	2.98	\$ 121,949
Monrovia	91016	15,316	2.61	\$ 131,540
Sierra Madre	91024	4,656	2.30	\$ 179,155
Pasadena	91104	12,397	2.59	\$ 140,980
Pasadena	91107	13,065	2.46	\$ 176,559
San Marino	91108	4,099	2.90	\$ 223,897
Azusa	91702	17,442	3.36	\$ 111,040
Baldwin Park	91706	17,429	3.94	\$ 99,854
El Monte	91731	7,952	3.39	\$ 78,431
El Monte	91732	15,050	3.74	\$ 87,808
South El Monte	91733	10,222	3.88	\$ 87,935
Glendora	91740	8,477	2.89	\$ 127,842
Glendora	91741	9,198	2.76	\$ 163,537
Rosemead	91770	16,276	3.42	\$ 96,365
San Dimas	91773	12,062	2.74	\$ 143,432
San Gabriel	91775	8,162	2.87	\$ 154,069
San Gabriel	91776	11,692	3.06	\$ 102,966
Temple City	91780	11,188	3.03	\$ 133,021
West Covina	91790	13,207	3.33	\$ 129,028
Alhambra	91801	19,579	2.59	\$ 108,789
USCAH Service Area	—	269,811	3.05	\$ 128,826
Los Angeles County	—	3,336,237	2.83	\$ 125,125

Source: Claritas

Table 14A: Age Group of Head of Household (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Total Households	15 to 24 Years	25 to 34 Years	35 to 44 Years	45 to 54 Years	55 to 64 Years	65 to 74 Years	75 to 84 Years	85+ Years
Altadena	91001	12,375	176	826	1,829	2,272	2,759	2,593	1,401	519
Arcadia	91006	10,384	165	829	1,491	2,167	2,308	1,880	1,093	451
Arcadia	91007	10,923	210	968	1,815	2,238	2,262	1,728	1,025	677
Bradbury	91008	357	7	21	34	37	72	66	50	70
Duarte	91010	8,303	119	693	1,205	1,477	1,781	1,606	967	455
Monrovia	91016	15,316	261	1,738	2,931	2,903	3,139	2,563	1,358	423
Sierra Madre	91024	4,656	74	284	629	886	1,004	1,010	549	220
Pasadena	91104	12,397	210	1,351	2,275	2,381	2,492	2,054	1,175	459
Pasadena	91107	13,065	256	1,578	2,383	2,347	2,475	2,224	1,247	555
San Marino	91108	4,099	38	232	399	794	952	929	515	240
Azusa	91702	17,442	482	2,152	3,444	3,573	3,598	2,628	1,139	426
Baldwin Park	91706	17,429	369	1,850	3,107	3,630	3,764	2,805	1,331	573
El Monte	91731	7,952	209	1,060	1,388	1,457	1,500	1,300	732	306
El Monte	91732	15,050	359	1,933	2,975	3,019	2,912	2,261	1,034	557
South El Monte	91733	10,222	304	1,335	1,961	2,057	2,111	1,432	692	330
Glendora	91740	8,477	140	781	1,518	1,627	1,775	1,520	810	306
Glendora	91741	9,198	139	777	1,336	1,759	2,025	1,760	1,023	379
Rosemead	91770	16,276	362	1,779	2,653	3,130	3,400	2,636	1,418	898
San Dimas	91773	12,062	177	1,038	1,781	2,023	2,571	2,496	1,511	465
San Gabriel	91775	8,162	151	827	1,332	1,729	1,719	1,283	744	377
San Gabriel	91776	11,692	258	1,565	2,176	2,324	2,307	1,757	789	516
Temple City	91780	11,188	212	1,049	1,842	2,191	2,359	2,020	1,009	506
West Covina	91790	13,207	298	1,579	2,349	2,620	2,675	2,087	1,099	500
Alhambra	91801	19,579	442	3,030	3,941	3,424	3,375	2,826	1,683	858
USCAH Service Area	—	269,811	5,418	29,275	46,794	52,065	55,335	45,464	24,394	11,066
Los Angeles County	—	3,336,237	84,577	479,933	652,796	631,795	622,744	493,356	266,722	104,314

Source: Claritas

Table 14B: Percent Age Group of Head of Household (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Total Households	15 to 24 Years	25 to 34 Years	35 to 44 Years	45 to 54 Years	55 to 64 Years	65 to 74 Years	75 to 84 Years	85+ Years
Altadena	91001	12,375	1.4%	6.7%	14.8%	18.4%	22.3%	21.0%	11.3%	4.2%
Arcadia	91006	10,384	1.6%	8.0%	14.4%	20.9%	22.2%	18.1%	10.5%	4.3%
Arcadia	91007	10,923	1.9%	8.9%	16.6%	20.5%	20.7%	15.8%	9.4%	6.2%
Bradbury	91008	357	2.0%	5.9%	9.5%	10.4%	20.2%	18.5%	14.0%	19.6%
Duarte	91010	8,303	1.4%	8.3%	14.5%	17.8%	21.5%	19.3%	11.6%	5.5%
Monrovia	91016	15,316	1.7%	11.3%	19.1%	19.0%	20.5%	16.7%	8.9%	2.8%
Sierra Madre	91024	4,656	1.6%	6.1%	13.5%	19.0%	21.6%	21.7%	11.8%	4.7%
Pasadena	91104	12,397	1.7%	10.9%	18.4%	19.2%	20.1%	16.6%	9.5%	3.7%
Pasadena	91107	13,065	2.0%	12.1%	18.2%	18.0%	18.9%	17.0%	9.5%	4.2%
San Marino	91108	4,099	0.9%	5.7%	9.7%	19.4%	23.2%	22.7%	12.6%	5.9%
Azusa	91702	17,442	2.8%	12.3%	19.7%	20.5%	20.6%	15.1%	6.5%	2.4%
Baldwin Park	91706	17,429	2.1%	10.6%	17.8%	20.8%	21.6%	16.1%	7.6%	3.3%
El Monte	91731	7,952	2.6%	13.3%	17.5%	18.3%	18.9%	16.3%	9.2%	3.8%
El Monte	91732	15,050	2.4%	12.8%	19.8%	20.1%	19.3%	15.0%	6.9%	3.7%
South El Monte	91733	10,222	3.0%	13.1%	19.2%	20.1%	20.7%	14.0%	6.8%	3.2%
Glendora	91740	8,477	1.7%	9.2%	17.9%	19.2%	20.9%	17.9%	9.6%	3.6%
Glendora	91741	9,198	1.5%	8.4%	14.5%	19.1%	22.0%	19.1%	11.1%	4.1%
Rosemead	91770	16,276	2.2%	10.9%	16.3%	19.2%	20.9%	16.2%	8.7%	5.5%
San Dimas	91773	12,062	1.5%	8.6%	14.8%	16.8%	21.3%	20.7%	12.5%	3.9%
San Gabriel	91775	8,162	1.9%	10.1%	16.3%	21.2%	21.1%	15.7%	9.1%	4.6%
San Gabriel	91776	11,692	2.2%	13.4%	18.6%	19.9%	19.7%	15.0%	6.7%	4.4%
Temple City	91780	11,188	1.9%	9.4%	16.5%	19.6%	21.1%	18.1%	9.0%	4.5%
West Covina	91790	13,207	2.3%	12.0%	17.8%	19.8%	20.3%	15.8%	8.3%	3.8%
Alhambra	91801	19,579	2.3%	15.5%	20.1%	17.5%	17.2%	14.4%	8.6%	4.4%
USCAH Service Area	—	269,811	2.0%	10.9%	17.3%	19.3%	20.5%	16.9%	9.0%	4.1%
Los Angeles County	—	3,336,237	2.5%	14.4%	19.6%	18.9%	18.7%	14.8%	8.0%	3.1%

