

November 2019

# Family Financial Security Matters for Cities

The financial health of Los Angeles residents



The financial health of cities depends on financially secure residents. When families have little to no savings and experience a disruption in their income or expenses, bills may be missed and consequences such as eviction may result.

# The financial security of Los Angeles is tied to the financial health of its residents

\$107-248 million

The minimum cost to Los Angeles government of family financial insecurity from eviction and unpaid property taxes and utility bills

849,000

of the 1,385,000 families in Los Angeles are financially insecure 30%

of Los Angeles residents have subprime credit scores

Among families in Los Angeles, 61% were financially insecure, with less than \$2,000 in savings, compared with 52% nationally.

· U R B A N · I N S T I T U T E ·

## Financial Health of Los Angeles Residents

## Indicators of the financial health of city residents

Three ways of characterizing financial health using credit data

#### 1) Delinquent debt

- Having delinquent debt is an indicator of financial distress
- Delinquent debt is debt that is 60 or more days past due or in collections

#### 2) Credit score

- Credit scores are a composite indicator of overall financial health
- Scores range from 300 to 850; a score below 600 is subprime

#### 3) Credit use

- Having a credit card or other revolving debt indicates access to credit,
   which families may use to meet their financial needs
- But the share of available credit used is a measure of debt burden.

· URBAN · INSTITUTE ·

# **Delinquent Debt**

## One in three Los Angeles residents have delinquent debt

Delinquent debt indicates residents have trouble meeting financial obligations

#### Share of residents with delinquent debt



**Source**: Urban Institute tabulations of data from a major credit bureau, 2018.

**Notes:** Delinquent debt includes debt that is 60 or more days past due or in collections. Los Angeles and other city residents include consumers with a credit record living within city limits. National and state figures include consumers with a credit record living in the US or within California. Approximately 89 percent of US adults have a credit record (Brevoort, Kenneth P., Philipp Grimm, and Michelle Kambara. 2015. *Data Point: Credit Invisibles.* Washington, DC: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau).

· URBAN · INSTITUTE · 7

# There are geographic disparities in delinquency within Los Angeles

In some neighborhoods, more than 40 percent of residents have delinquent debt

#### Percent of residents with delinquent debt

Insufficient data

Less than 20%

20-30%

30-40%

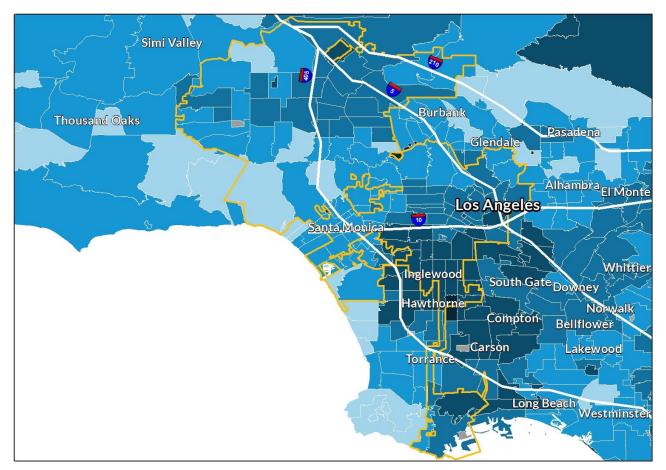
40-50%

More than 50%

City boundaries

**Source**: Urban Institute tabulations of data from a major credit bureau, 2018.

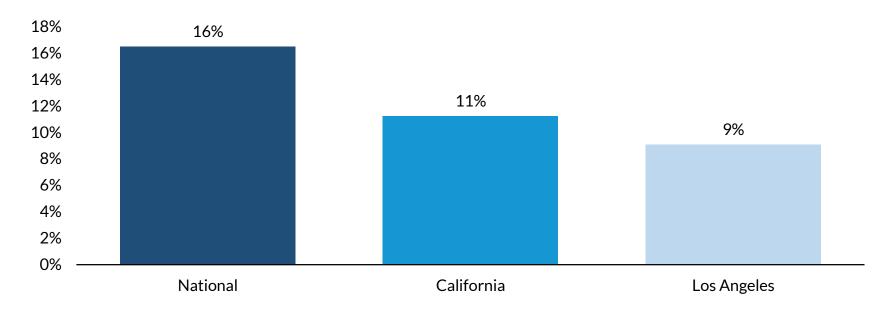
Notes: Delinquent debt includes debt that is 60 or more days past due or in collections. Los Angeles residents include consumers with a credit record living within city limits. Approximately 89 percent of US adults have a credit record (Brevoort, Kenneth P., Philipp Grimm, and Michelle Kambara. 2015. Data Point: Credit Invisibles. Washington, DC: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau). Data are visualized at the zip-code level.



