Toolbox Tuesday: Baseline Conditions Analysis

Equity Resource Guide (ERG) Series Kick-Off
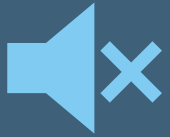
November 8, 2022

WWW.SCAG.CA.GOV

Session Logistics

The training will take approximately 1.5 hours.
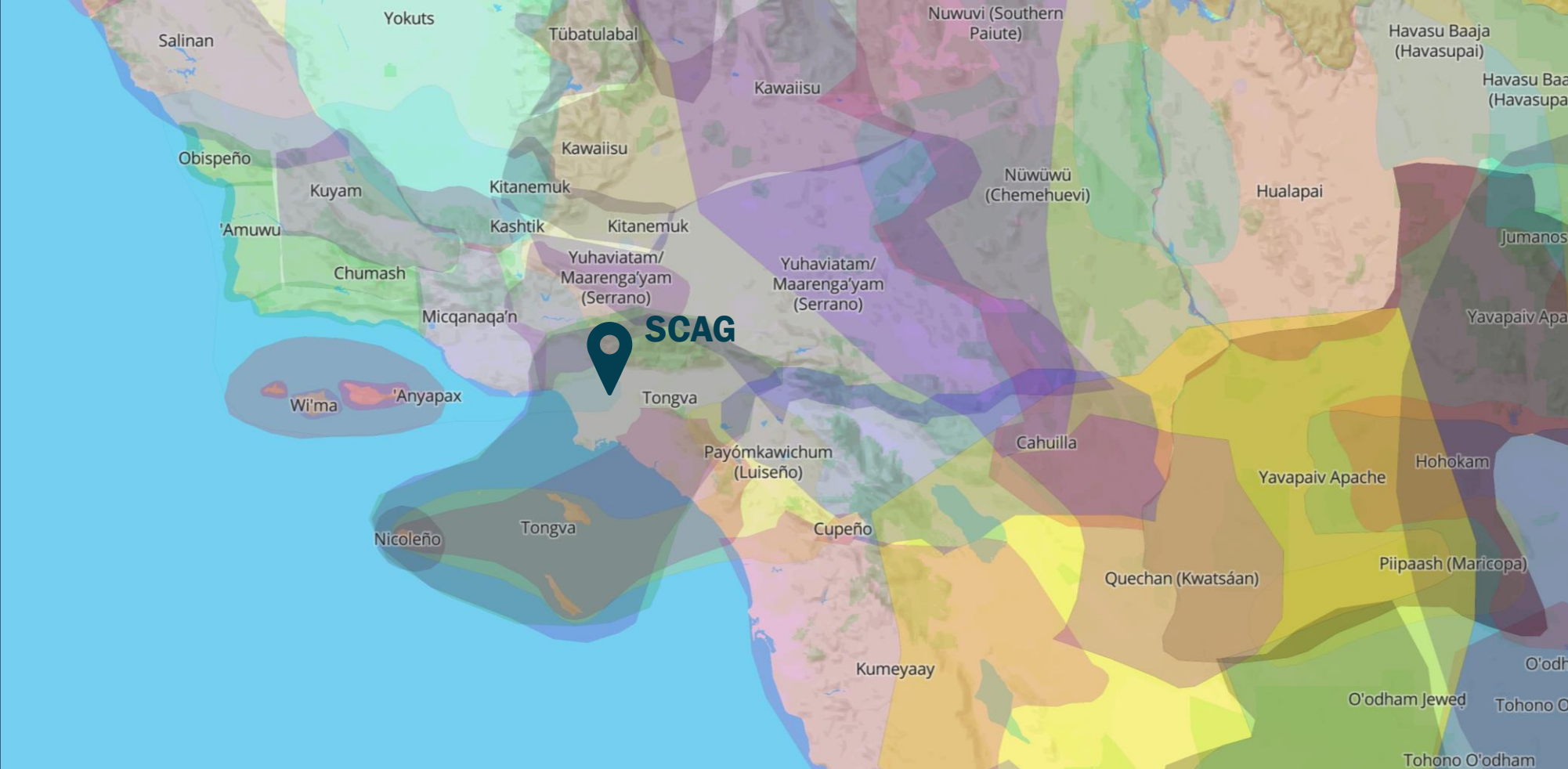
All participant lines will be muted.

If you have a question during the presentations, please type it into the chat box.

A recording of this session will be available on the SCAG website. We will send a link to everyone who has registered after the session.

Land Acknowledgement

Agenda

1. Welcome   1:00 – 1:05 p.m.

   Anita Au (she/her/hers), Program Manager, Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)

2. 2022 Racial Equity Baseline Conditions Report + Q&A   1:05 – 1:20 p.m.

   Anita Au (she/her/hers), Program Manager, SCAG

3. Present Conditions and Future Aspirations in the Inland Empire   1:20 – 1:35 p.m.

   Dr. Karthick Ramakrishnan, Founder, Center for Social Innovation

4. Fireside Chat   1:35 – 1:50 p.m.

5. Open Discussion   1:50 – 2:25pm

6. Session Wrap Up   2:25 – 2:30 p.m.

SCAG'S EQUITY EFFORTS

SCAG's Commitment to Equity and Social Justice

- July 2020 – SCAG Board adopted resolution

- Established the Special Committee on Equity & Social Justice

- Focused on:
  - Developing SCAG's response to advancing equity throughout the agency's activities
  - Advising SCAG's Regional Council on policies and practices to advance its resolved intentions

*"As central to SCAG's work, **racial equity** describes the actions, policies, and practices that eliminate bias and barriers that have historically and systemically marginalized communities of color, to ensure all people can be healthy, prosperous, and participate fully in civic life."*

Researching and Understanding Our Baseline Conditions

- Preliminary step to advancing equity
  - Analysis of existing disparities and inequities

- Indicators across four main categories aligned with Connect SoCal:
  1. Economy
  2. Communities
  3. Mobility
  4. Environment

- Informed Racial Equity Early Action Plan

Why measure Racial Equity Baseline Conditions?