Source: Claritas

Table 15: Owner-Occupied and Renter-Occupied Housing Units (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Total Households	Number		Percent	
			Owner-Occupied	Renter-Occupied	Owner-Occupied	Renter-Occupied
Altadena	91001	12,375	9,325	3,050	75.4%	24.6%
Arcadia	91006	10,384	7,212	3,172	69.5%	30.5%
Arcadia	91007	10,923	5,729	5,194	52.4%	47.6%
Bradbury	91008	357	268	89	75.1%	24.9%
Duarte	91010	8,303	5,293	3,010	63.7%	36.3%
Monrovia	91016	15,316	7,433	7,883	48.5%	51.5%
Sierra Madre	91024	4,656	2,859	1,797	61.4%	38.6%
Pasadena	91104	12,397	6,517	5,880	52.6%	47.4%
Pasadena	91107	13,065	7,569	5,496	57.9%	42.1%
San Marino	91108	4,099	3,465	634	84.5%	15.5%
Azusa	91702	17,442	10,019	7,423	57.4%	42.6%
Baldwin Park	91706	17,429	10,341	7,088	59.3%	40.7%
El Monte	91731	7,952	2,964	4,988	37.3%	62.7%
El Monte	91732	15,050	6,533	8,517	43.4%	56.6%
South El Monte	91733	10,222	4,147	6,075	40.6%	59.4%
Glendora	91740	8,477	5,525	2,952	65.2%	34.8%
Glendora	91741	9,198	6,639	2,559	72.2%	27.8%
Rosemead	91770	16,276	8,090	8,186	49.7%	50.3%
San Dimas	91773	12,062	8,544	3,518	70.8%	29.2%
San Gabriel	91775	8,162	5,074	3,088	62.2%	37.8%
San Gabriel	91776	11,692	4,537	7,155	38.8%	61.2%
Temple City	91780	11,188	6,892	4,296	61.6%	38.4%
West Covina	91790	13,207	7,943	5,264	60.1%	39.9%
Alhambra	91801	19,579	6,503	13,076	33.2%	66.8%
USCAH Service Area	—	269,811	149,421	120,390	55.4%	44.6%
Los Angeles County	—	3,336,237	1,511,991	1,824,246	45.3%	54.7%

Source: Claritas

Table 16: Families (2025 and 2030)

Community	ZIP Code	Families 2025	Families 2030	5-Year Change (2025 to 2030)	
				Number	Percent
Altadena	91001	9,003	8,870	-133	-1.5%
Arcadia	91006	8,345	8,279	-66	-0.8%
Arcadia	91007	8,175	8,108	-67	-0.8%
Bradbury	91008	257	248	-9	-3.5%
Duarte	91010	5,903	5,859	-44	-0.7%
Monrovia	91016	10,289	10,217	-72	-0.7%
Sierra Madre	91024	2,985	2,947	-38	-1.3%
Pasadena	91104	8,089	7,999	-90	-1.1%
Pasadena	91107	8,426	8,369	-57	-0.7%
San Marino	91108	3,461	3,419	-42	-1.2%
Azusa	91702	13,462	13,554	92	0.7%
Baldwin Park	91706	14,937	14,730	-207	-1.4%
El Monte	91731	6,256	6,237	-19	-0.3%
El Monte	91732	12,546	12,418	-128	-1.0%
South El Monte	91733	8,618	8,586	-32	-0.4%
Glendora	91740	6,449	6,378	-71	-1.1%
Glendora	91741	6,982	6,907	-75	-1.1%
Rosemead	91770	13,240	13,124	-116	-0.9%
San Dimas	91773	8,790	8,698	-92	-1.0%
San Gabriel	91775	6,237	6,150	-87	-1.4%
San Gabriel	91776	8,795	8,680	-115	-1.3%
Temple City	91780	8,773	8,681	-92	-1.0%
West Covina	91790	10,468	10,422	-46	-0.4%
Alhambra	91801	12,838	12,773	-65	-0.5%
USCAH Service Area	—	203,324	201,653	-1,671	-0.8%
Los Angeles County	—	2,217,984	2,209,472	-8,512	-0.4%