#### Some Los Angeles residents struggle with medical debt

Fewer than one in ten residents have medical debt in collections, below the US average

#### Share of residents with medical debt in collections



**Source**: Urban Institute tabulations of data from a major credit bureau, 2018.

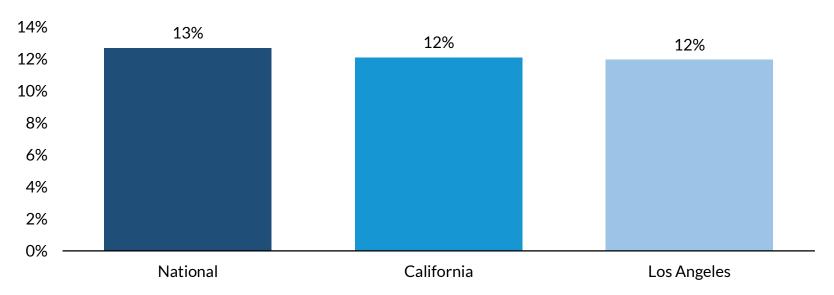
**Notes:** Los Angeles residents include consumers with a credit record living within city limits. National and state figures include consumers with a credit record living in the US or within California. Approximately 89 percent of US adults have a credit record (Brevoort, Kenneth P., Philipp Grimm, and Michelle Kambara. 2015. *Data Point: Credit Invisibles*. Washington, DC: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau).

· URBAN · INSTITUTE · 9

## Student debt may be a challenge for some Los Angeles residents

Twelve percent of residents with student debt have loans in collections, on par with the national average

#### Share of student loan holders with student loan debt in collections



Source: Urban Institute tabulations of data from a major credit bureau, 2018.

**Notes:** Student collections are among those with any student loan debt. Los Angeles residents include consumers with a credit record living within city limits. National and state figures include consumers with a credit record living in the US or within California. Approximately 89 percent of US adults have a credit record (Brevoort, Kenneth P., Philipp Grimm, and Michelle Kambara. 2015. *Data Point: Credit Invisibles*. Washington, DC: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau).

## Summary of findings on delinquent debt

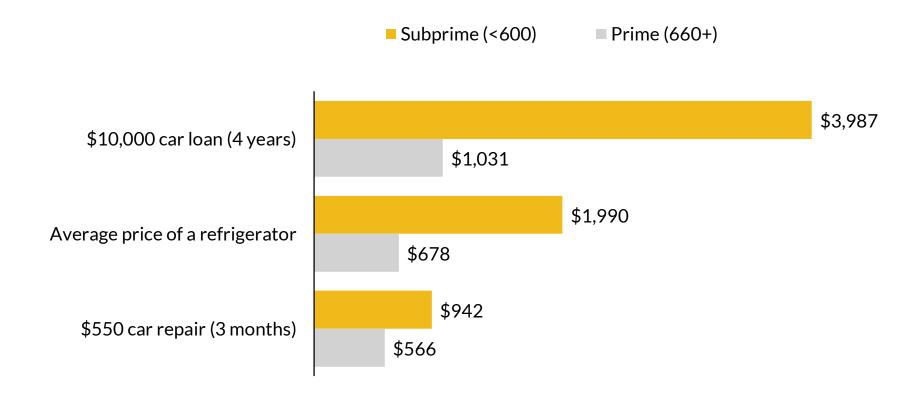
- 1) Delinquent debt is a measure of financial distress. It indicates that residents have trouble meeting financial obligations.
- 2) One in three Los Angeles residents have delinquent debt, a rate that is on par with the US and California state averages.
- 3) In some Los Angeles neighborhoods, however, more than 40 percent of residents have delinquent debt.

