



"Education through Struggle" mural at the
UCLA Asian American Studies Center

The Color of Wealth in Los Angeles

Addressing the Racial Wealth Gap Breakout Session

Melany De La Cruz-Viesca

August 15, 2022

UCLA Asian American Studies Center



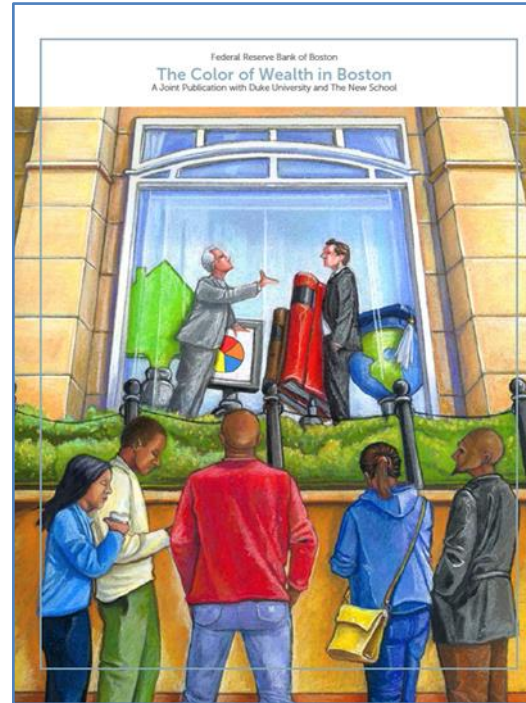
The Color of Wealth in Los Angeles

Melany De La Cruz-Viesca
Zhenxiang Chen
Paul M. Ong
Darrick Hamilton
William A. Darity Jr.

A Joint Publication of
Duke University, The New School, the University of California, Los Angeles
and the Insight Center for Community Economic Development



Download Report at:
https://www.aasc.ucla.edu/besol/Color_of_Wealth_Report.pdf



Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
The Color of Wealth in Boston
A Joint Publication with Duke University and The New School

INEQUALITY AND MOBILITY



RESEARCH REPORT

The Color of Wealth in the Nation's Capital

A Joint Publication of the Urban Institute, Duke University, The New School, and the Insight Center for Community Economic Development

Kilolo Kijakazi URBAN INSTITUTE Rachel Marie Brooks Atkins THE NEW SCHOOL Mark Paul DUKE UNIVERSITY Anne E. Price INSIGHT CENTER FOR COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Darrick Hamilton THE NEW SCHOOL November 2016 William A. Darity Jr. DUKE UNIVERSITY

THE COLOR OF WEALTH IN TULSA, OKLAHOMA: THE DESTRUCTION OF GREENWOOD AND THE LEGACY OF LAND LOSS

Authored by:
Ofronama Biu, Grieve Chelwa, Christopher Famighetti,
Lynn Parramore, Kate Richey, Damario Solomon-Simmons,
Darrick Hamilton



December 2021



Institute on Race, Power and Political Economy

JUSTICE FOR GREENWOOD

The Color of Wealth in Miami



Alan A. Aja
Gretchen Beesing
Daniel Bustillo
Danielle Clealand
Mark Paul

Khaing Zaw
Anne E. Price,
William Darity, Jr.
Darrick Hamilton

A Joint Publication of:
The Kirwan Institute for the Study of Race and Ethnicity at The Ohio State University, the Samuel DuBois Cook Center on Social Equity at Duke University, and the Insight Center for Community Economic Development.

+ Assets

Financial assets

Liquid assets (assets that can be quickly converted into cash): Checking or savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit, government savings bonds, stocks

Other financial assets: Individual retirement accounts, private annuities value, business equity net value

Tangible assets

Home, vehicles, other real estate

- Debts

Credit card debt

Medical Debt

Student loans

Installment loans

Loans from family and friends

Secured debt

Mortgage, Vehicle debt

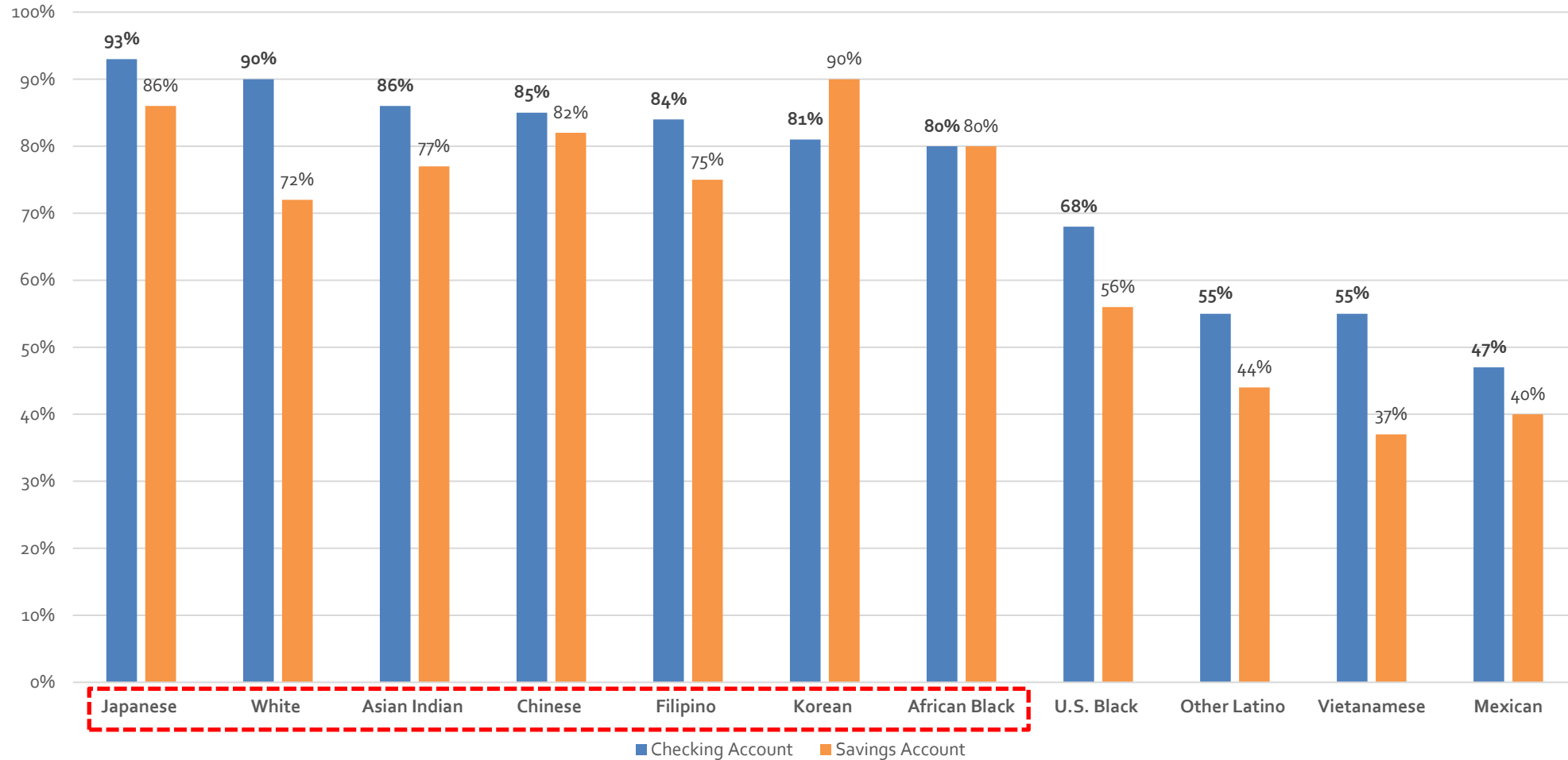
$$\text{Wealth (net worth)} = \text{Assets} - \text{Debts}$$