Understand **the barriers** for various communities in being able to thrive

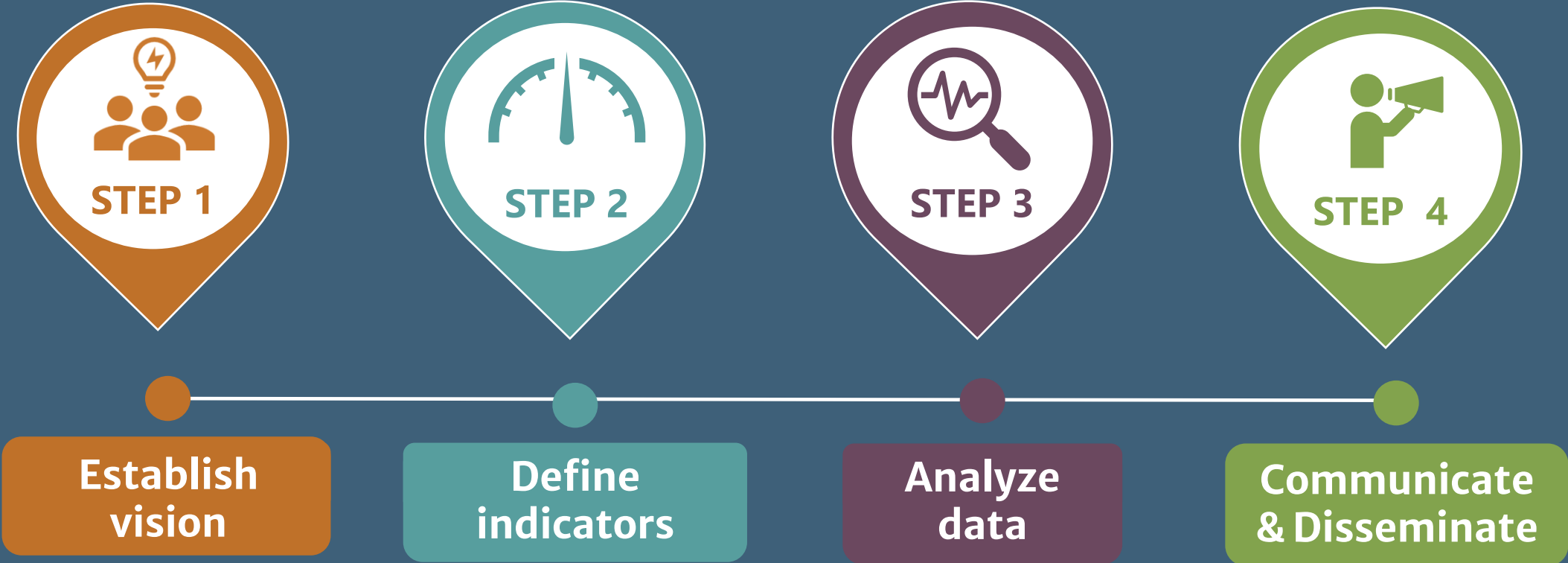**Track changes** in these barriers in your community over time

Better understand **the impacts of race** on outcomes

Support **better outcomes** for your entire community

Baseline Conditions Training – June 22, 2021

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IBB88dpuaHo

ONGOING

Center Community

How will the community be meaningfully involved?

Develop your vision

What does an equitable community mean to you?
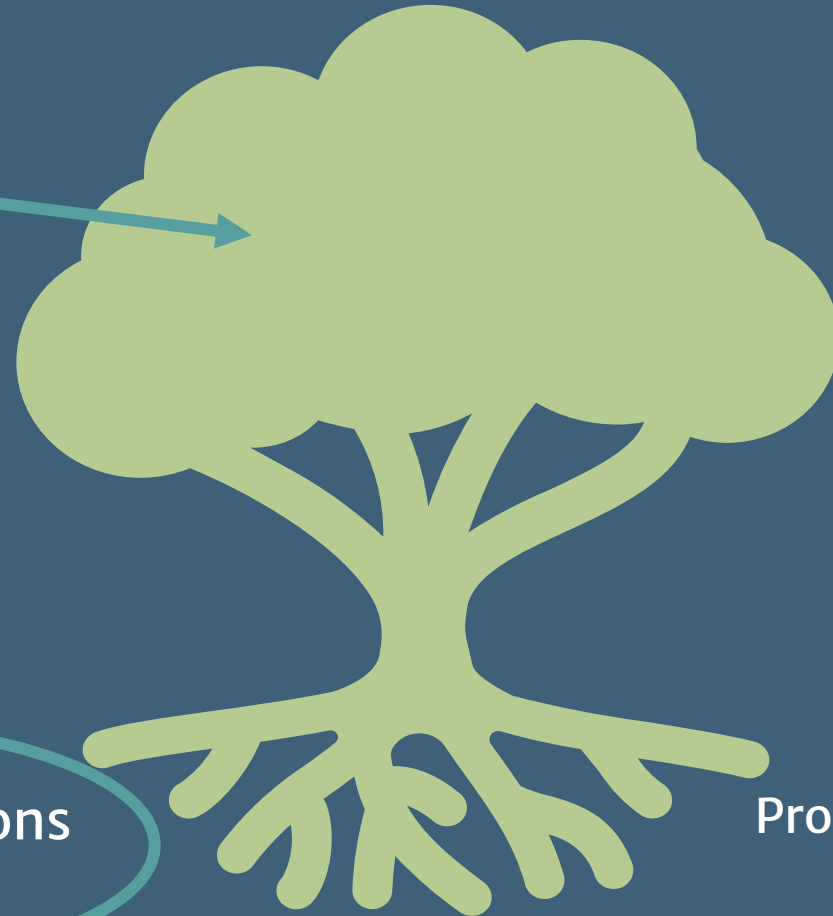
STEP
2 | **Define indicators**

What should we measure?

Equity Indicator – Selection Criteria

Alignment

Consistency

Regularity

Trusted

Disaggregate

Disadvantaged Factors 7

- People of color
- Low income (<200% FPL)
- Seniors (65+ years)
- Youth (<5 years)
- Female-headed households
- Limited English proficiency
- People with disability

STEP 3 | Analyze the data

What is the data telling us?