· URBAN·INSTITUTE· 11

# **Credit Score**

## Credit health affects residents' costs of living

Having a subprime credit score increases the costs of common consumer purchases

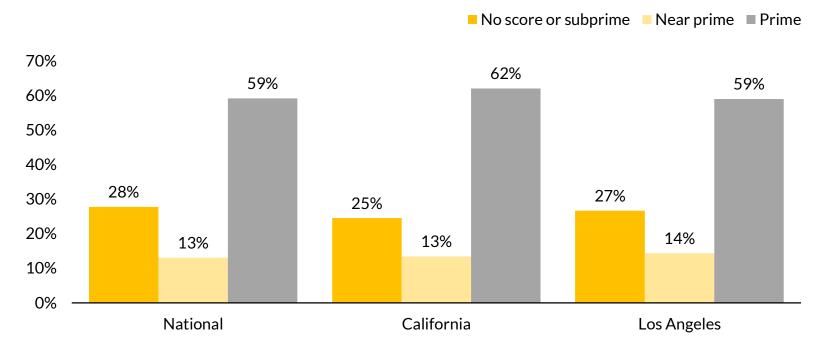


Source: Elliott and Lowitz. 2018. What Is the Cost of Poor Credit. Washington, DC: Urban Institute.

## Many Los Angeles residents have subprime credit

More than 40 percent of residents have a credit score that is below prime

#### Share of residents by credit score range



Source: Urban Institute tabulations from a major credit bureau, 2018.

Notes: The VantageScore credit score ranges from 300 to 850. Subprime scores range from 300 to 600, near-prime from 601 to 660, and prime or more from 661 to 850. Los Angeles residents include consumers with a credit record living within city limits. National and state figures include consumers with a credit record living in the US or within California. Approximately 89 percent of US adults have a credit record (Brevoort, Kenneth P., Philipp Grimm, and Michelle Kambara. 2015. *Data Point: Credit Invisibles*. Washington, DC: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau).

## Los Angeles residents have similar credit to the rest of the nation

The median credit score in Los Angeles is similar to the national median

#### Median credit score



**Source**: Urban Institute tabulations of data from a major credit bureau, 2018.

**Notes:** The VantageScore credit score ranges from 300 to 850. Subprime scores range from 300 to 600, near-prime from 601 to 660, and prime or more from 661 to 850. Los Angeles and other city residents include consumers with a credit record living within city limits. National and state figures include consumers with a credit record living in the US or within California. Approximately 89 percent of US adults have a credit record (Brevoort, Kenneth P., Philipp Grimm, and Michelle Kambara. 2015. *Data Point: Credit Invisibles*. Washington, DC: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau).

## Most Los Angeles neighborhoods display strong credit health

However, some neighborhoods have a median credit score that is below prime

#### Median credit score

Insufficient data

Subprime: 300-600

Near Prime: 601-660

Prime: 661-740

Super prime: 741-850

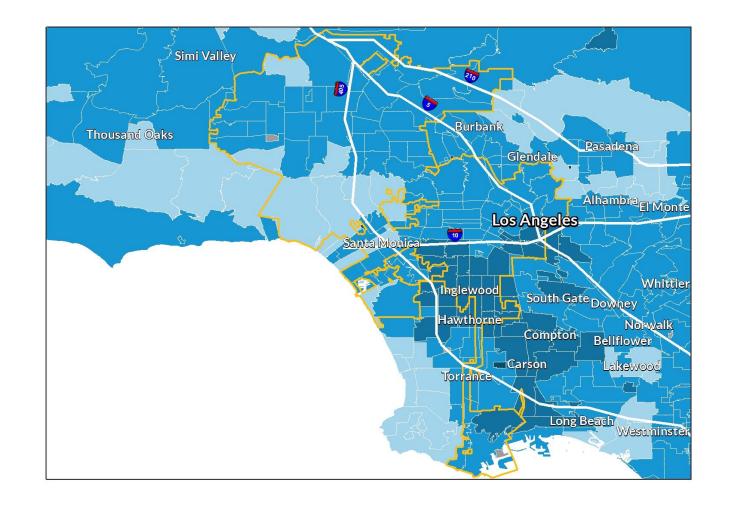
City boundaries

Source: Urban Institute tabulations of data from a

major credit bureau, 2018.

the zip-code level.

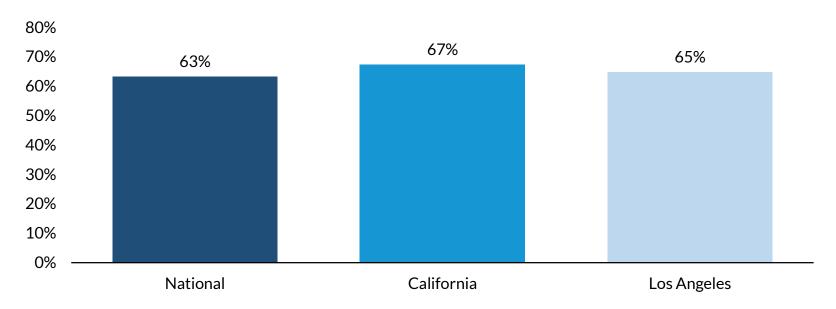
Notes: The VantageScore credit score ranges from 300 to 850. Los Angeles residents include consumers with a credit record living within city limits. Approximately 89 percent of US adults have a credit record (Brevoort, Kenneth P., Philipp Grimm, and Michelle Kambara. 2015. *Data Point: Credit Invisibles*. Washington, DC: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau). Data are visualized at