Los Angeles Metropolitan Statistical Area Sample Characteristics

	Numbers of Observations	Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Married	Median Age	Median Family Income
White	56	56.9	49.4	63	95,000
U.S. Black	45	44.0	28.0	59	53,500
African Black	23	58.9	59.2	54	115,000
Mexican	100	17.8	45.3	45	50,000
Other Latino	31	45.7	37.0	62	40,000
Chinese	75	68.4	54.2	53	70,000
Japanese	68	68.6	48.5	63	75,000
Korean	77	57.1	58.0	57	60,000
Vietnamese	124	36.5	55.2	51	50,000
Filipino	42	76.7	52.7	59	80,000
Asian Indian	41	79.2	70.5	50	100,000

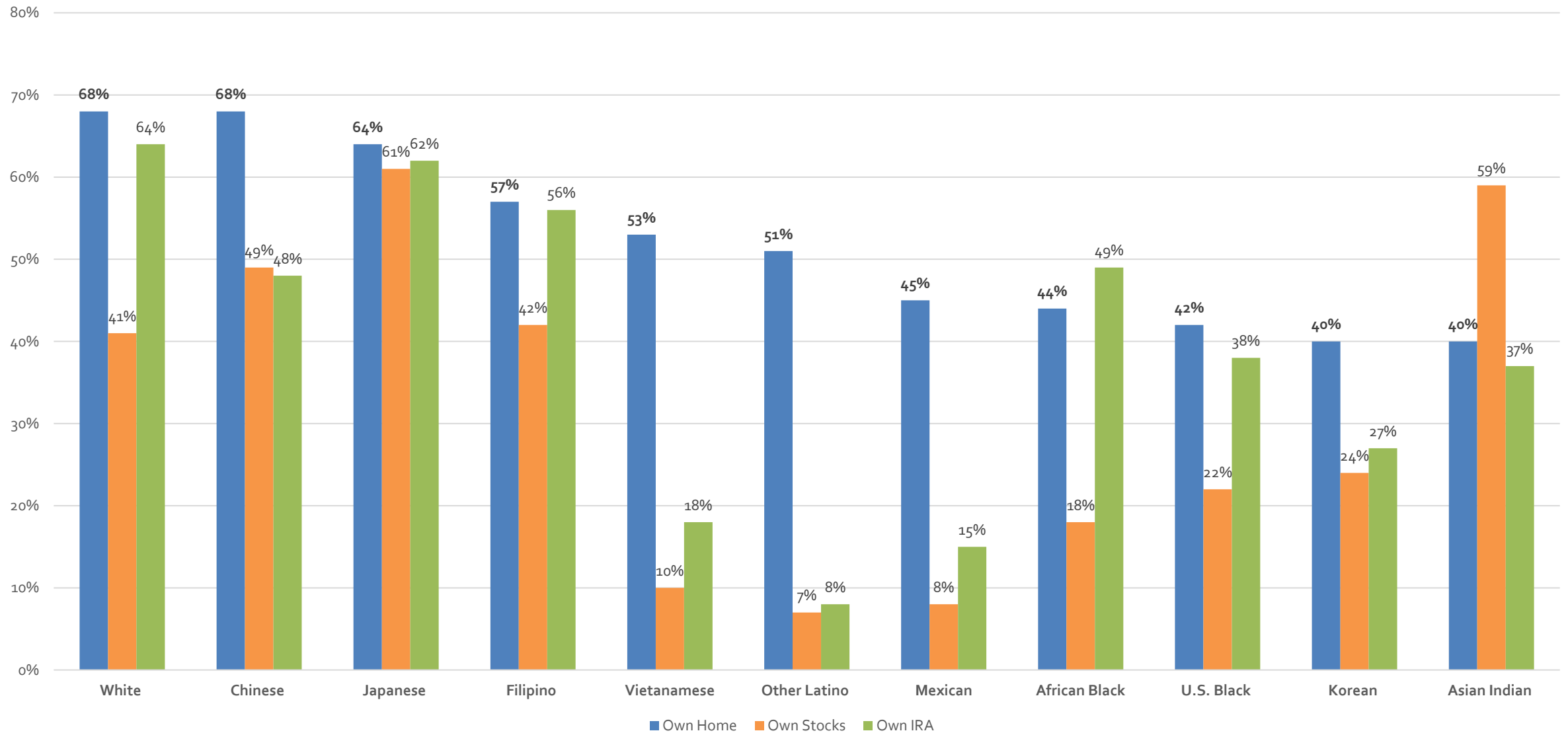
Source: NASCC survey, authors' calculations

Who is most likely to use formal Banking Systems?