Source: Claritas

Table 17: Families by Poverty Status (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Total Families	Number		Percent	
			Below the Poverty Level	At/Above Poverty Level	Below the Poverty Level	At/Above Poverty Level
Altadena	91001	9,003	451	8,552	5.0%	95.0%
Arcadia	91006	8,345	503	7,842	6.0%	94.0%
Arcadia	91007	8,175	561	7,614	6.9%	93.1%
Bradbury	91008	257	13	244	5.1%	94.9%
Duarte	91010	5,903	293	5,610	5.0%	95.0%
Monrovia	91016	10,289	644	9,645	6.3%	93.7%
Sierra Madre	91024	2,985	156	2,829	5.2%	94.8%
Pasadena	91104	8,089	494	7,595	6.1%	93.9%
Pasadena	91107	8,426	317	8,109	3.8%	96.2%
San Marino	91108	3,461	215	3,246	6.2%	93.8%
Azusa	91702	13,462	1,157	12,305	8.6%	91.4%
Baldwin Park	91706	14,937	1,677	13,260	11.2%	88.8%
El Monte	91731	6,256	765	5,491	12.2%	87.8%
El Monte	91732	12,546	1,657	10,889	13.2%	86.8%
South El Monte	91733	8,618	1,382	7,236	16.0%	84.0%
Glendora	91740	6,449	380	6,069	5.9%	94.1%
Glendora	91741	6,982	271	6,711	3.9%	96.1%
Rosemead	91770	13,240	1,246	11,994	9.4%	90.6%
San Dimas	91773	8,790	586	8,204	6.7%	93.3%
San Gabriel	91775	6,237	526	5,711	8.4%	91.6%
San Gabriel	91776	8,795	1,092	7,703	12.4%	87.6%
Temple City	91780	8,773	759	8,014	8.7%	91.3%
West Covina	91790	10,468	680	9,788	6.5%	93.5%
Alhambra	91801	12,838	1,127	11,711	8.8%	91.2%
USCAH Service Area	—	203,324	16,952	186,372	8.3%	91.7%
Los Angeles County	—	2,217,984	226,027	1,991,957	10.2%	89.8%

Source: Claritas

Appendix B: Age Group Detail

Table 1: Total Population Age Group 0 to 17 Years (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Number				Percent			
		0 to 4 Years	5 to 9 Years	10 to 14 Yrs	15 to 17 Yrs	0 to 4 Years	5 to 9 Years	10 to 14 Yrs	15 to 17 Yrs
Altadena	91001	1,494	1,599	1,933	1,156	4.3%	4.6%	5.6%	3.3%
Arcadia	91006	1,272	1,343	1,714	1,123	4.1%	4.4%	5.6%	3.7%
Arcadia	91007	1,281	1,354	1,775	1,113	4.1%	4.3%	5.7%	3.6%
Bradbury	91008	36	37	38	21	3.4%	3.5%	3.6%	2.0%
Duarte	91010	1,182	1,246	1,299	823	4.6%	4.9%	5.1%	3.2%
Monrovia	91016	1,986	2,090	2,158	1,320	4.9%	5.2%	5.4%	3.3%
Sierra Madre	91024	463	497	611	353	4.3%	4.6%	5.7%	3.3%
Pasadena	91104	1,532	1,616	1,706	1,022	4.7%	5.0%	5.2%	3.1%
Pasadena	91107	1,470	1,610	1,634	901	4.5%	5.0%	5.0%	2.8%
San Marino	91108	421	445	686	543	3.5%	3.7%	5.8%	4.6%
Azusa	91702	3,398	3,565	3,620	2,392	5.6%	5.9%	6.0%	3.9%
Baldwin Park	91706	3,784	3,860	4,187	2,936	5.5%	5.6%	6.1%	4.2%
El Monte	91731	1,456	1,513	1,680	1,088	5.3%	5.5%	6.2%	4.0%
El Monte	91732	3,200	3,367	3,729	2,330	5.6%	5.9%	6.5%	4.1%
South El Monte	91733	2,224	2,410	2,592	1,736	5.6%	6.0%	6.5%	4.4%
Glendora	91740	1,213	1,285	1,475	856	4.8%	5.1%	5.8%	3.4%
Glendora	91741	1,200	1,255	1,487	942	4.6%	4.8%	5.7%	3.6%
Rosemead	91770	2,417	2,548	2,744	1,777	4.3%	4.5%	4.9%	3.2%
San Dimas	91773	1,555	1,639	1,836	1,147	4.6%	4.9%	5.5%	3.4%
San Gabriel	91775	1,030	1,097	1,411	810	4.3%	4.6%	5.9%	3.4%
San Gabriel	91776	1,615	1,709	1,671	992	4.5%	4.7%	4.6%	2.7%
Temple City	91780	1,534	1,633	1,841	1,133	4.5%	4.8%	5.4%	3.3%
West Covina	91790	2,142	2,210	2,465	1,673	4.8%	5.0%	5.6%	3.8%
Alhambra	91801	2,247	2,418	2,328	1,338	4.4%	4.7%	4.5%	2.6%
USCAH Service Area	—	40,152	42,346	46,620	29,525	4.8%	5.1%	5.6%	3.5%
Los Angeles County	—	477,945	514,656	560,645	344,840	5.0%	5.3%	5.8%	3.6%