2022 Highlights – Broadband Access

Broadband access was 86 percent in 2018 and 90 percent in 2020

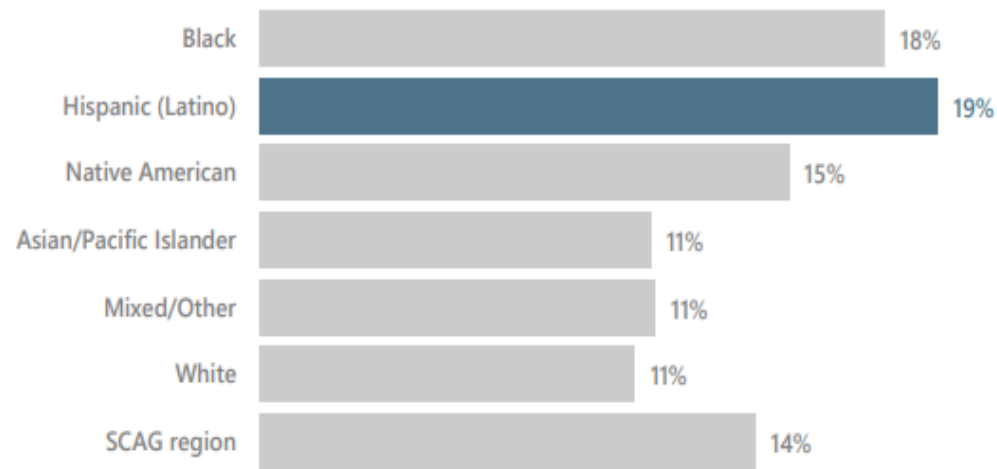Hispanic (Latino) households are nearly two times more likely to not have access to high speed internet than white households.

Black	18%
Hispanic (Latino)	19%
Native American	15%
Asian/Pacific Islander	11%
Mixed/Other	11%
White	11%
SCAG region	14%

Source: 2018 5-Year American Community Survey

Indicator 2: Broadband Access

9 out of 10 households in the SCAG region had access to high-speed internet.

Asian/Pacific Islander	94%
Black	87%
Hispanic (Latino)	89%
Mixed/Other	89%
Native American	90%
White	91%
SCAG region	90%
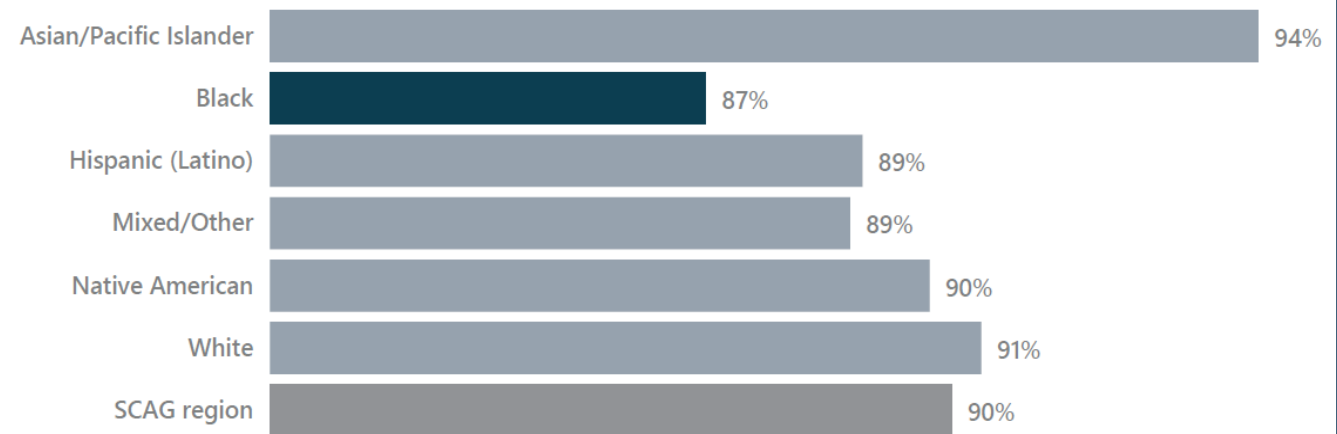
Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

2022 Highlights – Bike and Pedestrian Collisions

Hispanic (Latino) residents are the most likely to live in high-risk areas for pedestrian- or bike-involved collisions as compared to all other race/ethnic groups.

- SHARE OF REGIONAL POPULATION
- HIGH-RISK PEDESTRIAN-INVOLVED
- HIGH-RISK BICYCLE-INVOLVED

Black: 6%, 6%, 7%
Hispanic (Latino): 46%, 60%, 62%
Native American: 0.2%, 0.2%, 0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander: 13%, 21%, 18%
Mixed/Other: 3%, 1.6%, 1.6%
White: 32%, 10%, 11%
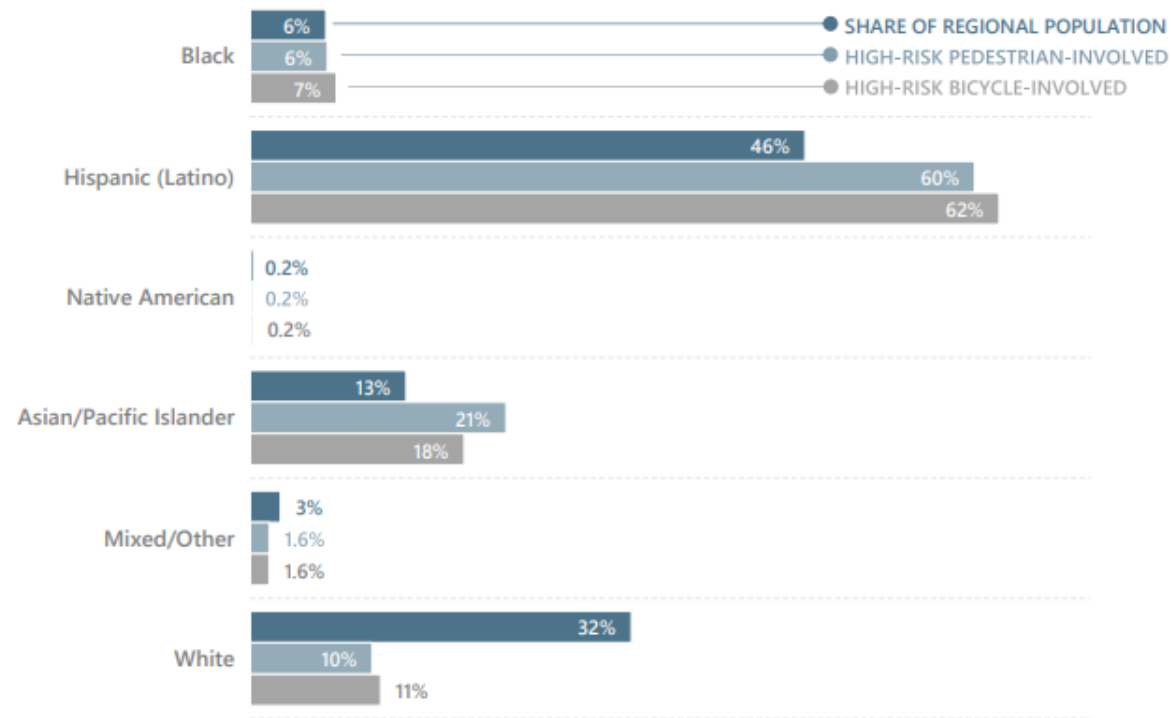
Source: SCAG, SWITRS, TIMS, 2016
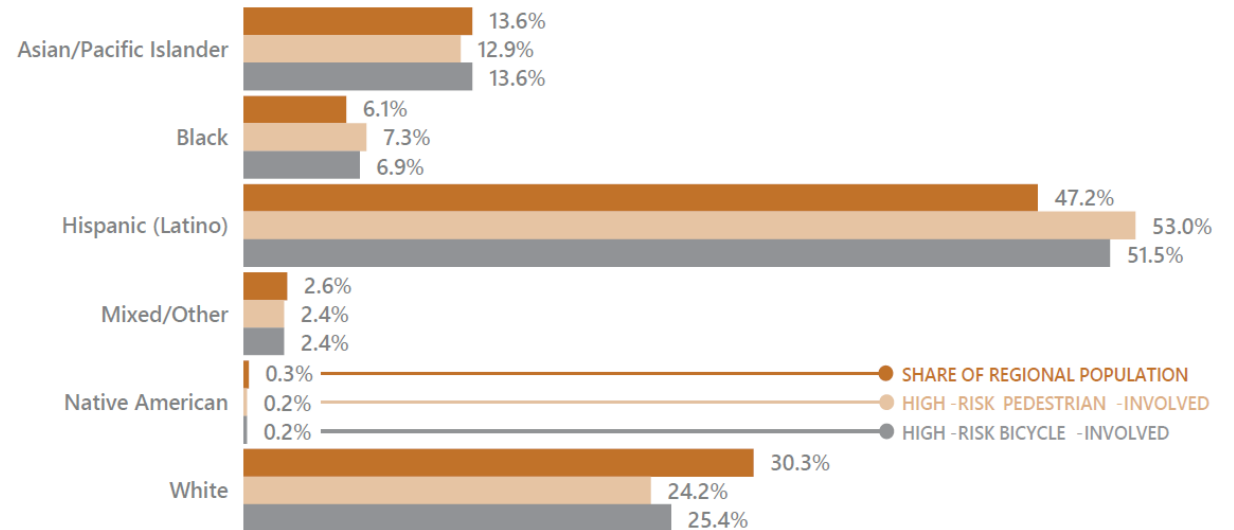

