Session Logistics

The meeting will take approximately two hours.

All participant lines will be muted.

At the end of each presentation, there will be a Q & A. If you have a question, please type it into the chat box.

All presentations will be emailed to those who registered to participate in today’s meeting.
Land Acknowledgement
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Agenda</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Welcome</td>
<td>1:00 – 1:05pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Courtney Aguirre, Program Manager, SCAG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Center for Social Innovation at UCR: Frameworks for Action on Inclusion and Engagement</td>
<td>1:05 – 1:30pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Karthick Ramakrishnan, Professor at UC Riverside and Founder of Center for Social Innovation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Equity Resource Guide</td>
<td>1:30 – 1:40pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Courtney Aguirre, SCAG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SCAG Connect SoCal Goals and Performance Measures</td>
<td>1:40 – 2:00pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Courtney Aguirre, SCAG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>SCAG Baseline Conditions Update</td>
<td>2:00 – 2:10pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Anita Au, SCAG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>SCAG Equity Analysis Approach (Formerly Environmental Justice Analysis)</td>
<td>2:10 – 2:40pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Anita Au and Annaleigh Ekman, SCAG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Announcements &amp; Offers, Requests and Connections</td>
<td>2:40 – 2:50pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Anita Au, SCAG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Implement the DNA framework to make the case more

- **Credible** *(Data)*
- **Meaningful and memorable** *(Narrative)*
- **Impactful** through collective, strategic work *(Action)*
Data: Key Concepts

Data: “Things known or assumed as facts”

Data can be
• Anecdotal or systematic
• Qualitative or quantitative
• Internal or External (SWOT)
• Useful for making a case, program design, implementation, and evaluation

Visualization is increasingly important
Narrative Change: Key Concepts

It is not only about messaging!

• Agenda setting is hard to do!
  • Collective, coordinated action can make a difference

• Framing
  • From "Big Idea" framing to story framing to messaging to soundbites
  • Think about competition/opposition
  • Information/awareness gaps provide opportunities
Action: Key Concepts, Trends

Advocacy is more effective when
- Federated
- Coordinated in ecosystem
- Connect grassroots to elite, outside and inside
- Range of tactics (protest, litigation, lobbying)
- Organizations have strategic capacity (Hahrie Han)

Civic Engagement
- Integrated Voter Engagement
- Power-building
Action: Key Concepts, Trends

Funding
• Diversification
• Social Enterprise

Innovation
• Identify gaps and opportunities
• Challenge: maintaining specialization and healthy competition alongside strong, collaborative ecosystem
DATA Recommendations, part 1

Disaggregate by race and gender whenever possible
- overcome data limitations through *spatial disparity analysis*, plus collecting *supplementary data* (quantitative and qualitative, survey and administrative)

Present county-level data whenever possible
- better understand intersection of regional equity, racial equity

Disaggregate by ethnicity for Asian Am, Pacific Islanders
- tailor solutions to tremendous variation across groups
DATA Recommendations, part 2

**Visualization is key** – Index measures of disparity can help
DATA Recommendations, part 2

Visualization is key – Index measures of disparity can help

Homeownership rates by race and county, SCAG Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Imperial</th>
<th>Los Angeles</th>
<th>Orange</th>
<th>Riverside</th>
<th>San Bernardino</th>
<th>Ventura</th>
<th>SCAG region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Am</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Am</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OVERALL</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ACS via iPUMS
DATA Recommendations, part 2

**Visualization is key** – Hoover Index measure of disparity

Racial and gender disparities in homeownership, SCAG Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Racial Disparities</th>
<th>Gender Disparities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCAG region</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imperial</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Bernardino</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventura</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Calculations based on ACS via iPUMS
Update take on Index Measures (SME and SMI)

STANDARDIZED MEASURES OF EQUITY AND INEQUITY (SME AND SMI)

ABOUT THE MEASURE
Standardized measures of population-based equity and inequity that range from 0 to 100, representing the minimum and maximum possible values on each indicator.