Note: Percentages rounded

Source: Claritas

Table 2: Total Population Age Group 18 to 34 Years (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Number			Percent		
		18 to 20 Years	21 to 24 Years	25 to 34 Years	18 to 20 Years	21 to 24 Years	25 to 34 Years
Altadena	91001	1,161	1,511	3,290	3.4%	4.4%	9.5%
Arcadia	91006	1,145	1,576	3,327	3.7%	5.1%	10.8%
Arcadia	91007	1,134	1,538	3,398	3.6%	4.9%	10.9%
Bradbury	91008	23	36	94	2.2%	3.4%	9.0%
Duarte	91010	839	1,156	3,089	3.3%	4.5%	12.1%
Monrovia	91016	1,336	1,802	5,024	3.3%	4.5%	12.5%
Sierra Madre	91024	344	461	762	3.2%	4.3%	7.1%
Pasadena	91104	1,028	1,370	3,938	3.2%	4.2%	12.1%
Pasadena	91107	899	1,235	4,045	2.8%	3.8%	12.5%
San Marino	91108	542	687	1,090	4.5%	5.8%	9.1%
Azusa	91702	3,422	3,884	8,848	5.6%	6.4%	14.6%
Baldwin Park	91706	2,970	3,983	10,136	4.3%	5.8%	14.6%
El Monte	91731	1,103	1,456	3,899	4.0%	5.3%	14.3%
El Monte	91732	2,366	3,189	8,113	4.1%	5.6%	14.2%
South El Monte	91733	1,731	2,288	5,675	4.3%	5.7%	14.2%
Glendora	91740	886	1,235	3,104	3.5%	4.9%	12.3%
Glendora	91741	1,337	1,540	2,867	5.1%	5.9%	11.0%
Rosemead	91770	1,901	2,807	7,558	3.4%	5.0%	13.4%
San Dimas	91773	1,222	1,623	3,973	3.6%	4.8%	11.8%
San Gabriel	91775	841	1,182	2,659	3.5%	5.0%	11.2%
San Gabriel	91776	1,036	1,487	5,348	2.9%	4.1%	14.8%
Temple City	91780	1,180	1,664	4,013	3.4%	4.9%	11.7%
West Covina	91790	1,729	2,404	6,646	3.9%	5.4%	15.0%
Alhambra	91801	1,401	1,979	8,106	2.7%	3.8%	15.8%
USCAH Service Area	—	31,576	42,093	109,002	3.8%	5.0%	13.0%
Los Angeles County	—	383,131	493,292	1,437,789	4.0%	5.1%	14.9%

Note: Percentages rounded

Source: Claritas

Table 3: Total Population Age Group 35 to 64 Years (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Number			Percent		
		35 to 44 Years	45 to 54 Years	55 to 64 Years	35 to 44 Years	45 to 54 Years	55 to 64 Years
Altadena	91001	4,440	4,744	5,390	12.8%	13.7%	15.6%
Arcadia	91006	3,499	4,334	4,629	11.4%	14.1%	15.1%
Arcadia	91007	3,803	4,362	4,349	12.2%	14.0%	14.0%
Bradbury	91008	88	88	163	8.4%	8.4%	15.5%
Duarte	91010	3,350	3,221	3,491	13.2%	12.6%	13.7%
Monrovia	91016	6,123	5,496	5,616	15.2%	13.7%	14.0%
Sierra Madre	91024	1,230	1,587	1,629	11.4%	14.7%	15.1%
Pasadena	91104	4,899	4,587	4,574	15.0%	14.1%	14.0%
Pasadena	91107	4,638	4,550	4,463	14.3%	14.0%	13.8%
San Marino	91108	901	1,649	1,854	7.6%	13.8%	15.6%
Azusa	91702	8,463	7,684	7,290	13.9%	12.6%	12.0%
Baldwin Park	91706	9,237	8,843	8,674	13.4%	12.8%	12.5%
El Monte	91731	3,652	3,418	3,275	13.4%	12.5%	12.0%
El Monte	91732	7,808	7,092	7,174	13.7%	12.4%	12.5%
South El Monte	91733	5,399	5,256	4,818	13.6%	13.2%	12.1%
Glendora	91740	3,464	3,255	3,552	13.7%	12.9%	14.0%
Glendora	91741	2,926	3,374	3,748	11.2%	12.9%	14.3%
Rosemead	91770	7,169	7,679	8,127	12.7%	13.6%	14.4%
San Dimas	91773	4,049	4,169	4,759	12.0%	12.4%	14.2%
San Gabriel	91775	2,943	3,526	3,342	12.4%	14.9%	14.1%
San Gabriel	91776	5,170	5,041	5,232	14.3%	13.9%	14.5%
Temple City	91780	4,393	4,803	4,861	12.8%	14.0%	14.2%
West Covina	91790	5,913	5,825	5,788	13.3%	13.1%	13.0%
Alhambra	91801	7,910	6,763	6,615	15.4%	13.2%	12.9%
USCAH Service Area	—	111,467	111,346	113,413	13.3%	13.3%	13.6%
Los Angeles County	—	1,405,666	1,257,284	1,199,596	14.6%	13.0%	12.4%

Note: Percentages rounded

Source: Claritas

Table 4: Total Population Age Group 65 Years and Older (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Number			Percent		
		65 to 74 Years	75 to 84 Years	85+ Years	65 to 74 Years	75 to 84 Years	85+ Years
Altadena	91001	4,499	2,425	947	13.0%	7.0%	2.7%
Arcadia	91006	3,817	2,122	808	12.4%	6.9%	2.6%
Arcadia	91007	3,485	2,263	1,272	11.2%	7.3%	4.1%
Bradbury	91008	144	134	147	13.7%	12.8%	14.0%
Duarte	91010	3,090	1,818	871	12.1%	7.1%	3.4%
Monrovia	91016	4,316	2,201	754	10.7%	5.5%	1.9%
Sierra Madre	91024	1,591	857	388	14.8%	8.0%	3.6%
Pasadena	91104	3,566	1,920	802	11.0%	5.9%	2.5%
Pasadena	91107	3,728	2,239	991	11.5%	6.9%	3.1%
San Marino	91108	1,679	998	420	14.1%	8.4%	3.5%
Azusa	91702	5,177	2,276	781	8.5%	3.7%	1.3%
Baldwin Park	91706	6,413	3,106	1,061	9.3%	4.5%	1.5%
El Monte	91731	2,707	1,499	547	9.9%	5.5%	2.0%
El Monte	91732	5,327	2,480	1,021	9.3%	4.3%	1.8%
South El Monte	91733	3,417	1,683	607	8.6%	4.2%	1.5%
Glendora	91740	2,834	1,566	558	11.2%	6.2%	2.2%
Glendora	91741	3,075	1,707	679	11.8%	6.5%	2.6%
Rosemead	91770	6,449	3,532	1,663	11.4%	6.3%	3.0%
San Dimas	91773	4,349	2,447	847	12.9%	7.3%	2.5%
San Gabriel	91775	2,648	1,560	686	11.2%	6.6%	2.9%
San Gabriel	91776	3,981	1,937	946	11.0%	5.4%	2.6%
Temple City	91780	4,090	2,202	938	11.9%	6.4%	2.7%
West Covina	91790	4,483	2,177	918	10.1%	4.9%	2.1%
Alhambra	91801	5,488	3,235	1,594	10.7%	6.3%	3.1%
USCAH Service Area	—	90,353	48,384	20,246	10.8%	5.8%	2.4%
Los Angeles County	—	910,868	480,731	188,602	9.4%	5.0%	2.0%