Indicator 2: Bike and Pedstrian Collisions

Hispanic (Latino) residents were the most likely to live in high-risk areas for pedestrian- or bike-involved collisions as compared to all other racial and ethnic groups.

Asian/Pacific Islander: 13.6%, 12.9%, 13.6%
Black: 6.1%, 7.3%, 6.9%
Hispanic (Latino): 47.2%, 53.0%, 51.5%
Mixed/Other: 2.6%, 2.4%, 2.4%
Native American: 0.3%, 0.2%, 0.2%
White: 30.3%, 24.2%, 25.4%

- SHARE OF REGIONAL POPULATION
- HIGH-RISK PEDESTRIAN-INVOLVED
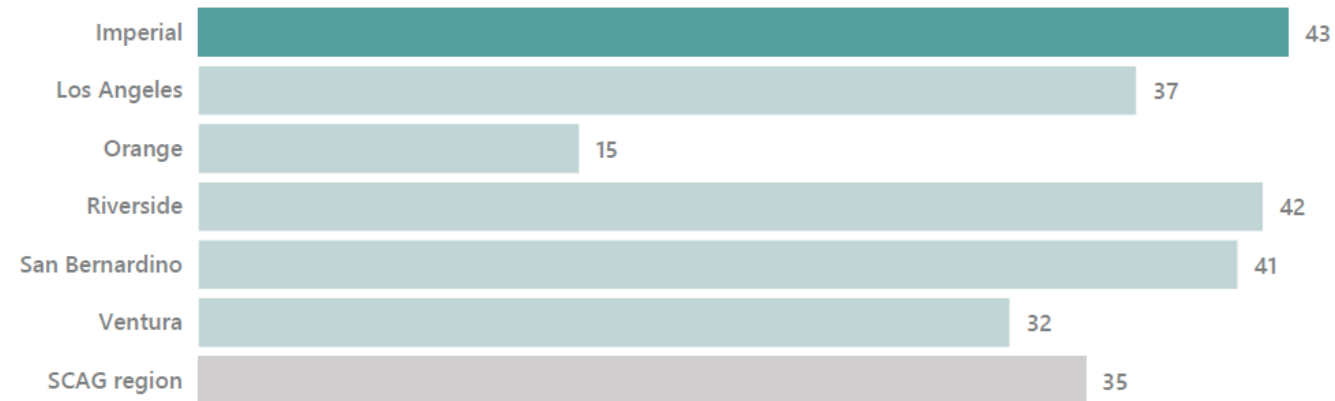- HIGH-RISK BICYCLE-INVOLVED

Source: SCAG, TIMS, 2020

2022 Highlights – Extreme Heat and Tree Canopy

Indicator 2: Extreme Heat and Tree Canopy

Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties are projected to have over 40 extreme heat days per year from 2040 - 2060.

County	Extreme heat days
Imperial	43
Los Angeles	37
Orange	15
Riverside	42
San Bernardino	41
Ventura	32
SCAG region	35

Source: Healthy Places Index 2.0, SCAG Extreme Heat and Public Health Report

	PERCENTAGE OF TREE CANOPY COVER
Census tracts with majority people of color	2.40%
Census tracts with majority White residents	6.90%
All census tracts in SCAG region	1.60%

Source: Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), 2020

STEP 4 | Communicate + Disseminate

How can we share our findings?