The Standardized Measure of Equity (SME) of 0 and 100 represent no equity and full equity, respectively.

The Standardized Measure of Inequity (SMI) of 0 and 100 represents no equity and full equity, respectively.
Update take on Index Measures (SME and SMI)

STANDARDIZED MEASURES OF EQUITY AND INEQUITY (SME AND SMI)

PURPOSE OF THE MEASURE
Provide standardized measures of population-based equity and inequity that can:
1. operate across indicators such as college attainment, homeownership, poverty status, private health insurance;
2. operate across population groups based on race, gender, geography, and more; and
3. provide a range of 0 to 100 representing no inequity and extreme inequity, or its reverse—no equity and full equity.
Update take on Index Measures (SME and SMI)

STANDARDIZED MEASURES OF EQUITY AND INEQUITY (SME AND SMI)

CALCULATION BASED ON HOOVER INDEX
1. Standardized Measure of Equity = (1 minus the Hoover Index) * 100, where 0 = no equity and 100 = full equity
2. Standardized Measure of Inequity = Hoover Index * 100, where 0 = no inequity and 100 = extreme inequity
NARRATIVE and ACTION Recommendations

Need regional and county narratives that are

• More accurate – updated with new economic, demographic realities
• More inclusive – whose stories are elevated?
• More aspirational – themes of resilience, sustainability, equity

Need intentional, strategic, and enduring actions for

• Equitable education and workforce training
• Equitable access to healthy communities (housing, air quality)
• Equitable access to lending, entrepreneurship support
Systems Change Framework applied to racial equity
Ready to RISE Framework for Projects and Programs

Readiness

EQUITY

SUSTAINABILITY

INCLUSION

RESILIENCE

© 2021 Center for Social Innovation, UCR
## From concepts to indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concept</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Readiness</td>
<td>Measurement of a community’s workforce and infrastructural readiness, with respect to receiving new investments and completing projects in a timely manner.</td>
<td>Capacity and availability of workforce and supportive infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resilience</td>
<td>The interconnected nature of system assets and processes, and how they can absorb, recover from, and continue, after some sort of a shock.</td>
<td>Flexibility, adaptability, agility, self-sufficiency, agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inclusion</td>
<td>The extent that communities are recognized and meaningfully included in decisions, plans, programs, and projects.</td>
<td>Breadth, depth, and stage of inclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainability</td>
<td>The conditions that promote individual and community health and well-being, through improvements in environment, quality of life, and economic stability.</td>
<td>Improvements in environment (natural and built), quality of life, wages and benefits, consistency and diversity of funding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>Extent to which investments, policies, and practices <strong>intentionally focus</strong> on improving outcomes among historically marginalized populations, and whether <strong>outcomes actually improve</strong> for those populations.</td>
<td>Inclusion of the following categories in the design/intentional action as well as measurable outcomes: geography, race, gender, sexual orientation, immigrant status, disability status, youth status, and other social categories meaningful to the project or program context</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: “Our Salton Sea” report, Center for Social Innovation, UCR*
VISION & STRATEGY FOR THE NEXT CENTURY
A statewide initiative, incubated through the University of California and Stanford University, working to design a vision and strategy for California’s next 100 years that is innovative, equitable, and sustainable.
CORE VALUES

INNOVATION                RESILIENCE    INCLUSION             SUSTAINABILITY              EQUITY

I           R
I       S          I
E
OUR DUAL APPROACH

True North
We know the future we want, and can trace a causal chain backward to point us toward what we do now to get there

Do the Next Right Thing
We can identify changes we want to see now, which we believe are leading us in the direction of a better future
ISSUE AREAS

- Advanced Technology
- Arts, Culture & Entertainment
- Education
- Economic Mobility, Inequality & Workforce
- Energy, Environment & Natural Resources
- Federalism & Foreign Policy
- Fiscal Reform
- Governance, Media & Civil Society
- Health & Wellness
- Housing & Community Development
- Immigrant Integration
- Transportation & Planning
- Public Safety & Criminal Justice Reform
ISSUE REPORTS - SPRING 2022

FUTURES SCENARIOS AND POLICY OPTIONS WILL BE THE MAIN FEATURE IN EACH REPORT
### What Are Scenarios? How Are They Generated?