Note: Percentages rounded

Source: Claritas

Table 5: Male Population Age Group 0 to 17 Years (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Number				Percent			
		0 to 4 Years	5 to 9 Years	10 to 14 Yrs	15 to 17 Yrs	0 to 4 Years	5 to 9 Years	10 to 14 Yrs	15 to 17 Yrs
Altadena	91001	767	799	1,022	604	4.5%	4.7%	6.0%	3.6%
Arcadia	91006	647	659	894	570	4.3%	4.4%	6.0%	3.8%
Arcadia	91007	655	746	878	577	4.4%	5.0%	5.9%	3.9%
Bradbury	91008	18	21	18	10	3.8%	4.4%	3.8%	2.1%
Duarte	91010	604	649	675	417	4.9%	5.3%	5.5%	3.4%
Monrovia	91016	1,012	1,055	1,103	668	5.2%	5.4%	5.7%	3.4%
Sierra Madre	91024	236	244	307	172	4.6%	4.8%	6.0%	3.4%
Pasadena	91104	784	873	869	514	4.9%	5.5%	5.5%	3.2%
Pasadena	91107	751	814	857	462	4.8%	5.1%	5.4%	2.9%
San Marino	91108	214	223	396	302	3.6%	3.8%	6.7%	5.1%
Azusa	91702	1,738	1,891	1,887	1,222	5.8%	6.3%	6.3%	4.1%
Baldwin Park	91706	1,927	1,918	2,157	1,525	5.6%	5.6%	6.3%	4.4%
El Monte	91731	744	789	892	569	5.4%	5.7%	6.5%	4.1%
El Monte	91732	1,636	1,743	1,920	1,206	5.7%	6.1%	6.7%	4.2%
South El Monte	91733	1,133	1,194	1,340	925	5.6%	5.9%	6.7%	4.6%
Glendora	91740	618	652	773	436	5.0%	5.2%	6.2%	3.5%
Glendora	91741	612	625	750	492	4.8%	4.9%	5.9%	3.9%
Rosemead	91770	1,237	1,335	1,408	933	4.4%	4.8%	5.1%	3.3%
San Dimas	91773	794	817	891	588	4.9%	5.0%	5.5%	3.6%
San Gabriel	91775	525	547	723	412	4.6%	4.8%	6.3%	3.6%
San Gabriel	91776	827	889	854	498	4.7%	5.0%	4.8%	2.8%
Temple City	91780	785	851	978	598	4.7%	5.1%	5.9%	3.6%
West Covina	91790	1,093	1,128	1,260	861	5.0%	5.2%	5.8%	4.0%
Alhambra	91801	1,148	1,225	1,149	670	4.7%	5.0%	4.7%	2.7%
USCAH Service Area	—	20,505	21,687	24,001	15,231	5.0%	5.3%	5.9%	3.7%
Los Angeles County	—	243,958	263,501	288,023	177,015	5.1%	5.5%	6.0%	3.7%

Note: Percentages rounded

Source: Claritas

Table 6: Male Population Age Group 18 to 34 Years (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Number			Percent		
		18 to 20 Years	21 to 24 Years	25 to 34 Years	18 to 20 Years	21 to 24 Years	25 to 34 Years
Altadena	91001	619	796	1,681	3.7%	4.7%	9.9%
Arcadia	91006	584	804	1,748	3.9%	5.4%	11.7%
Arcadia	91007	589	785	1,797	3.9%	5.3%	12.0%
Bradbury	91008	12	18	48	2.5%	3.8%	10.2%
Duarte	91010	427	578	1,535	3.5%	4.7%	12.6%
Monrovia	91016	696	952	2,500	3.6%	4.9%	12.8%
Sierra Madre	91024	166	219	388	3.3%	4.3%	7.6%
Pasadena	91104	512	688	1,988	3.2%	4.3%	12.5%
Pasadena	91107	469	637	2,033	3.0%	4.0%	12.9%
San Marino	91108	297	359	571	5.1%	6.1%	9.7%
Azusa	91702	1,580	1,877	4,580	5.2%	6.2%	15.2%
Baldwin Park	91706	1,544	2,040	5,192	4.5%	5.9%	15.0%
El Monte	91731	572	751	2,051	4.1%	5.4%	14.9%
El Monte	91732	1,228	1,644	4,159	4.3%	5.7%	14.5%
South El Monte	91733	915	1,185	2,906	4.5%	5.9%	14.4%
Glendora	91740	455	638	1,588	3.7%	5.1%	12.8%
Glendora	91741	628	762	1,471	4.9%	6.0%	11.5%
Rosemead	91770	1,001	1,451	3,920	3.6%	5.2%	14.1%
San Dimas	91773	634	845	1,992	3.9%	5.2%	12.3%
San Gabriel	91775	432	626	1,359	3.8%	5.5%	11.8%
San Gabriel	91776	523	761	2,715	3.0%	4.3%	15.4%
Temple City	91780	619	856	2,042	3.7%	5.2%	12.3%
West Covina	91790	884	1,215	3,401	4.1%	5.6%	15.6%
Alhambra	91801	702	983	3,920	2.9%	4.0%	16.1%
USCAH Service Area	—	16,088	21,470	55,585	3.9%	5.2%	13.6%
Los Angeles County	—	193,279	250,736	733,656	4.0%	5.2%	15.3%