How to Communicate Your Findings

RACIAL EQUITY BASELINE CONDITIONS REPORT

A Preliminary Baseline Assessment of Racial Equity in Southern California

NOVEMBER 2022

SCAG

Mapping

Equity Dashboard

ArcGIS StoryMap

Fact Sheets

2022 RACIAL EQUITY BASELINE CONDITIONS REPORT
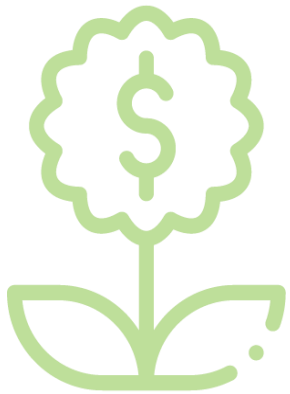
November 2022

https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/2022racialequitybaselineconditionsreport_final.pdf

Overview

- First released in March 2021
- Provides a preliminary baseline assessment of racial equity in region with stratified data
- Motivate more equitable decision-making for the future

Updates

Data

Indicators

County Narratives

Equity Indicator

Equity Indicators - 2022

Demographics	Economy	Communities	Mobility	Environment
• Total Population	• Educational Attainment *	• Access to Open Space and Parks *	• Access to Employment	• CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score *
• Racial/Ethnic Distribution	• Median Hourly Wage	• Broadband Access *	• Compact Commuting *	• Extreme Heat and Tree Canopy *
• Age Distribution	• Median Household Income *	• Health Insurance	• Bike + Pedestrian Collisions *	• Flood Hazard Areas
• Female-Headed Households	• Poverty	• Homeownership	• Commute Time	• Wildfire Risk
• National Origin *	• Unemployment	• Housing Cost Burden *	• Households without a Vehicle	• ~~Air pollution index~~
• Limited English Proficiency *	• Working Poor	• Housing Quality *	• Transportation System Mode Share	
• People with Disabilities	• ~~High Poverty Neighborhoods~~	• Life Expectancy		
	• ~~Hourly Wage~~	• Overcrowding		
		• ~~SNAP~~		

* = new indicators | * = indicator with notable data or methodology modifications

County Narratives

- Snapshot of existing conditions with a subset of equity indicators

Demographics	Economy	Communities	Mobility	Environment
• Total Population • Race/Ethnicity Distribution • Female-Headed Households • Limited English Proficiency • People with Disabilities	• Educational Attainment • Median Household Income • Working Poor	• Broadband Access • Housing Cost Burden • Housing Quality	• Access to Employment • Bike + Pedestrian Collisions • Commute Time	• CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score • Extreme Heat and Tree Canopy • Wildfire Risk

THANK YOU

Anita Au | au@scag.ca.gov

CSI

CENTER FOR SOCIAL INNOVATION

UCR

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#InlandInnovators

Our reputation

Built on the key pillars of:
1. social science research
2. strategic policy awareness
3. innovation mindsets, and
4. deep community partnerships

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Growing Opportunity in the Inland Region

Data and Insights

Narrative

Action

DATA
NARRATIVE
ACTION

State of the Inland Empire Series

State of Immigrants in the Inland Empire
APRIL 2018

State of Work in the Inland Empire
NOVEMBER 2018
PART TWO OF A SERIES

State of Women in the Inland Empire
OCTOBER 2019
PART THREE IN A SERIES

State of Civic Engagement in the Inland Empire
DECEMBER 2019
PART FOUR IN A SERIES

State of Nonprofits in the Inland Empire
APRIL 2020
PART FIVE IN A SERIES

State of Education Equity in the Inland Empire
SEPTEMBER 2020
PART SIX IN A SERIES

The State of Innovation in the Inland Empire
APRIL, 2021
PART SEVEN IN A SERIES

Inland Empire Research

Our Salton Sea: Where Theory Meets Practice on Inclusive Economic Development
OCTOBER 2021

Salton Sea Initiative Track One: Measuring and Developing Inclusive, Equitable and Sustainable Economies
APRIL 2022

Our Salton Sea Initiative Track Two
Institutional and Community Perspectives on Economic Development
APRIL 2022

Good Jobs in the Inland Empire: Economic Recovery & Resilence
SEPTEMBER 2021

Inland Empire Black Education Agenda
An Agenda for Black Education Excellence

The Health Needs of Undocumented Older Adults:
A view on health status, access to care, and barriers
July 2019
POLICY BRIEF

What's Next on Census Engagement Learning from the Minnesota Model
MARCH 2022

AUGUST 2020
Reaching Low-Propensity Voters in California's November 2020 Elections

Nonprofit Advocacy

The Philan-thropic Case for Inland California

NONPROFIT REVENUES PER CAPITA

FOUNDATION INVESTMENTS PER CAPITA

Region	Nonprofit Revenues Per Capita	Foundation Investments Per Capita
Bay Area	$12,104	$745
CALIFORNIA	$7,053	$272
LA County	$7,155	$272
Orange County	$5,658	$139
Inland Empire	$2,597	$31
San Joaquin Valley	$2,142	$9
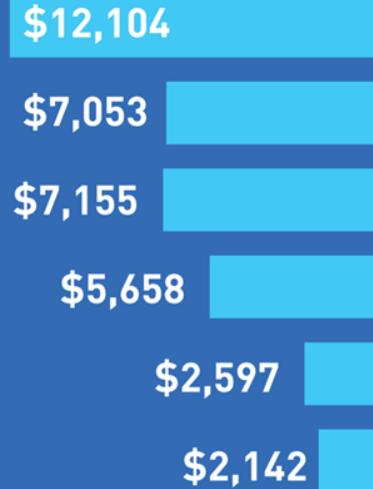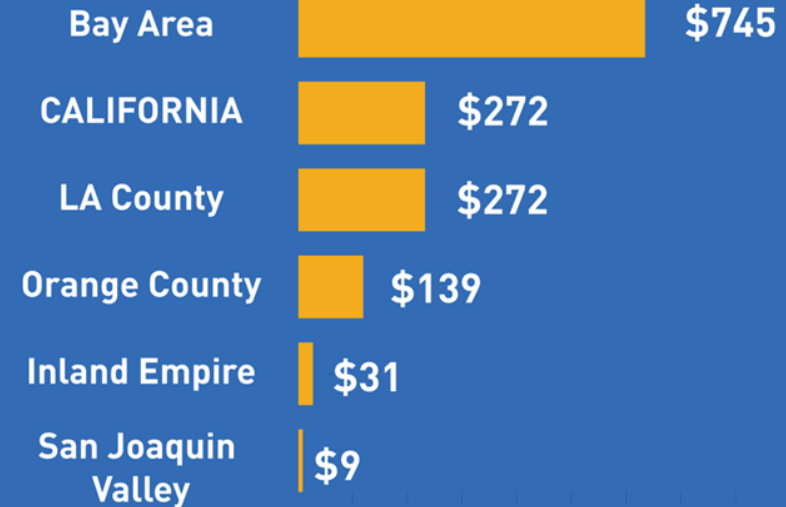
Source: Foundation Center, 2016

FREEDMAN Consulting, LLC

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Frameworks for Action

Framework on Civic Infrastructure

GOVERNMENT AGENCY COORDINATION — COMMUNITY MEDIA — EDUCATION (K-12, HIGHER ED) — CIVIL SOCIETY (FAITH, PHILANTHROPY, NON-PROFIT, FOR-PROFIT)

Vertical and Horizontal Inter-agency coordination with Civil Society

Journalists, content creators with local knowledge, expertise in serving communities of color

Investments in, and engagement with, educational institutions

Empowering leaders and stakeholders to provide crucial partnership

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Ready to RISE Framework for Projects and Programs

Readiness

EQUITY
SUSTAINABILITY
INCLUSION
RESILIENCE

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RISE

DATA
NARRATIVE
ACTION

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Systems Change Framework

Mental Models

Relationships — Power Dynamics

Policies — Practices — Resources

Community Voice & Shared Values

Cultivating Inland Empire Latino Opportunity Fund

¡AQUÍ ESTAMOS!