**Scenarios for A Generic “TOPIC”**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Critical Uncertainty Dimension</th>
<th>Second Critical Uncertainty Dimension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Possible Extreme Outcome</td>
<td>Possible Extreme Outcome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenario 1</td>
<td>Scenario 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenario 2</td>
<td>Scenario 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opposite Possible Extreme Outcome</td>
<td>Opposite Possible Extreme Outcome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenario 3</td>
<td>Scenario 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenario 4</td>
<td>Scenario 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# MEGA SCENARIOS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic &amp; Political Institutions</th>
<th>Social Environment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inertia</strong></td>
<td>Enclaved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Protecting One's Own</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Going Local,&quot; with growing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>concentrations of wealth and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poverty, segregation by race</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and ideology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transformation</strong></td>
<td>Inclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Texas Done Right</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freedom, Choice, and Diversity –</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At a steep price</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. California New Deal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California’s creates the running</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>room for transformative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>progressive reforms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Together in the Struggle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With limited bandwidth,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coming together and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>making the best of a difficult</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>situation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
QUESTIONS AND IDEAS?
Equity Resource Guide Purpose

- Respond to requests for support or guidance on how to approach advancing equity
- Share a collection of local, state, and national examples of equity efforts
- Promote and amplify best practices for equitable and inclusive planning
- Encourage collaboration and implementation of these practices and approaches
- Evolving resource
Racial Equity Framework Alignment

Listen & Learn
Engage & Co-Power
Integrate & Institutionalize
Resource Examples: **Listen & Learn**

- Resolutions
- Definitions, Glossaries, & Key Terms
- Indicators
- Baseline Conditions
Resource Examples: Engage & Co-Power

- Community engagement
- Communications and messaging
- Amplifying equity (recognition)
Resource Examples: Integrate & Institutionalize

Audits & Inventories

Frameworks & Action Plans

Trainings

Tools
Thank you!

Courtney Aguirre – Aguirre@scag.ca.gov
www.scag.ca.gov
Connect SoCal 2024
Draft Vision, Goals, and Performance Measures

Equity Working Group
March 24, 2022

www.scag.ca.gov
Overview: Connect SoCal 2024

• **Vision Statement**
  - What do we want the region to become?
  - Where do we want to go?

• **Four Simplified Goals**
  - Mobility, Communities, Environment, and Economy
  - Further defined through sub-goals

• **Through lines**
  - Equity
  - Resilience
What kind of region do we want in 2050?

Working Drafts:

- **Option 1:** “A healthy, equitable and resilient region that works together to plan effectively for the challenges of tomorrow.”

- **Option 2:** “A healthy, accessible and connected region for a more resilient and equitable future.”
Build & maintain a robust transportation network.

- Support investments that are well-maintained and operated, coordinated, and resilient, and result in improved safety and air quality and minimize greenhouse gas emissions.

- Ensure reliable, accessible, affordable, and appealing travel options are readily available, while striving to enhance equity in the offerings in high need communities.

- Support planning for people of all ages, abilities, and backgrounds
Develop, connect, & sustain communities that are livable & thriving.

- Create human-centered communities in urban, suburban, and rural settings to increase mobility options and reduce travel distances.
- Produce and preserve diverse housing types in an effort to improve affordability, accessibility, and opportunities for all households.
Create a healthy region for the people of today & tomorrow.

• Develop communities that are resilient and can mitigate, adapt to, and respond to chronic and acute stresses and disruptions, such as climate change.

• Integrate the region’s development pattern and transportation network to improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

• Conserve the region’s resources.
Support a sustainable, efficient, & productive regional economic environment that provides opportunities for all residents.