Note: Percentages rounded

Source: Claritas

Table 7: Male Population Age Group 35 to 64 Years (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Number			Percent		
		35 to 44 Years	45 to 54 Years	55 to 64 Years	35 to 44 Years	45 to 54 Years	55 to 64 Years
Altadena	91001	2,183	2,335	2,643	12.9%	13.8%	15.6%
Arcadia	91006	1,675	2,025	2,219	11.2%	13.6%	14.9%
Arcadia	91007	1,792	2,004	2,099	12.0%	13.4%	14.1%
Bradbury	91008	42	43	79	8.9%	9.1%	16.7%
Duarte	91010	1,667	1,579	1,709	13.7%	12.9%	14.0%
Monrovia	91016	3,037	2,706	2,680	15.6%	13.9%	13.7%
Sierra Madre	91024	573	765	775	11.2%	15.0%	15.2%
Pasadena	91104	2,481	2,268	2,214	15.6%	14.2%	13.9%
Pasadena	91107	2,352	2,245	2,161	14.9%	14.2%	13.7%
San Marino	91108	436	721	909	7.4%	12.3%	15.5%
Azusa	91702	4,323	3,825	3,598	14.3%	12.7%	11.9%
Baldwin Park	91706	4,795	4,392	4,267	13.9%	12.7%	12.4%
El Monte	91731	1,903	1,749	1,643	13.8%	12.7%	11.9%
El Monte	91732	4,061	3,624	3,485	14.2%	12.7%	12.2%
South El Monte	91733	2,827	2,639	2,416	14.0%	13.1%	12.0%
Glendora	91740	1,744	1,584	1,757	14.0%	12.7%	14.1%
Glendora	91741	1,473	1,631	1,840	11.5%	12.8%	14.4%
Rosemead	91770	3,691	3,781	4,020	13.2%	13.6%	14.4%
San Dimas	91773	1,985	2,029	2,265	12.2%	12.5%	14.0%
San Gabriel	91775	1,473	1,652	1,626	12.8%	14.4%	14.2%
San Gabriel	91776	2,603	2,432	2,552	14.8%	13.8%	14.5%
Temple City	91780	2,140	2,291	2,334	12.9%	13.8%	14.0%
West Covina	91790	2,996	2,890	2,767	13.8%	13.3%	12.7%
Alhambra	91801	4,023	3,292	3,056	16.5%	13.5%	12.5%
USCAH Service Area	—	56,275	54,502	55,114	13.7%	13.3%	13.4%
Los Angeles County	—	717,298	632,950	594,935	15.0%	13.2%	12.4%

Note: Percentages rounded

Source: Claritas

Table 8: Male Population Age Group 65 Years and Older (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Number			Percent		
		65 to 74 Years	75 to 84 Years	85+ Years	65 to 74 Years	75 to 84 Years	85+ Years
Altadena	91001	2,123	995	350	12.5%	5.9%	2.1%
Arcadia	91006	1,806	959	300	12.1%	6.4%	2.0%
Arcadia	91007	1,616	955	435	10.8%	6.4%	2.9%
Bradbury	91008	68	53	42	14.4%	11.2%	8.9%
Duarte	91010	1,366	727	272	11.2%	6.0%	2.2%
Monrovia	91016	1,936	886	283	9.9%	4.5%	1.5%
Sierra Madre	91024	734	381	136	14.4%	7.5%	2.7%
Pasadena	91104	1,644	826	260	10.3%	5.2%	1.6%
Pasadena	91107	1,727	943	356	10.9%	6.0%	2.3%
San Marino	91108	802	477	163	13.7%	8.1%	2.8%
Azusa	91702	2,400	960	264	8.0%	3.2%	0.9%
Baldwin Park	91706	3,004	1,364	385	8.7%	4.0%	1.1%
El Monte	91731	1,248	677	214	9.0%	4.9%	1.6%
El Monte	91732	2,464	1,112	353	8.6%	3.9%	1.2%
South El Monte	91733	1,657	745	239	8.2%	3.7%	1.2%
Glendora	91740	1,362	648	176	11.0%	5.2%	1.4%
Glendora	91741	1,477	750	257	11.6%	5.9%	2.0%
Rosemead	91770	2,923	1,534	644	10.5%	5.5%	2.3%
San Dimas	91773	2,050	1,047	274	12.6%	6.5%	1.7%
San Gabriel	91775	1,197	665	246	10.4%	5.8%	2.1%
San Gabriel	91776	1,815	845	323	10.3%	4.8%	1.8%
Temple City	91780	1,868	927	331	11.2%	5.6%	2.0%
West Covina	91790	2,075	913	306	9.5%	4.2%	1.4%
Alhambra	91801	2,388	1,315	539	9.8%	5.4%	2.2%
USCAH Service Area	—	41,750	20,704	7,148	10.2%	5.0%	1.7%
Los Angeles County	—	426,937	205,755	65,960	8.9%	4.3%	1.4%