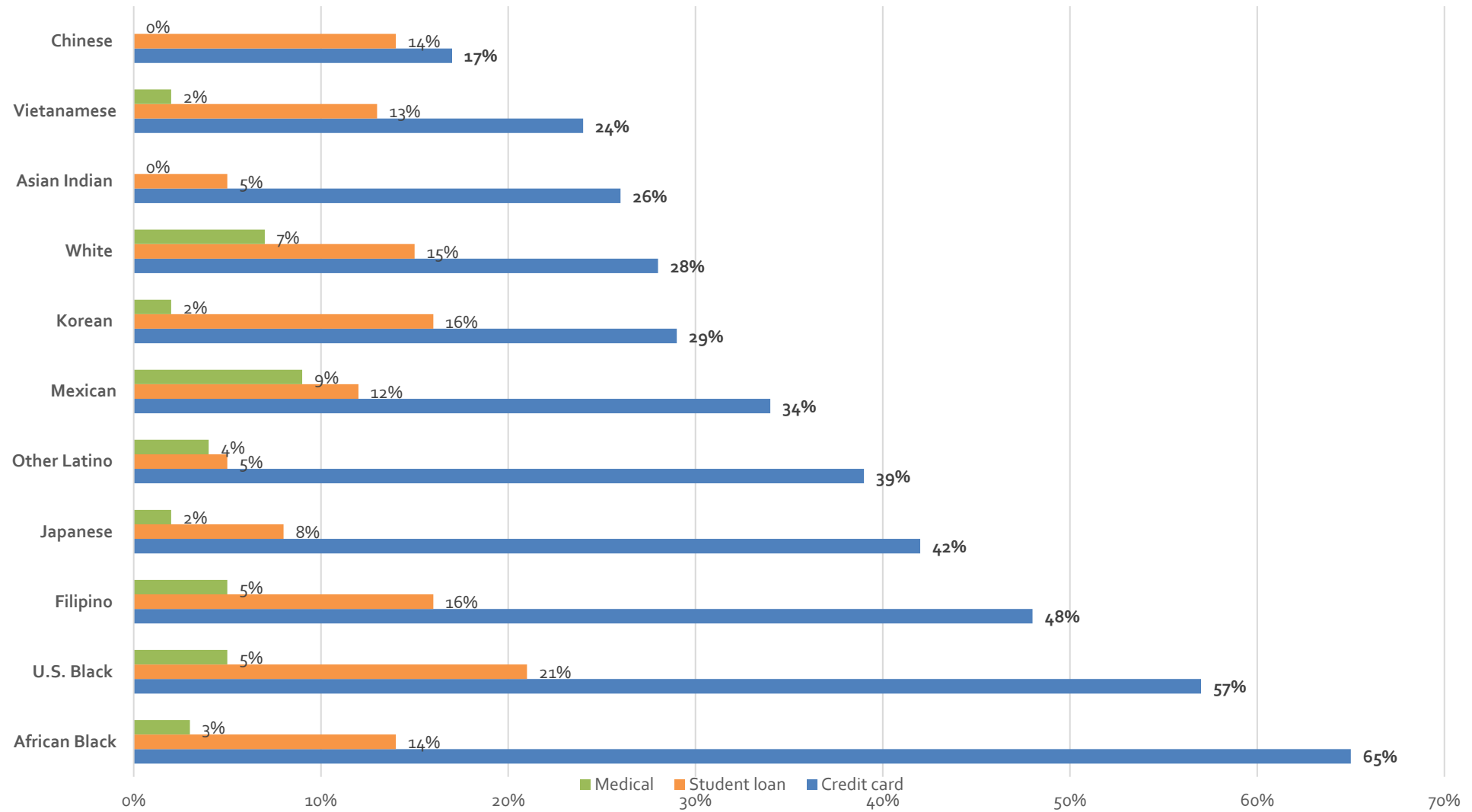
Source: NASCC Survey, Authors' calculations.

Who is most likely to own Wealth Building Assets?



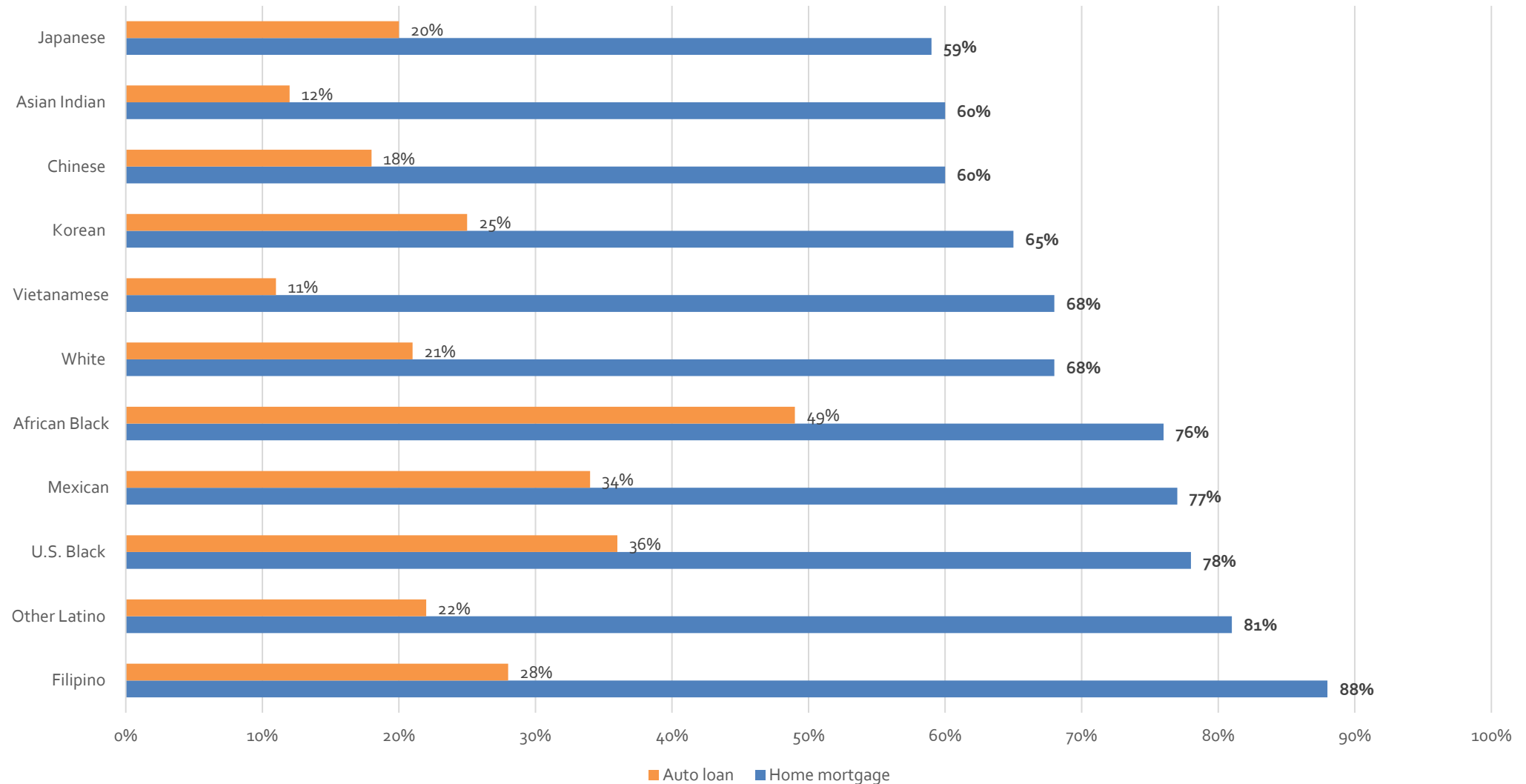
Source: NASCC Survey, Authors' calculations.