• Improve access to jobs and educational resources

• Advance a resilient and efficient goods movement system that supports the economic vitality of the region, attainment of clean air, and quality of life for our communities.
1. Build & maintain a robust transportation network. **(Mobility)**

2. Develop, connect, & sustain communities that are livable & thriving. **(Communities)**

3. Create a healthy region for the people of today & tomorrow. **(Environment)**

4. Support a sustainable, efficient, & productive regional economic environment that provides opportunities for all residents. **(Economy)**
Connect SoCal 2024: Performance Measures

- Performance measures correspond to goals
- Evaluate plan's investments & strategies relative to goals
- Support ongoing monitoring of progress toward achieving goals & targets
- Address federal performance reporting requirements for transportation conformity, MAP-21, & Environmental Justice
- Address state GHG reduction requirements
Connect SoCal 2024: Draft Performance Measures - Mobility

- Major destination access
- Job access
- Trip distance
- Mode share
- Person hours of delay by facility type
- Person-delay per capita

- Truck delay by facility type
- Commute time
- Travel time by mode
- HOT Lane utilization
- Transit seat utilization
- Congestion bottlenecks
Connect SoCal 2024: Draft Performance Measures - Communities

- Percent of trips less than 3 miles
- Share of regional households located in HQTAs
- Percent of households located within 500’ of high-volume roadways
- Public health issues & costs
- Housing cost burden
- Accessory dwelling unit potential
- Ratio of infill residential to all new residential
• Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) per capita
• GHG emission reductions per capita
• *Criteria pollutant emissions*
• Total square miles of greenfield & rural lands converted to urban use
• *Parks access*
• Energy & water consumption per capita
• *Percent of households located within 500’ of high-volume roadways*
• *Housing & populations most vulnerable to climate change impacts*
Connect SoCal 2024: Draft Performance Measures - Economy

• New jobs added due to transportation system investments and improved regional economic competitiveness
• Share of employment growth in HQTAs
• Transportation system investment benefit/cost ratio
• Travel delay/cost relationship
Feedback & Timeline

Questions for Feedback:
• Is there anything missing?
• How can we better integrate equity & resilience?

Timeline:
• Now to April 2022: Share draft goals & vision statement with Regional Planning Working Groups
• June 2022: Share draft goals & performance measures with SCAG Policy Committees
Thank you!

Questions/Feedback?

Goals/Vision | Sarah Dominguez, dominquez@scag.ca.gov
Performance Measures | Courtney Aguirre, aguirre@scag.ca.gov

www.scag.ca.gov
2022 Racial Equity Baseline Conditions Update
Racial Equity Baseline Conditions Report – March 2021

• Released in March 2021
• Highlights past transportation and housing policies
• Provides a preliminary baseline assessment of racial equity in region
• Can inform future planning
Equity Indicator Selection

**KEY THEMES**
- Economic Vitality
- Healthy & Complete Communities
- Mobility
- Environment

**26 Equity Indicators**

**7 Disadvantaged Factors**
- Minority/Non-white population
- Low income (<200% FPL)
- Seniors (65+ years)
- Youth (<5 years)
- Female-headed households
- Limited English proficiency
- People with disability

**SELECTION CRITERIA**
- Alignment
- Consistency
- Trusted
- Regularity
- Disaggregated

**SELECTION CRITERIA**
- Disadvantaged Factors

**SELECTION CRITERIA**
- Disaggregate
# Equity Indicators – March 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Vitality</th>
<th>Healthy + Complete Communities</th>
<th>Mobility</th>
<th>Environment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Economic Vitality</strong></td>
<td><strong>Affordability</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accessibility</strong></td>
<td><strong>Climate Vulnerability</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• $15 / Hour</td>
<td>• Home Ownership</td>
<td>• Access to Employment</td>
<td>• Flood Hazard areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Median Hourly Wage</td>
<td>• Housing Burden</td>
<td>• Access to Open Space &amp; Parks</td>
<td>• Wildfire risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Poverty</td>
<td>• Median Household Income</td>
<td>• Commute Time</td>
<td><strong>Environmental Health</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Working Poor</td>
<td><strong>Housing Quality</strong></td>
<td>• Households without a vehicle</td>
<td>• CalEnviroScreen3.0*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Unemployment</td>
<td>• Kitchen Facilities</td>
<td>• Transportation System Share</td>
<td><strong>Public Health</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Connectedness</strong></td>
<td>• Overcrowding</td>
<td><strong>Safety</strong></td>
<td>• Air pollution index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• High Poverty Neighborhoods</td>
<td><strong>Essential Services</strong></td>
<td>• Bike + Pedestrian Collisions</td>
<td><strong>Public Health</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Plumbing Facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Health Insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Broadband Access</td>
<td></td>
<td>• SNAP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Life Expectancy</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Household</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Household</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Median Household Income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| | • Median Household Income | | "Omitted in first draft"
Baseline Conditions Report Findings