Note: Percentages rounded

Source: Claritas

Table 9: Female Population Age Group 0 to 17 Years (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Number				Percent			
		0 to 4 Years	5 to 9 Years	10 to 14 Yrs	15 to 17 Yrs	0 to 4 Years	5 to 9 Years	10 to 14 Yrs	15 to 17 Yrs
Altadena	91001	727	800	911	552	4.1%	4.5%	5.2%	3.1%
Arcadia	91006	625	684	820	553	4.0%	4.3%	5.2%	3.5%
Arcadia	91007	626	608	897	536	3.9%	3.8%	5.5%	3.3%
Bradbury	91008	18	16	20	11	3.1%	2.8%	3.5%	1.9%
Duarte	91010	578	597	624	406	4.4%	4.5%	4.7%	3.1%
Monrovia	91016	974	1,035	1,055	652	4.7%	5.0%	5.1%	3.1%
Sierra Madre	91024	227	253	304	181	4.0%	4.5%	5.4%	3.2%
Pasadena	91104	748	743	837	508	4.5%	4.5%	5.0%	3.1%
Pasadena	91107	719	796	777	439	4.3%	4.8%	4.7%	2.6%
San Marino	91108	207	222	290	241	3.4%	3.7%	4.8%	4.0%
Azusa	91702	1,660	1,674	1,733	1,170	5.4%	5.5%	5.7%	3.8%
Baldwin Park	91706	1,857	1,942	2,030	1,411	5.4%	5.6%	5.9%	4.1%
El Monte	91731	712	724	788	519	5.3%	5.4%	5.8%	3.8%
El Monte	91732	1,564	1,624	1,809	1,124	5.5%	5.7%	6.3%	3.9%
South El Monte	91733	1,091	1,216	1,252	811	5.5%	6.2%	6.4%	4.1%
Glendora	91740	595	633	702	420	4.6%	4.9%	5.5%	3.3%
Glendora	91741	588	630	737	450	4.4%	4.7%	5.5%	3.4%
Rosemead	91770	1,180	1,213	1,336	844	4.1%	4.3%	4.7%	3.0%
San Dimas	91773	761	822	945	559	4.4%	4.7%	5.4%	3.2%
San Gabriel	91775	505	550	688	398	4.1%	4.5%	5.6%	3.2%
San Gabriel	91776	788	820	817	494	4.3%	4.4%	4.4%	2.7%
Temple City	91780	749	782	863	535	4.2%	4.4%	4.9%	3.0%
West Covina	91790	1,049	1,082	1,205	812	4.6%	4.8%	5.3%	3.6%
Alhambra	91801	1,099	1,193	1,179	668	4.1%	4.4%	4.4%	2.5%
USCAH Service Area	—	19,647	20,659	22,619	14,294	4.6%	4.8%	5.3%	3.4%
Los Angeles County	—	233,987	251,155	272,622	167,825	4.8%	5.2%	5.6%	3.5%

Note: Percentages rounded

Source: Claritas

Table 10: Female Population Age Group 18 to 34 Years (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Number			Percent		
		18 to 20 Years	21 to 24 Years	25 to 34 Years	18 to 20 Years	21 to 24 Years	25 to 34 Years
Altadena	91001	542	715	1,609	3.1%	4.0%	9.1%
Arcadia	91006	561	772	1,579	3.5%	4.9%	10.0%
Arcadia	91007	545	753	1,601	3.4%	4.6%	9.9%
Bradbury	91008	11	18	46	1.9%	3.1%	8.0%
Duarte	91010	412	578	1,554	3.1%	4.4%	11.7%
Monrovia	91016	640	850	2,524	3.1%	4.1%	12.2%
Sierra Madre	91024	178	242	374	3.1%	4.3%	6.6%
Pasadena	91104	516	682	1,950	3.1%	4.1%	11.7%
Pasadena	91107	430	598	2,012	2.6%	3.6%	12.1%
San Marino	91108	245	328	519	4.1%	5.4%	8.6%
Azusa	91702	1,842	2,007	4,268	6.0%	6.5%	13.9%
Baldwin Park	91706	1,426	1,943	4,944	4.1%	5.6%	14.3%
El Monte	91731	531	705	1,848	3.9%	5.2%	13.7%
El Monte	91732	1,138	1,545	3,954	4.0%	5.4%	13.8%
South El Monte	91733	816	1,103	2,769	4.1%	5.6%	14.0%
Glendora	91740	431	597	1,516	3.4%	4.6%	11.8%
Glendora	91741	709	778	1,396	5.3%	5.8%	10.4%
Rosemead	91770	900	1,356	3,638	3.2%	4.8%	12.8%
San Dimas	91773	588	778	1,981	3.4%	4.5%	11.4%
San Gabriel	91775	409	556	1,300	3.3%	4.5%	10.6%
San Gabriel	91776	513	726	2,633	2.8%	3.9%	14.2%
Temple City	91780	561	808	1,971	3.2%	4.6%	11.2%
West Covina	91790	845	1,189	3,245	3.7%	5.3%	14.4%
Alhambra	91801	699	996	4,186	2.6%	3.7%	15.5%
USCAH Service Area	—	15,488	20,623	53,417	3.6%	4.8%	12.5%
Los Angeles County	—	189,852	242,556	704,133	3.9%	5.0%	14.5%

Note: Percentages rounded

Source: Claritas

Table 11: Female Population Age Group 35 to 64 Years (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Number			Percent		
		35 to 44 Years	45 to 54 Years	55 to 64 Years	35 to 44 Years	45 to 54 Years	55 to 64 Years
Altadena	91001	2,257	2,409	2,747	12.8%	13.6%	15.5%
Arcadia	91006	1,824	2,309	2,410	11.5%	14.6%	15.2%
Arcadia	91007	2,011	2,358	2,250	12.4%	14.6%	13.9%
Bradbury	91008	46	45	84	8.0%	7.8%	14.6%
Duarte	91010	1,683	1,642	1,782	12.7%	12.4%	13.4%
Monrovia	91016	3,086	2,790	2,936	14.9%	13.5%	14.2%
Sierra Madre	91024	657	822	854	11.6%	14.5%	15.0%
Pasadena	91104	2,418	2,319	2,360	14.5%	13.9%	14.2%
Pasadena	91107	2,286	2,305	2,302	13.8%	13.9%	13.9%
San Marino	91108	465	928	945	7.7%	15.4%	15.6%
Azusa	91702	4,140	3,859	3,692	13.5%	12.6%	12.0%
Baldwin Park	91706	4,442	4,451	4,407	12.8%	12.8%	12.7%
El Monte	91731	1,749	1,669	1,632	13.0%	12.4%	12.1%
El Monte	91732	3,747	3,468	3,689	13.1%	12.1%	12.9%
South El Monte	91733	2,572	2,617	2,402	13.0%	13.3%	12.2%
Glendora	91740	1,720	1,671	1,795	13.4%	13.0%	14.0%
Glendora	91741	1,453	1,743	1,908	10.9%	13.0%	14.3%
Rosemead	91770	3,478	3,898	4,107	12.2%	13.7%	14.4%
San Dimas	91773	2,064	2,140	2,494	11.9%	12.3%	14.3%
San Gabriel	91775	1,470	1,874	1,716	12.0%	15.3%	14.0%
San Gabriel	91776	2,567	2,609	2,680	13.9%	14.1%	14.5%
Temple City	91780	2,253	2,512	2,527	12.8%	14.2%	14.3%
West Covina	91790	2,917	2,935	3,021	12.9%	13.0%	13.4%
Alhambra	91801	3,887	3,471	3,559	14.4%	12.8%	13.2%
USCAH Service Area	—	55,192	56,844	58,299	12.9%	13.3%	13.7%
Los Angeles County	—	688,368	624,334	604,661	14.2%	12.8%	12.4%