A Data Profile of Latinos in the Inland Empire

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Demographics

Latino Share of Population, 2020

County	Percent
Imperial County	85%
San Bernardino	**54%**
INLAND EMPIRE	**52%**
Riverside County	**50%**
Los Angeles	48%
Ventura County	43%
CALIFORNIA	39%
Orange County	34%
San Diego County	34%
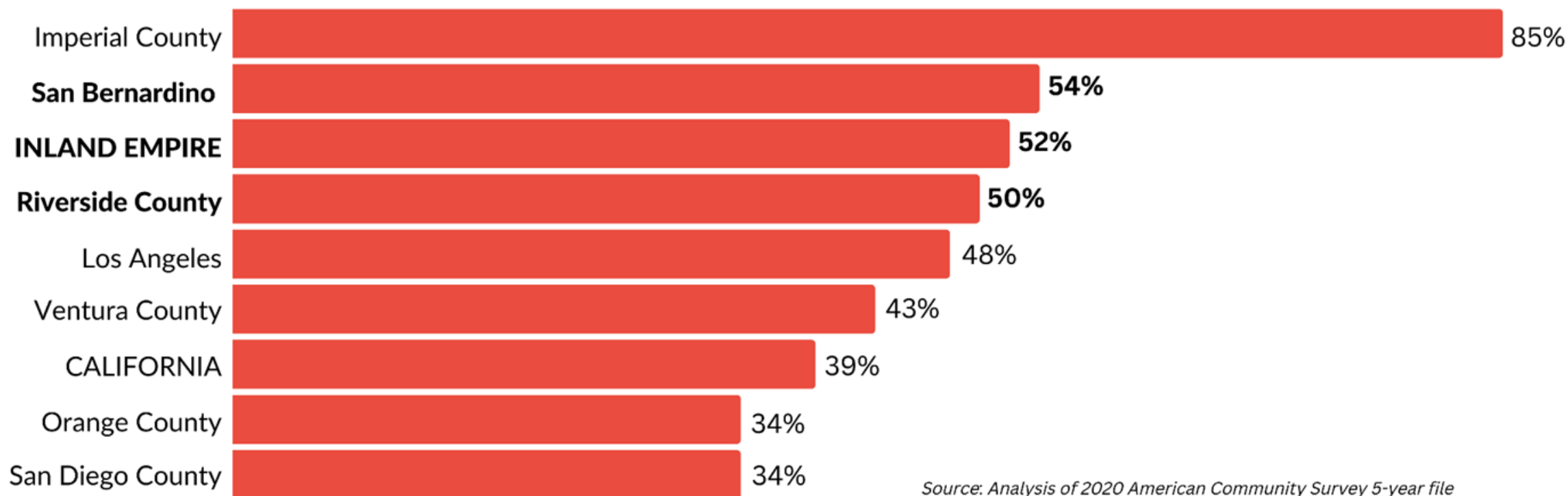
Source: Analysis of 2020 American Community Survey 5-year file

Latinos now constitute a **majority of the Inland Empire region (51.5%) or roughly 2.37 million people**

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Population Growth Rates, 2010 to 2020
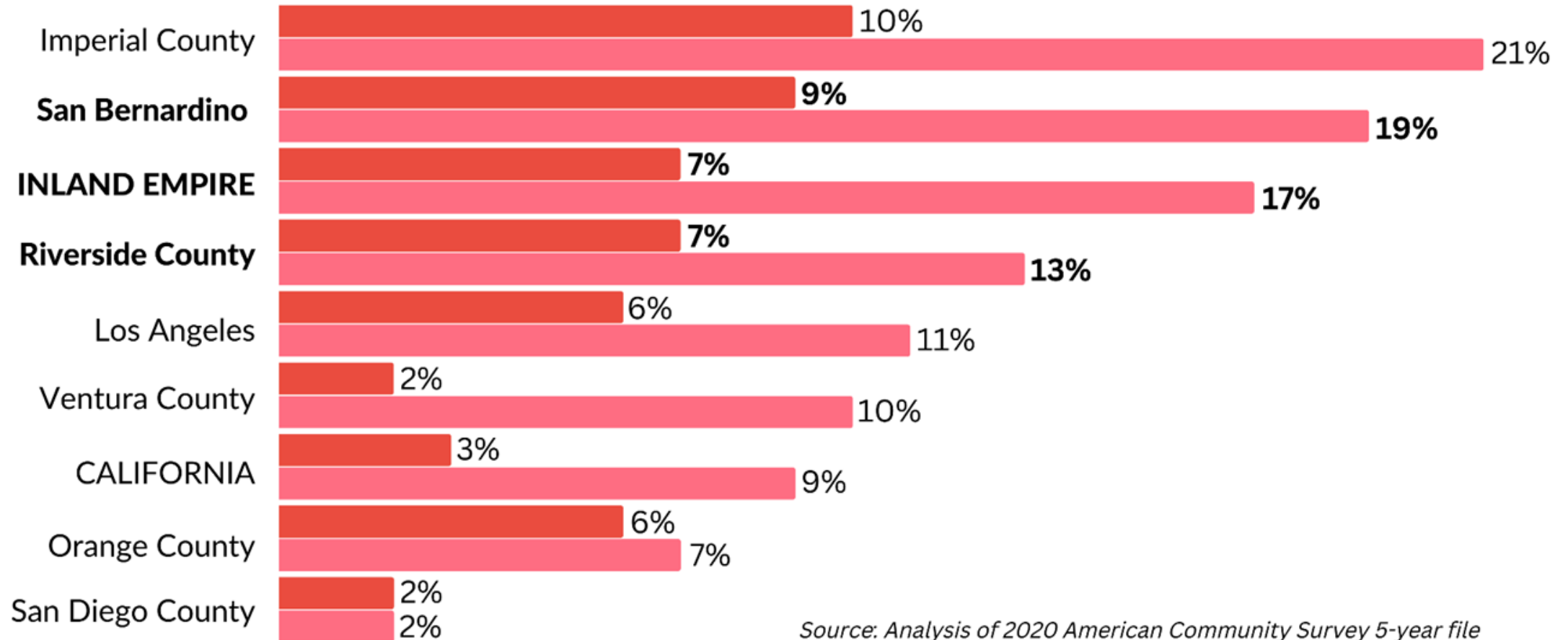
County	2010	2020
Imperial County	10%	21%
San Bernardino	**9%**	**19%**
INLAND EMPIRE	**7%**	**17%**
Riverside County	**7%**	**13%**
Los Angeles	6%	11%
Ventura County	2%	10%
CALIFORNIA	3%	9%
Orange County	6%	7%
San Diego County	2%	2%