Black, Hispanic (Latino), and Indigenous residents are nearly **two times** more likely to live in poverty than white residents.

Full-time workers of color were **three times** more likely than their white counterparts to live in poverty in the region.
Hispanic (Latino) individuals are also **ten times** more likely of being in overcrowded housing than white individuals.
Baseline Conditions Report Findings

Regionally, 1 in 8 Black residents do not own a car, the highest of any other race/ethnic groups.

- People of color: 6%
- Black: 13%
- Hispanic (Latino): 6%
- Asian/Pacific Islander: 5%
- Native American: 10%
- Mixed/Other: 6%
- White: 5%

Source: National Equity Atlas, American Community Survey PUMS

Black residents are **two times** more likely of not own a car than white residents.
People of color face a **significantly higher** exposure to air toxics for environmental pollution from all sources than white residents.
Challenges and Limitations

- **Defining indicators**
  - Race/ethnicity categories
  - Access to parks, employment, shopping

- **Data feasibility or availability**
  - Income inequality, Business ownership
  - Chronic disease rates, Hospitalizations
  - Access to grocery stores

- **Disaggregated data**
  - Race/ethnicity
  - Disadvantaged factors
  - Geographic scale

Example of race/ethnicity categories and scale for mobility indicator, Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions.
Overview of 2022 Update

Update data
- 1-year 2020 data
- 10-year trend data
- County-level AND Regional data

Update list of indicators

Overlap with Equity indicators
Proposed Equity Indicators – 2022

**Economic Vitality**
- **Connectedness**
  - Neighborhood Poverty*
- **Economic Vitality**
  - $15 / Hour
  - Median Hourly Wage
  - Median Household Income*
  - Poverty
  - Unemployment
  - Working Poor
- **Opportunity**
  - Educational Attainment

**Healthy + Complete Communities**
- **Affordability**
  - Median Household Income
- **Housing Quality**
  - Housing Quality*
  - Overcrowding
- **Essential Services**
  - Broadband Access
- **Public Health**
  - Health Insurance
- **SNAP**
  - Life Expectancy

**Mobility**
- **Accessibility**
  - Access to Employment
  - Access to Open Space & Parks
  - Access to Transit
  - Active Commuting
  - Commute Time
  - Households without a Vehicle
  - Transportation System Share

**Environment**
- **Air Quality**
  - Air Pollution Index
- **Climate Vulnerability**
  - Extreme Heat
  - Flood Hazard areas
  - Wildfire Risk
- **Environmental Health**
  - CalEnviroScreen4.0*
  - Tree Canopy

*Updated, renamed, or moved topic areas
Economic Vitality

- Educational Attainment
- Median Hourly Wage
- Median Household Income*
- Neighborhood Poverty
- Poverty
- Unemployment
- Working poor
- $15/hour

*Updated, renamed, or moved topic areas
Healthy & Complete Communities

- Broadband Access
- Health Insurance
- Homeownership
- Housing Burden
- Housing Quality*
- Life Expectancy
- SNAP

*Updated, renamed, or moved topic areas
Mobility

- Access to Employment
- Access to Open Space and Parks
- **Access to Transit**
- **Active Commuting**
- Bicyclist and Pedestrian Collisions
- Commute Time
- Households without a Vehicle
- Transportation System Share

*Updated, renamed, or moved topic areas*
Environment

- Air pollution Index
- CalEnviroScreen 4.0*
- Extreme Heat
- Flood Hazard Areas
- Tree Canopy
- Wildfire Risk

*Updated, renamed, or moved topic areas
Thank you

Questions?