## Most Los Angeles residents have healthy credit

Nearly two in three Los Angeles residents have healthy credit

#### Share of residents with healthy credit



**Source**: Urban Institute tabulations of data from a major credit bureau, 2018.

**Notes:** Consumers with healthy credit have at least one line of credit never delinquent in the past year and no lines of credit paid 60 or more days late in the past two years. Los Angeles residents include consumers with a credit record living within city limits. National and state figures include consumers with a credit record living in the US or within California. Approximately 89 percent of US adults have a credit record (Brevoort, Kenneth P., Philipp Grimm, and Michelle Kambara. 2015. *Data Point: Credit Invisibles*. Washington, DC: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau).

## Summary of findings on credit score

- 1) Credit scores are a composite indicator of overall financial health. Poor credit is costly for city residents.
- 2) Los Angeles residents, on average, have similar credit to US residents overall.
- 3) While most Los Angeles neighborhoods display strong credit, in some neighborhoods the median credit score is below prime.

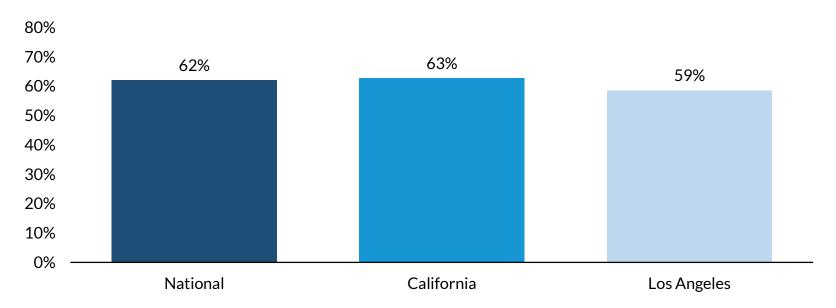
18

## **Credit Use**

## Many Los Angeles residents have access to credit

A credit card or other sources of credit can help residents meet their financial needs

#### Share of residents with credit card or other revolving credit



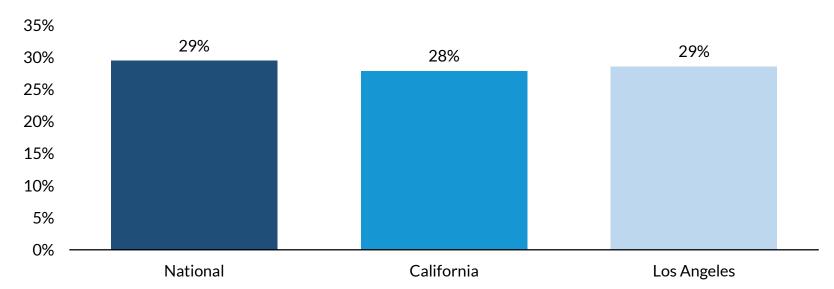
Source: Urban Institute tabulations of data from a major credit bureau, 2018.

**Notes:** A revolving account is one in which the credit may be used or withdrawn repeatedly up to a pre-approved credit limit. Credit cards are the most common type of revolving account. Los Angeles residents include consumers with a credit record living within city limits. National and state figures include consumers with a credit record living in the US or within California. Approximately 89 percent of US adults have a credit record (Brevoort, Kenneth P., Philipp Grimm, and Michelle Kambara. 2015. *Data Point: Credit Invisibles.* Washington, DC: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau).

# Credit burden for Los Angeles residents is similar to the national average

Credit card holders using a larger share of their available credit have larger debt burdens

#### Share of available credit used, among credit card holders



Source: Urban Institute tabulations of data from a major credit bureau, 2018.

**Notes:** Available credit is the credit amount available for the borrower to use; the amount difference between the credit limit and outstanding balance. Los Angeles residents include consumers with a credit record living within city limits. National and state figures include consumers with a credit record living in the US or within California. Approximately 89 percent of US adults have a credit record (Brevoort, Kenneth P., Philipp Grimm, and Michelle Kambara. 2015. *Data Point: Credit Invisibles*. Washington, DC: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau).