Who is most likely to have various types of Debt?



Source: NASCC Survey, Authors' calculations.

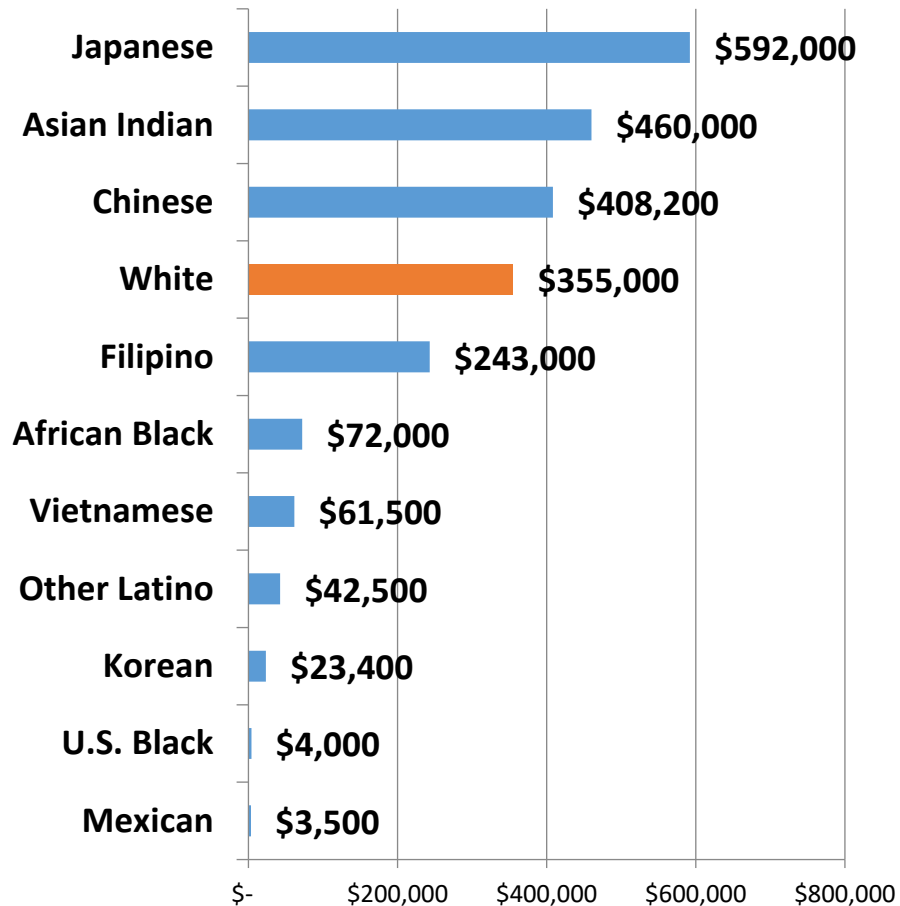
Who is most likely to have various types of Debt?



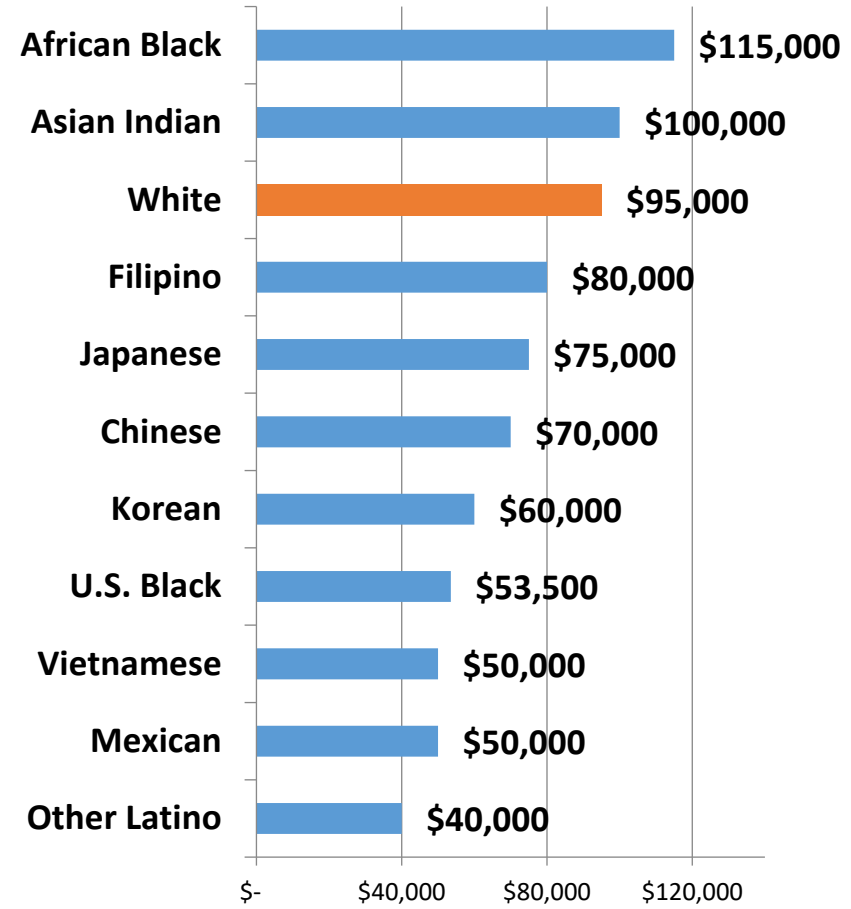
Source: NASCC Survey, Authors' calculations.