Anita Au, Senior Regional Planner
au@scag.ca.gov
www.scag.ca.gov
Equity Analysis (Previously EJ Analysis)
Connect SoCal 2024
Federal

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
• “...race, color or national origin...”

Executive Order 12898 (1994)
• “...minority populations and low-income populations...”

State

California Government Code Section 11135
• “...race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, color, or disability...”
Conducted extensive research
  • Reviewed 20 MPO EJ Methodologies

Grounded in best practices
Aligned with Federal and State equity efforts

- CEQ’s Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool
- Caltrans’ Transportation Equity Index
- OEHHA’s CalEnviroScreen
2024 Equity Analysis

Environmental Justice Analysis

Incorporate Equity in Analysis

Equity Analysis

Enhance and Consolidate Performance Measures
Incorporate Equity into Analysis

- Title VI
  - Race
  - Color
  - National Origin

- Environmental Justice
  - Low Income
  - Minority

- Other FHWA & FTA Groups
  - Sex/Gender
  - Disability
  - Age
  - LEP
2020 EJ Analysis Populations and Communities

**Minority Populations**
- African American
- Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- Native American and Alaskan Native
- Other

**Low-Income Households**
- Family of three earning less than $19,105 in 2016
- By Poverty Levels
- By Quintiles

**Other Populations**
- Young Children
- Seniors
- Disabled/Mobility Limited
- Non-English Speakers
- w/o High School Diploma
- Foreign Born
- Zero-Vehicle Households

**Environmental Justice Areas**
- Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZs) (similar to census tract block groups) that have a higher concentration of minority population or low-income households than is seen in the region as a whole

**SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities**
- Census tracts that have been identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) as DAC based on the requirements set forth in SB 535, which sought to identify areas disproportionately burdened by and vulnerable to multiple sources of pollution

**Communities of Concern**
- Census Designated Places (CDP) and the City of Los Angeles Community Planning Areas (CPA) that fall in the upper one-third of all communities in the SCAG region for having the highest concentration of minority population and low-income households
## 2024 Equity Analysis Populations and Areas

### Minority Populations
- African American
- Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- Native American and Alaskan Native
- Other

### Low-Income Households
- Family of three earning less than $19,105 in 2016
- By Poverty Levels
- By Quintiles

### Other Populations
- Young Children
- Older Adults
- Disabled/Mobility Limited
- Non-English Speakers
- w/o High School Diploma
- Foreign Born
- Zero-Vehicle Households

- **Renamed to People of Color**
- **Updated with base year poverty threshold and incorporating one income level analysis**
- **Incorporated in Prioritized Equity Populations and Areas (PEPA)**
2024 Equity Analysis Populations and Areas

- **Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZs)** (similar to census track block groups) that have a higher concentration of minority population or low-income households than is seen in the region as a whole.

- **Environmental Justice Areas**
  - Census tracts that have been identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) as DAC based on the requirements set forth in SB 535, which sought to identify areas disproportionately burdened by and vulnerable to multiple sources of pollution.

- **SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities**
  - Census Designated Places (CDP) and the City of Los Angeles Community Planning Areas (CPA) that fall in the upper one-third of all communities in the SCAG region for having the highest concentration of minority population and low-income households.