Source: Analysis of 2020 American Community Survey 5-year file

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Top 3 Cities with Largest Number of Latinos in Riverside County

City of Riverside
176K

City of Corona
81K

City of Moreno Valley
125K

Top 3 Cities with the **Highest Share of Latinos**

Coachella... 96.7%

Jurupa Valley... 80.2%

Perris.. 71.4%

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Top 3 Cities with Largest Number of Latinos in San Bernardino County

City of Fontana
146K

City of Ontario
125K

City of San Bernardino
144K

Source: Analysis of 2020 American Community Survey 5-year file
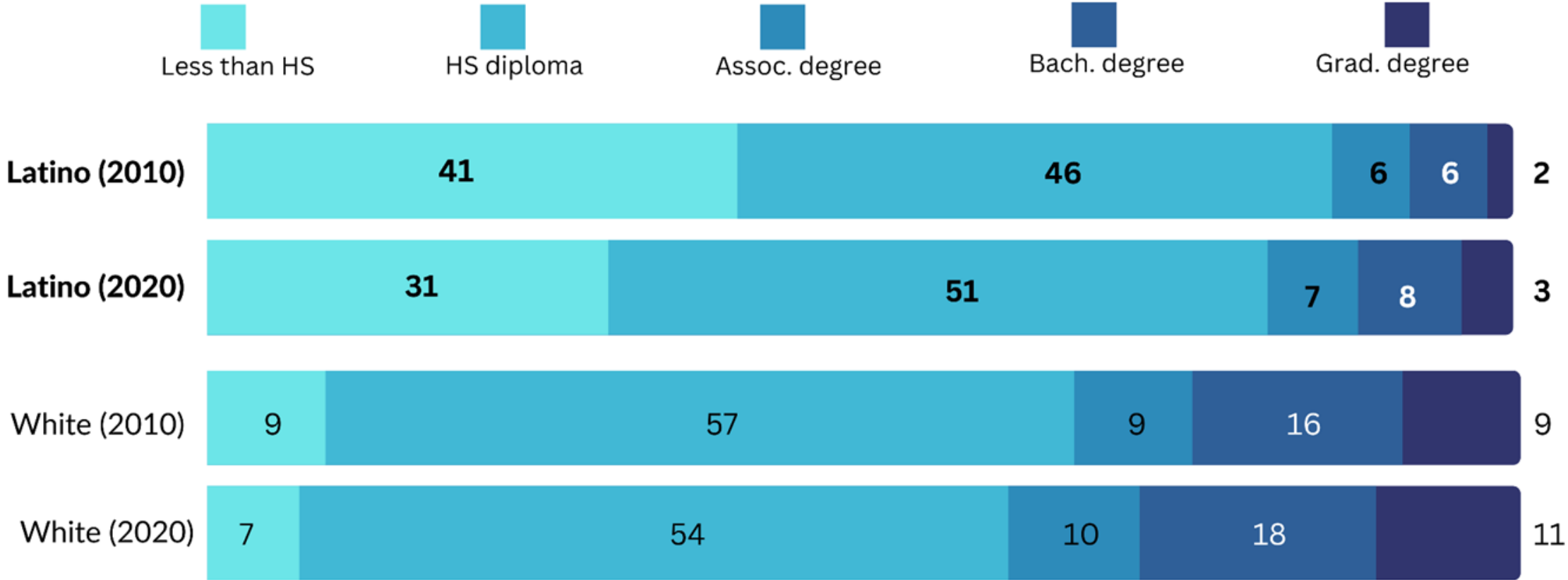
Top 3 Cities with the **Highest Share of Latinos**

Rialto.. 96.7%

Colton.. 80.2%

Ontario.. 71.4%

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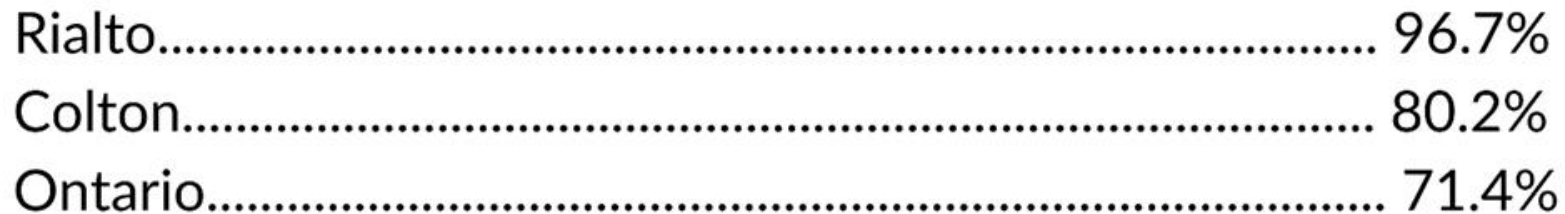
Disparities / Inequities

Educational Attainment in the Inland Empire

Less than HS · HS diploma · Assoc. degree · Bach. degree · Grad. degree

Group	Less than HS	HS diploma	Assoc. degree	Bach. degree	Grad. degree
Latino (2010)	41	46	6	6	2
Latino (2020)	31	51	7	8	3
White (2010)	9	57	9	16	9
White (2020)	7	54	10	18	11