Comparison of White and Nonwhite Household Wealth and Family Income in Los Angeles

**Median Net Wealth Amount
(U.S. dollars)**

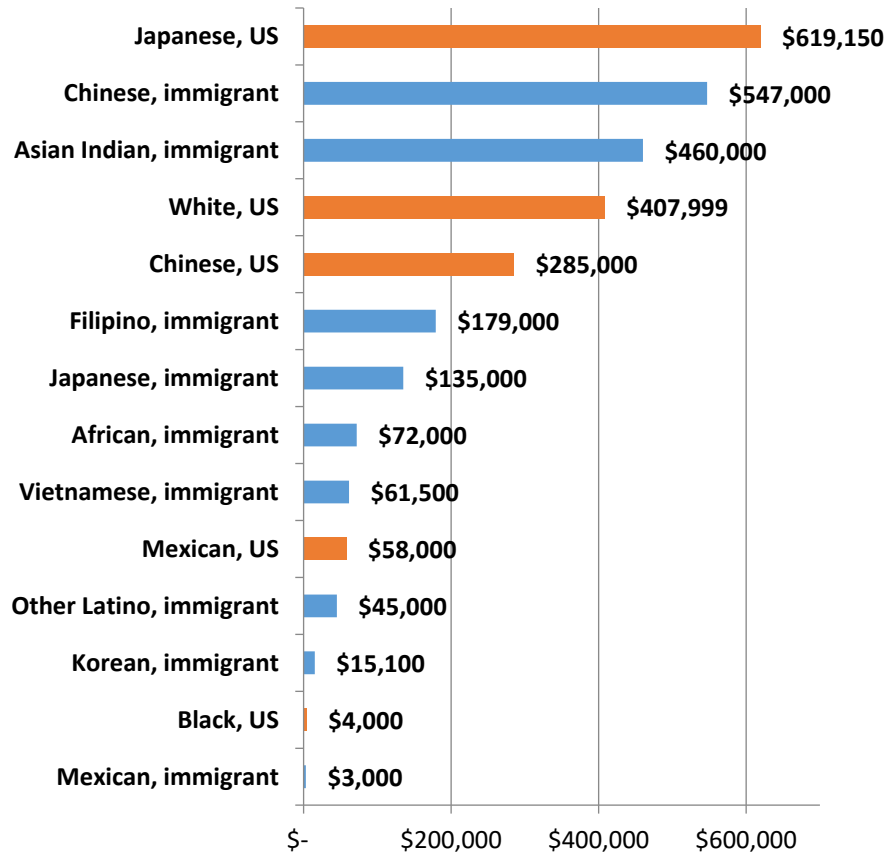


**Median Family Income
(U.S. dollars)**

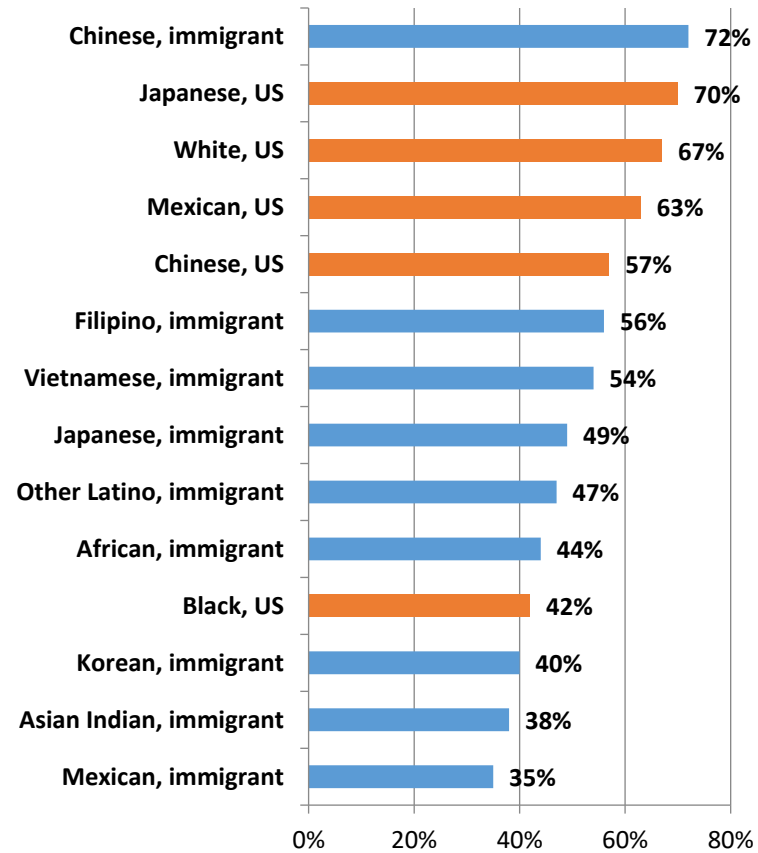


Immigrant and US Born Households in Los Angeles

Median Net Wealth



Homeownership Rate



Source: Biu, Ofronama, Darrick Hamilton, William Darity, Jr., Ana Patricia Muñoz, and Rachel Marie Brooks Atkins. "Place, Race and Immigration: Assets, Debts, and Transfers Across Ethnic Groups" (forthcoming).