## Summary of findings on credit use

- 1) Having a credit card or other revolving debt indicates access to credit, which families may use to meet their financial needs. The share of available credit used is a measure of debt burden.
- 2) Many Los Angeles residents have access to these sources of credit. The credit burden faced by Los Angeles residents with a credit card is similar to the national average.

## Key takeaways

- Residents' financial health is linked to cities' financial health.
- Steps cities can take:
  - Offer financial coaching, counseling, and innovative uses of technology to help build residents' financial well-being, including savings strategies.
  - Integrate financial interventions—such as those that help residents repay rent and utility debt—into other programs to meet people where they are.
  - Make saving easy through incentivized programs that provide matching funds to help residents build an emergency savings cushion and move up the economic ladder.
- To learn more about how Los Angeles's financial health compares to similar cities across
  the country and specific actions cities can take to improve their residents' financial
  health, explore Los Angeles's profile on our interactive City-Level Dashboard.

# Thriving Residents, Thriving Cities

INTERACTIVE FEATURE

The Financial Health of Residents: An Interactive Dashboard

RESEARCH BRIEF

Thriving Residents, Thriving Cities

BLOG

Financially Insecure Residents Can Cost Cities Millions



JRBAN DATA/ FEATURES POLICY PARTNER NEXT50
WIRE VIZ DEBATES PROJECTS

#### Thriving Residents, Thriving Cities

The economic health of cities and communities depends on residents' financial health and stability. When residents thrive, cities are better able to thrive. And when residents struggle to make ends meet, cities can too. By improving family financial health, cities can bolster their own financial security and ensure that all residents have the chance to succeed.



Financial Health of Residents: A City-Level Dashboard



Credit scores perpetuate racial disparities, even in America's most prosperous cities



Thriving Residents, Thriving Cities: Family Financial Security Matters for Cities



Why Cities Should Care about Family Financial Security



The Financial Health of Detroit Residents



Detroit's financial future is looking up, but residents have a long way to go





## **Debt in America: An Interactive Map**

INTERACTIVE FEATURE

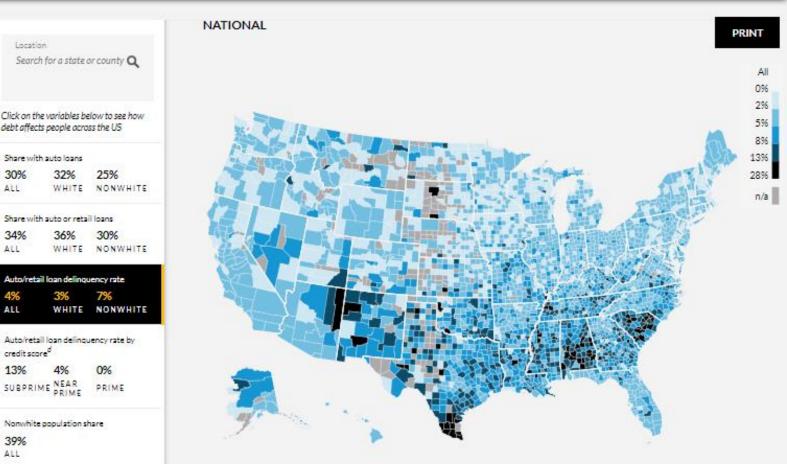
apps.urban.org/features/debt-

#### Debt in America: An Interactive Map

Credit can be a lifeline during emergencies and a bridge to education and homeownership. But debt, which can stem from credit or unpaid bills, often burdens families and communities and exacerbates wealth inequality. This map shows the geography of debt in America at the national, state, and county levels. How does your community compare?

Currently viewing:

AUTO LOAN DEBT (LAST UPDATED 12/13/18)



interactive-map/

# Family Financial Security Matters for Cities

The financial health of Los Angeles residents
November 2019

Diana Elliott, William Congdon, Breno Braga, Kassandra Martinchek, and Alex Carther

#### Acknowledgments

This research is funded by a grant from JPMorgan Chase. The views expressed are those of the authors and should not be attributed to the Urban Institute, its trustees, or its funders. Further information on the Urban Institute's funding principles is available at <a href="https://www.urban.org/fundingprinciples">urban.org/fundingprinciples</a>.

The authors thank Signe-Mary McKernan for guidance and advice, John Wehmann for design, and Alexandra Tammaro for her editorial work.

Copyright © November 2019. Urban Institute. Permission is granted for reproduction of this file, with attribution to the Urban Institute.