- **Communities of Concern**

- **Incorporated in Prioritized Equity Populations and Areas (PEPA)**
  - Transport Analysis Zones (TAZs)
  - Environmental Justice Areas
  - SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities
  - Communities of Concern

- **Incorporated in Prioritized Equity Populations and Areas (PEPA)**
  - Transport Analysis Zones (TAZs)
  - Environmental Justice Areas
  - SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities
  - Communities of Concern

- **Incorporated in Prioritized Equity Populations and Areas (PEPA)**
  - Transport Analysis Zones (TAZs)
  - Environmental Justice Areas
  - SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities
  - Communities of Concern
2024 Equity Analysis Populations and Areas

**POPULATIONS**

- **People of Color**
  - African American
  - Hispanic
  - Asian/Pacific Islander
  - Native American and Alaskan Native
  - Other

- **Low-Income Households**
  - Base Year Federal Poverty Level
  - Analysis By Quintiles

**COMMUNITIES**

**Prioritized Equity Populations and Areas (PEPA)**

- Census tracts that have a concentration of BOTH low-income households and people of color
- Census tracts that have a concentration of either low-income households or people of color AND 4 or more of the 8 additional criteria.
2024 Prioritized Equity Populations and Areas (PEPA)

**Statutorily Required**
- People of Color
- Low-Income Households

**Previously Analyzed**
- Older Adults (Previously Seniors)
- People with Disabilities
- People with Limited English Proficiency
- People without a High School Diploma
- Disadvantaged Communities
- Zero-Vehicle Households

**New**
- Female-Led Households
- Rent-Burdened Households
Census tracts that have a concentration of BOTH low-income households and people of color

Census tracts that have a concentration of either low-income households or people of color AND 4 or more of the 8 additional criteria.
Incorporate Equity Into Analysis

- Add Analysis of Race/Ethnicity (as available)
- Expand Demographic Trends (Baseline Conditions)
- Existing Conditions Analysis (Baseline Conditions)
Eighteen (18) Performance Indicators

How will this impact quality of life?
- Jobs–Housing Imbalance
- Neighborhood Change and Displacement
- Accessibility to Employment and Services
- Accessibility to Parks and Educational Facilities

How will this impact transportation costs?
- Share of Transportation System Usage
- Revenue Sources In Terms of Tax Burdens
- Investments vs. Benefits
- Geographic Distribution of Transportation Investments
- Impacts from Mileage–Based User Fee

How will this impact health and safety?
- Active Transportation Hazards
- Climate Vulnerability
- Public Health Analysis
- Aviation Noise Impacts
- Roadway Noise Impacts
- Emissions Impacts Analysis (PM2.5 & CO)
- Emissions Impacts Along Freeways

How will this impact the commute?
- Travel Time and Travel Distance Savings
- Rail–Related Impacts
Revisiting Equity Performance Measures

CONNECT SOCAL GOALS

14 Equity Performance Indicators

- Economy
- Communities
- Mobility
- Environment
Proposed Equity Performance Indicators - 2024

**Economy**
- Revenue Sources In Terms of Tax Burdens *
- Investments vs. Benefits
- Geographic Distribution of Transportation Investments
- Impacts from Mileage-Based User Fee *

**Communities**
- Jobs–Housing Imbalance *
- Neighborhood Change and Displacement *
- Rail–Related Impacts *

**Mobility**
- Accessibility to Employment, Services, and Parks *
- Active Transportation Hazards *
- Travel Time and Travel Distance Savings
- Share of Transportation System Usage

**Environment**
- Resilience and Climate Vulnerabilities *
- Emissions Impacts Analysis *
- Noise Impacts *
- Public Health Impacts

* = indicator with notable data or methodology modifications
Proposed Changes - Economy

Enhancements

- Looking to add racial/ethnic disaggregation for Impacts from Mileage-Based User Fee and Revenue Sources In Terms of Tax Burdens

Economy

- Revenue Sources In Terms of Tax Burdens *
- Investments vs. Benefits
- Geographic Distribution of Transportation Investments
- Impacts from Mileage-Based User Fee *
Proposed Changes - Communities

Enhancements

- Looking to add racial/ethnic disaggregation for Jobs–Housing Imbalance and Neighborhood Change and Displacement
- Incorporating greater focus on cultural changes for Neighborhood Change and Displacement
- Adding railyards as areas that could impact surrounding communities for Rail–Related Impacts
Communities

Consolidation

- Potential shift of analysis to housing-related sections with cross-referencing for Jobs–Housing Imbalance and Neighborhood Change and Displacement