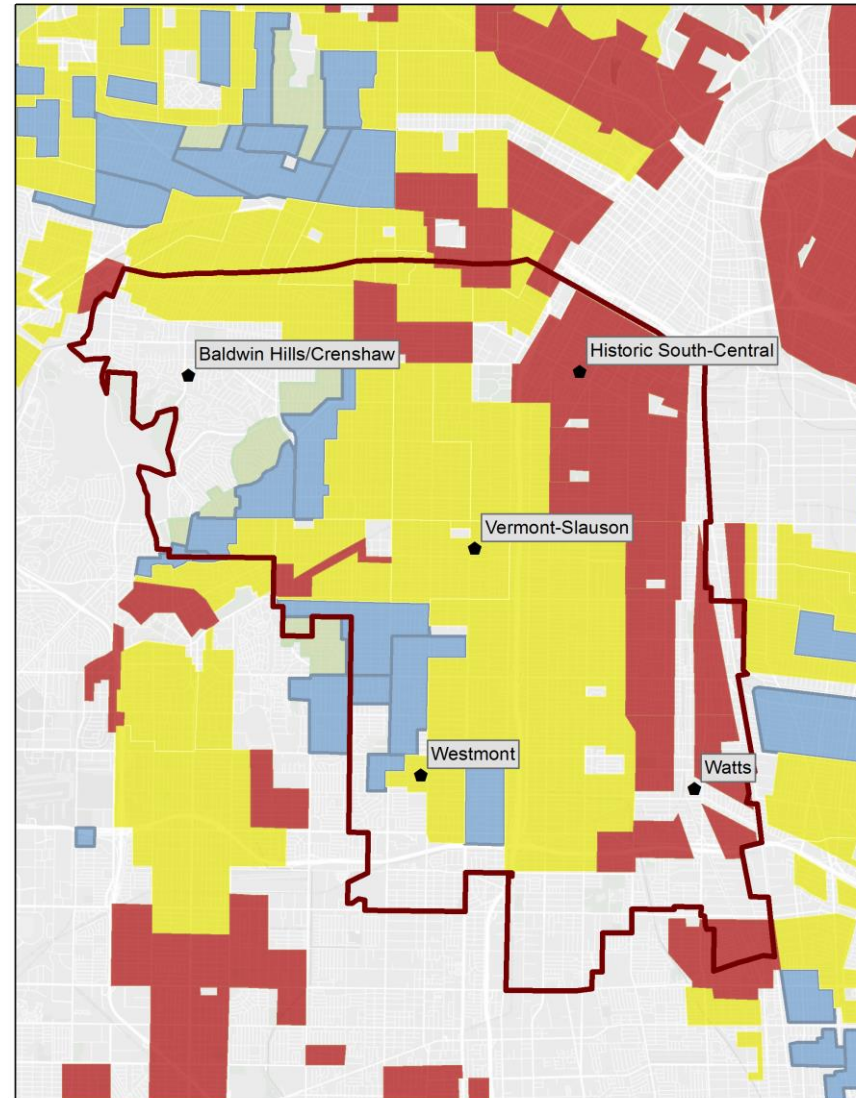
Key Historical Moments in South LA

- Restrictive Covenants and Redlining
- White Flight
- Racial Profiling and Aggressive Policing by LAPD under Chief William Parker from 1950 to 1966
- 1965 Watts Civil Unrest
- Interstate 10
- Deindustrialization and Global Economic restructuring
- Reagan
- 1992 Multiethnic Rodney King Uprising

Fifty Years After the Kerner Commission Report: Place, Housing, and Racial Wealth Inequality in Los Angeles
Melany De La Cruz-Viesca, Paul M. Ong, Andre Comandon, William A. Darity Jr., and Darrick Hamilton.
<https://muse.jhu.edu/article/704132/figure/apptabA1>

Federal Housing Administration Administration Redlining Map of South Los Angeles

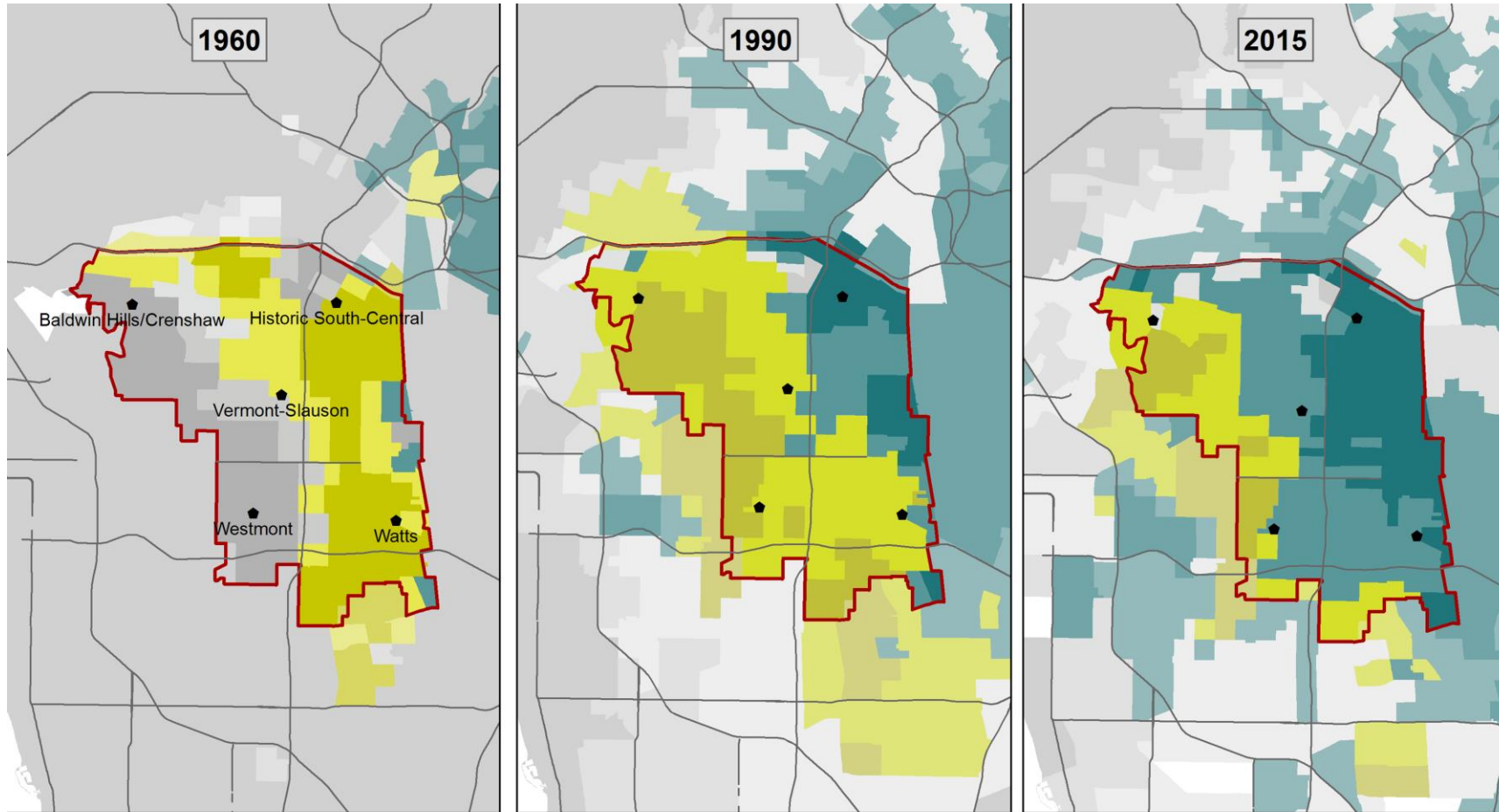
Source: Testbed for the redlining archives of California's exclusionary spaces.
<http://salt.umd.edu/T-RACES/demo/demo.html>



