What is an Equity Indicator?

A large-scale measure that focuses and holds your efforts accountable to population-level systems change over time. Racial equity indicators should be disaggregated by race/ethnicity.

Potential Equity Indicators

**Access**
- Car access
- Employment access
- Healthcare access
- Healthy financial institutions access
- Park access
- Shopping access
- Supermarket access
- Transit access

**Civic Engagement**
- Disconnected youth
- Voter turnout

**Climate Change**
- Extreme heat
- Flood hazard areas
- Sea level rise
- Urban heat island index
- Wildfire risk

**Demographics**
- Age distribution
- Diversity index
- Female-headed households
- Linguistic isolation
- Median age
- National origin
- People with disabilities
- Racial generation gap

**Economy**
- Business ownership
- Business revenue
- Income growth
- Labor force participation
- Living wage
- Median hourly wage
- Median household income
- Poverty
- Unemployment
- Working poor

**Education**
- Chronic absenteeism
- College graduation rates
- Educational attainment
- High school (college) readiness
- High school on-time completion
- Preschool enrollment

**Environment**
- Air pollution exposure index
- Air quality
- CalEnviroScreen score
- Clean air (PM 2.5, Ozone, or Diesel PM)
- Drinking water quality
- Groundwater threats
- Hazardous waste
- Impaired water bodies
- Pesticide use
- Pollution burden
- Railroad adjacent areas
- Safe drinking water (Contaminants)
- Solid waste sites and facilities
- Toxic releases from facilities

**Essential Services**
- Air conditioning
- Broadband access
- Complete kitchen facilities
- Complete plumbing facilities
- Energy cost burden

**Housing**
- Homelessness
- Homeownership
- Housing burden
- Housing loan denial
- Housing quality
- Median home sales
- Median rent
- Notice of evictions
- Overcrowding
- Rent burden
- Substandard housing

**Incarceration**
- Adult felony arrests
- Incarceration rates (Prison/jail)
- Juvenile felony arrests

**Neighborhood**
- Alcohol availability
- Historic redlining
- Neighborhood poverty
- Park quality
- Residential segregation
- Retail density
- School poverty
- Traffic density
- Tree canopy
- Vacancy by unit type

**Public Health**
- Acute preventable hospitalizations
- Asthma emergency department visits (adult or child)
- Cardiovascular disease
- Chronic disease preventable hospitalizations
- Chronic disease rates
- Health insurance rates
- Infant mortality
- Life expectancy
- Low birth weight
- Premature death
- Public benefits

**Transportation**
- Active commuting
- Bicyclist/pedestrian safety
- Bus frequency
- Commute time
- Proximity to freeways and highly traveled corridors (500 ft)
- Transportation system mode share
- Vehicle ownership
Potential Data Sources

**Federal Level**
- American Community Survey
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- National Equity Atlas
- Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS USA)
- Social Explorer
- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
- U.S. Census Data (Tutorials)

**State Level**
- CalEnviroScreen
- California Department of Education
- California Department of Finance
- California Department of Justice
- California Department of Public Health
- Healthy Places Index

**Regional/Local Level**
- Local Profiles
- Imperial County Public Health Department
- Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
- Orange County Department of Public Health
- Riverside County Department of Public Health
- San Bernardino County Department of Public Health
- SCAG Local Housing Data
- University of California Berkeley Urban Displacement Project
- Ventura County Public Health

**SCAG Resources**
- SCAG's June 22 Toolbox Tuesday, Equity in Action: Evaluating Community Baseline Conditions
- SCAG’s Racial Equity: Baseline Conditions Report