- Jobs–Housing Imbalance *
- Neighborhood Change and Displacement *
- Rail–Related Impacts *
Proposed Changes - Mobility

Mobility

- Accessibility to Employment, Services, and Parks *
- Active Transportation Hazards *
- Travel Time and Travel Distance Savings
- Share of Transportation System Usage

Enhancements

- Updating collision data for Active Transportation Hazards
- Adding number and rate of collision-related fatalities & serious injuries, including active transportation modes, for Active Transportation Hazards
- Adding overlays with High Injury Network and bicycle infrastructure for Active Transportation Hazards
Proposed Changes - Mobility

Consolidation

- Combining and renamed from “Accessibility to Employment & Services” and “Accessibility to Parks & Education Facilities” to “Accessibility to Employment, Services & Parks”

Mobility

- Accessibility to Employment, Services, and Parks *
- Active Transportation Hazards *
- Travel Time and Travel Distance Savings
- Share of Transportation System Usage
Proposed Changes - Environment

Environment

• Resilience and Climate Vulnerabilities *
• Emissions Impacts Analysis *
• Noise Impacts *
• Public Health Impacts

Enhancements

• Adding extreme heat and tree canopy analyses to Resilience and Climate Vulnerability
• Updating datasets for Resilience and Climate Vulnerability
Proposed Changes - Environment

Environment

- Resilience and Climate Vulnerabilities *
- Emissions Impacts Analysis *
- Noise Impacts *
- Public Health Impacts

Consolidation

- Renamed from “Climate Vulnerability” to “Resilience and Climate Vulnerability”
- Combining Emissions Impact Analysis and Emissions Impacts Along Freeways and Highly Traveled Corridors analyses
- Combining Aviation Noise Impacts and Roadway Noise Impact analyses
- Removing dedicated Public Health Impacts indicator
Proposed Equity Performance Indicators - 2024

Economy
- Revenue Sources In Terms of Tax Burdens *
- Investments vs. Benefits
- Geographic Distribution of Transportation Investments
- Impacts from Mileage-Based User Fee *

Communities
- Jobs–Housing Imbalance *
- Neighborhood Change and Displacement *
- Rail–Related Impacts *

Mobility
- Accessibility to Employment, Services, and Parks *
- Active Transportation Hazards *
- Travel Time and Travel Distance Savings
- Share of Transportation System Usage

Environment
- Resilience and Climate Vulnerabilities *
- Emissions Impacts Analysis *
- Noise Impacts *
- Public Health Impacts

* = indicator with notable data or methodology modifications
Thank you!

Anita Au, Senior Regional Planner
au@scag.ca.gov
(213) 236-1874
www.scag.ca.gov

Annaleigh Ekman, Assistant Regional Planner
ekman@scag.ca.gov
(213) 630-1427
Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool

The Council on Environmental Quality created this tool helps Federal agencies identify disadvantaged communities that are marginalized, underserved, and overburdened by pollution.


Healthy Places Index 3.0 Virtual Launch – April 6

HPI 3.0 includes updated data and introduces new and enhanced features to examine the link between race and place.

View the HPI 3.0 launch announcement [here](https://example.com)
Announcements

Toolbox Tuesday Training  – April 12, 2022 at 1–2:30pm
   Interested in attending? Interested in previous Toolbox Tuesday trainings? Contact Anikka Van Eyl (vaneyl@scag.ca.gov) or Anita Au (au@scag.ca.gov)

GARE Annual Membership Meeting  – April 19 – 21, 2022
   Learn about 2022 GARE Annual Membership Meeting and register here!
Offers
Has your agency been working on any equity-related work you would like to share?

Request
Are there any issues you have experienced since we met last that you would appreciate resources/support on?

Connection
Are you interested in connecting with other agencies around a specific topic?
Thank you!
See you in June 2022!

Courtney Aguirre (aguirre@scag.ca.gov)
Anita Au (au@scag.ca.gov)
www.scag.ca.gov