Redlining zones

- Area A = Best
- Area B = Still desirable
- Area C = Definitely declining
- Area D = Hazardous
- LA Times South LA boundaries

Residential Settlement by Race in South Los Angeles



Share Black Residents **Share Latino Residents** **Share All Other Race/Ethnicity**



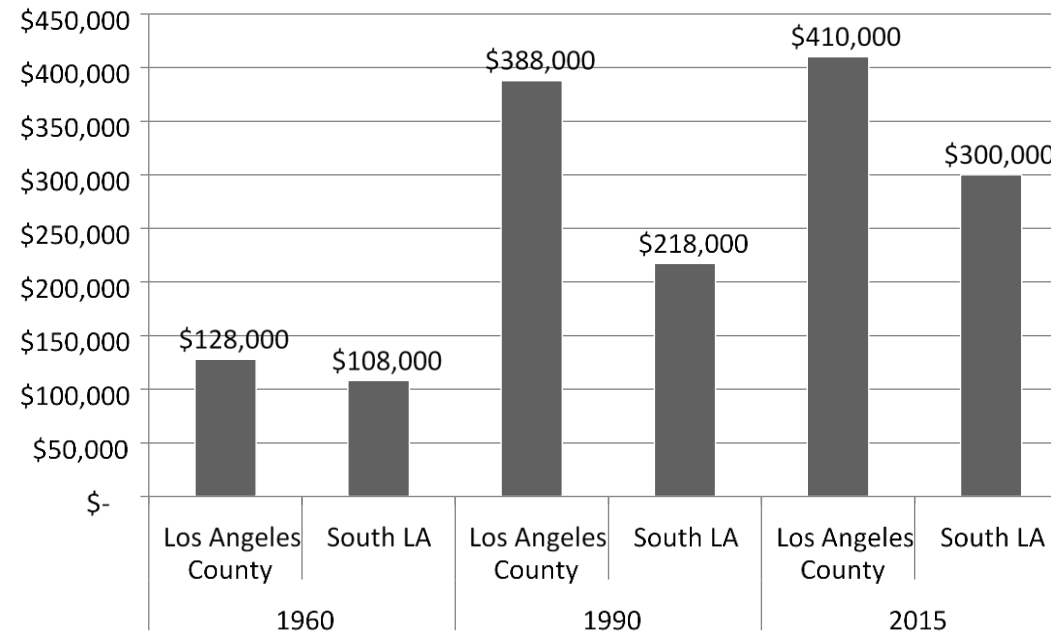
		1960	1990	2015
LA County	Black	7.6%	11.0%	8.0%
	Latino/Hispanic	11.0%	36.6%	48.2%
	White	79.7%	39.7%	26.9%
South LA	Black	53.0%	51.9%	27.8%
	Latino/Hispanic	9.3%	41.9%	64.3%
	White	33.0%	2.4%	3.3%

Source: 1960, 1990 decennial data and 2015 American Community Survey, author's calculations

How far have we come?

- **1960:** Gap in median home value between South Los Angeles and the county was about \$20,000.
- **1990:** Gap widened considerably to more than \$190,000, making home values in South Los Angeles approximately half that of the county.
- **2015:** Gap shrank to approximately \$150,000.