Note: Percentages rounded

Source: Claritas

Table 12: Female Population Age Group 65 Years and Older (2025)

Community	ZIP Code	Number			Percent		
		65 to 74 Years	75 to 84 Years	85+ Years	65 to 74 Years	75 to 84 Years	85+ Years
Altadena	91001	2,376	1,430	597	13.4%	8.1%	3.4%
Arcadia	91006	2,011	1,163	508	12.7%	7.4%	3.2%
Arcadia	91007	1,869	1,308	837	11.5%	8.1%	5.2%
Bradbury	91008	76	81	105	13.2%	14.0%	18.2%
Duarte	91010	1,724	1,091	599	13.0%	8.2%	4.5%
Monrovia	91016	2,380	1,315	471	11.5%	6.4%	2.3%
Sierra Madre	91024	857	476	252	15.1%	8.4%	4.4%
Pasadena	91104	1,922	1,094	542	11.6%	6.6%	3.3%
Pasadena	91107	2,001	1,296	635	12.1%	7.8%	3.8%
San Marino	91108	877	521	257	14.5%	8.6%	4.3%
Azusa	91702	2,777	1,316	517	9.1%	4.3%	1.7%
Baldwin Park	91706	3,409	1,742	676	9.8%	5.0%	1.9%
El Monte	91731	1,459	822	333	10.8%	6.1%	2.5%
El Monte	91732	2,863	1,368	668	10.0%	4.8%	2.3%
South El Monte	91733	1,760	938	368	8.9%	4.8%	1.9%
Glendora	91740	1,472	918	382	11.5%	7.1%	3.0%
Glendora	91741	1,598	957	422	12.0%	7.2%	3.2%
Rosemead	91770	3,526	1,998	1,019	12.4%	7.0%	3.6%
San Dimas	91773	2,299	1,400	573	13.2%	8.0%	3.3%
San Gabriel	91775	1,451	895	440	11.8%	7.3%	3.6%
San Gabriel	91776	2,166	1,092	623	11.7%	5.9%	3.4%
Temple City	91780	2,222	1,275	607	12.6%	7.2%	3.4%
West Covina	91790	2,408	1,264	612	10.7%	5.6%	2.7%
Alhambra	91801	3,100	1,920	1,055	11.5%	7.1%	3.9%
USCAH Service Area	—	48,603	27,680	13,098	11.4%	6.5%	3.1%
Los Angeles County	—	483,931	274,976	122,642	10.0%	5.7%	2.5%

Note: Percentages rounded

Source: Claritas

Appendix C: Maternal Health

Table 1: Births by Year (2021 to 2023)

Community	ZIP Code	2021 Births	2022 Births	2023 Births	Three-Year Average Births
Altadena	91001	282	278	275	278
Arcadia	91006	219	233	224	225
Arcadia	91007	271	286	297	285
Bradbury*	91008	—	—	—	—
Duarte	91010	215	235	201	217
Monrovia	91016	376	375	353	368
Sierra Madre	91024	86	73	65	75
Pasadena	91104	355	357	305	339
Pasadena	91107	328	274	278	293
San Marino	91108	70	77	65	71
Azusa	91702	618	644	566	609
Baldwin Park	91706	795	712	727	745
El Monte	91731	285	265	264	271
El Monte	91732	607	566	559	577
South El Monte	91733	428	427	421	425
Glendora	91740	248	261	245	251
Glendora	91741	215	201	211	209
Rosemead	91770	467	439	462	456
San Dimas	91773	277	287	267	277
San Gabriel	91775	193	182	224	200
San Gabriel	91776	287	327	298	304
Temple City	91780	289	292	318	300
West Covina	91790	418	405	387	403
Alhambra	91801	393	442	444	426
USCAH Service Area	—	7,722	7,638	7,456	7,605
Los Angeles County	—	95,908	95,511	90,471	93,963

Note: Number suppressed for small numbers

Source: California Department of Public Health

Appendix D: Community Consultation Participants

Participants in the community consultation included representatives from the following public and private organizations.

Note: Asterisk indicates transcript of interview was reviewed; submitted by a member hospital of the Health Consortium of Greater San Gabriel Valley

- Active San Gabriel Valley*
- Arcadia Community Coordinating Council
- Asian Pacific Health Care Venture (APHCV)*
- Buddhist Light International Association - Arcadia Chapter
- City of Arcadia - Department of Recreation
- City of Arcadia - Health and Homeless Services
- City of Monrovia - Department of Community Services
- City of Sierra Madre - Department of Recreation
- County of Los Angeles Anti-Racism, Diversity, and Inclusion Initiative (ARDI)*
- County of Los Angeles Department of Health Care Services - SPA 3*
- County of Los Angeles Public Health - San Gabriel Valley Health Center*
- County of Los Angeles Supervisor Kathleen Barger
- El Proyecto del Barrio, Inc.*
- Foothill Unity Center
- Garfield Health Center - Community Outreach
- Golden Heart Medical
- Happy 50+
- Herald Christian Cancer Association (Note: Designated as a Health Professional Shortage Area by US Department of HHS)
- Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA)*
- San Gabriel Valley Consortium on Homelessness*

- Santa Anita Park - Community Service
- USC Arcadia Hospital Emergency Department
- YMCA Santa Anita Family