Median Home Values (2015 Dollars) in LA County and South LA

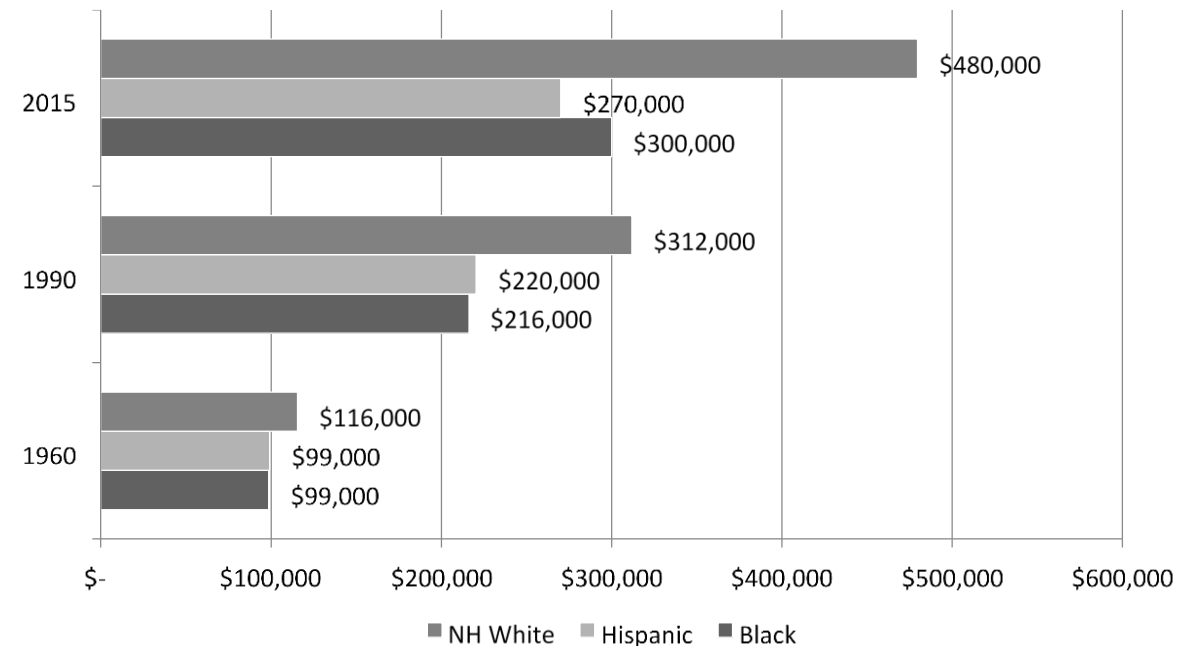


Source: 1960, 1990 decennial data and 2015 American Community Survey, author's calculations; Fifty Years After the Kerner Commission Report: Place, Housing, and Racial Wealth Inequality in Los Angeles <https://muse.jhu.edu/article/704132/figure/apptabA1>

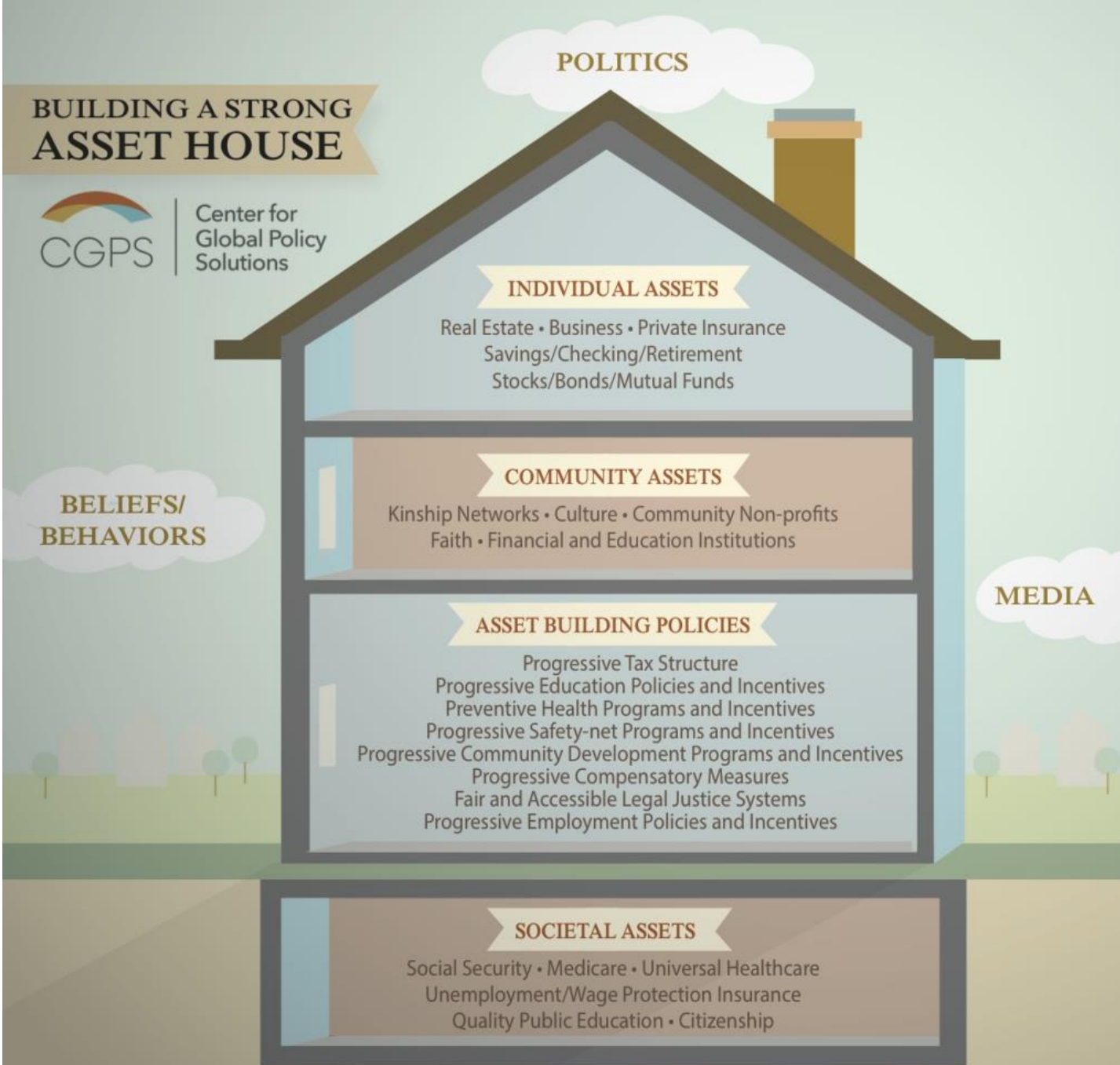
How far have we come?

- Home owners are not benefiting equally from home equity. Black and brown households appreciation was not as great as white households.
- Home values for Black and Latinos were about 85 percent of white home values in 1960.
- By 2015 that figure had worsened to 63 percent for Blacks and 56 percent for Latinos.

Median Home Values (2015 Dollars) by Race in South Los Angeles



Source: 1960, 1990 decennial data and 2015 American Community Survey, author's calculations; ; Fifty Years After the Kerner Commission Report: Place, Housing, and Racial Wealth Inequality in Los Angeles <https://muse.jhu.edu/article/704132/figure/apptabA1>



Source:
 Beyond Broke: Why Closing the Racial Wealth Gap Is a Priority for National Economic Security
 by Rebecca Tippett, Avis Jones-DeWeever, Dr. Maya Rockey Moore, Darrick Hamilton, and William Darity

Download at:
<http://globalpolicysolutions.org/report/beyond-broke/>

Source: NASCC Beyond Broke Report

Thank You!

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