Source: Analysis of 2020 American Community Survey 5-year file

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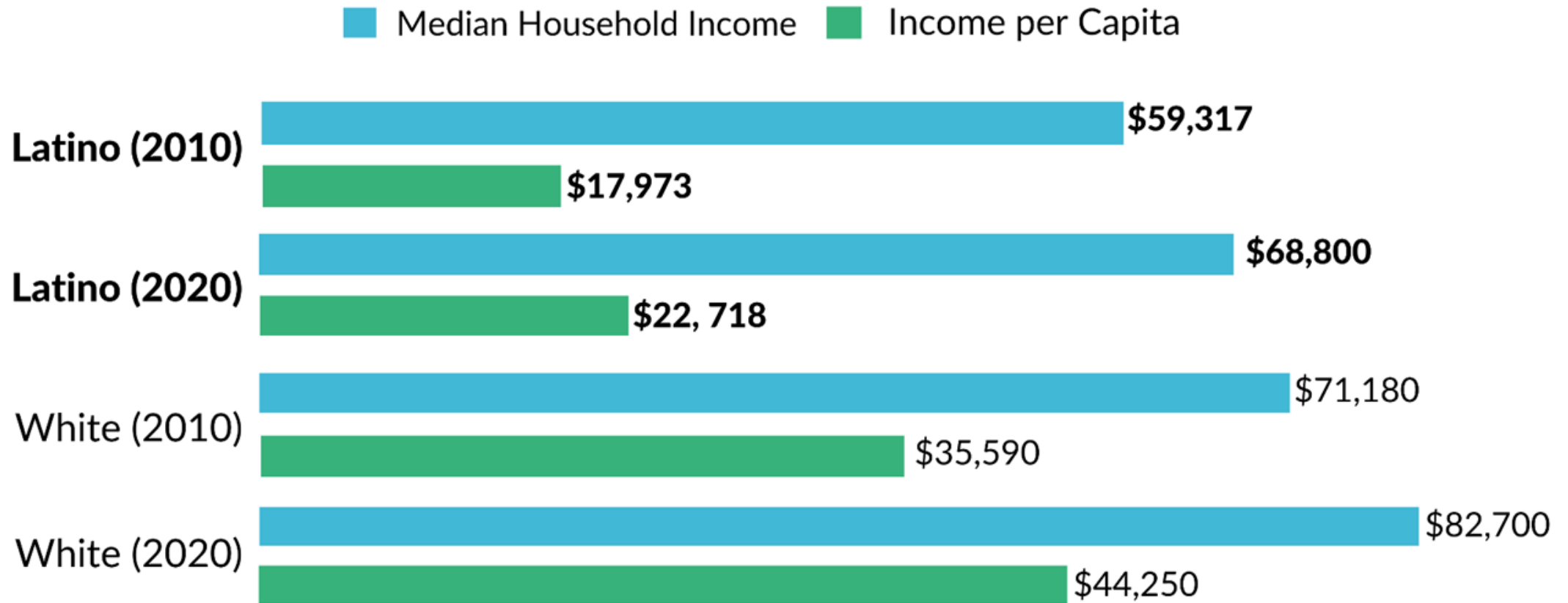
Poverty Status Among Inland Empire Residents
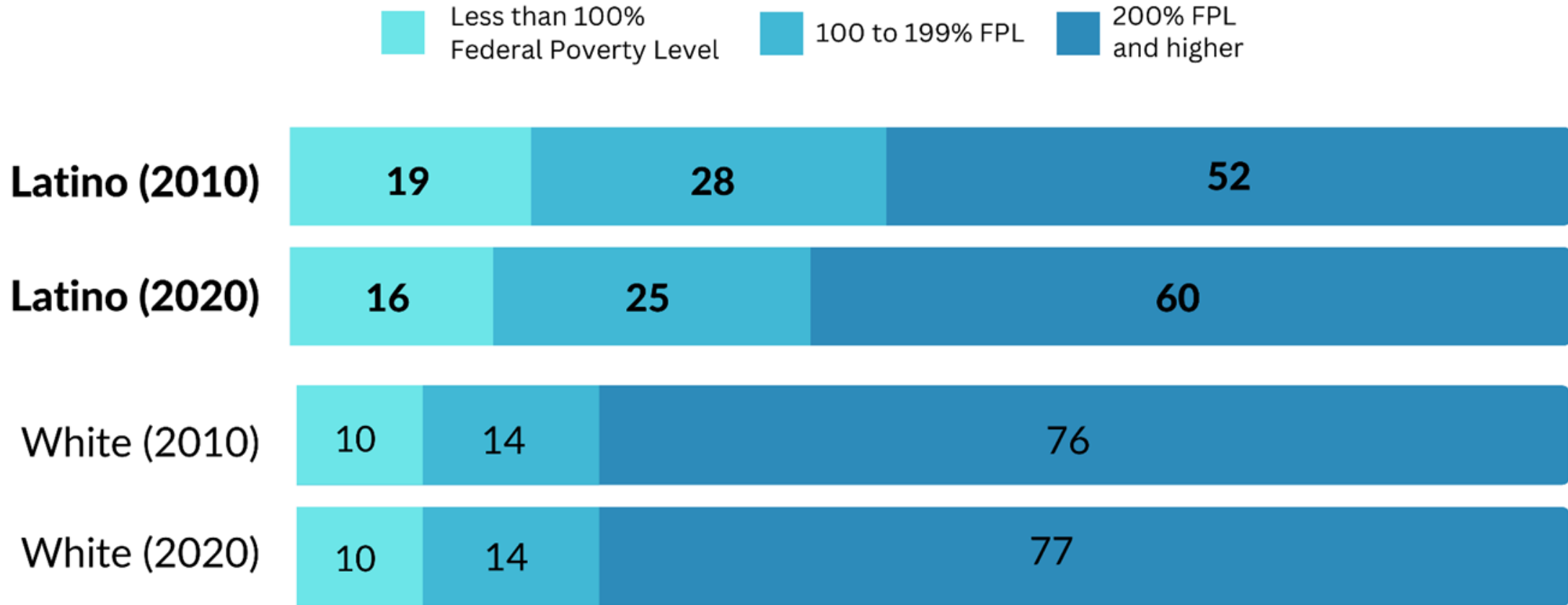
	Less than 100% Federal Poverty Level	100 to 199% FPL	200% FPL and higher

Latino (2010)	19	28	52
Latino (2020)	16	25	60
White (2010)	10	14	76
White (2020)	10	14	77

Source: Authors' analysis of 2020 American Community Survey 5-year file

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Poverty Status Among IE Children and Seniors, 2020
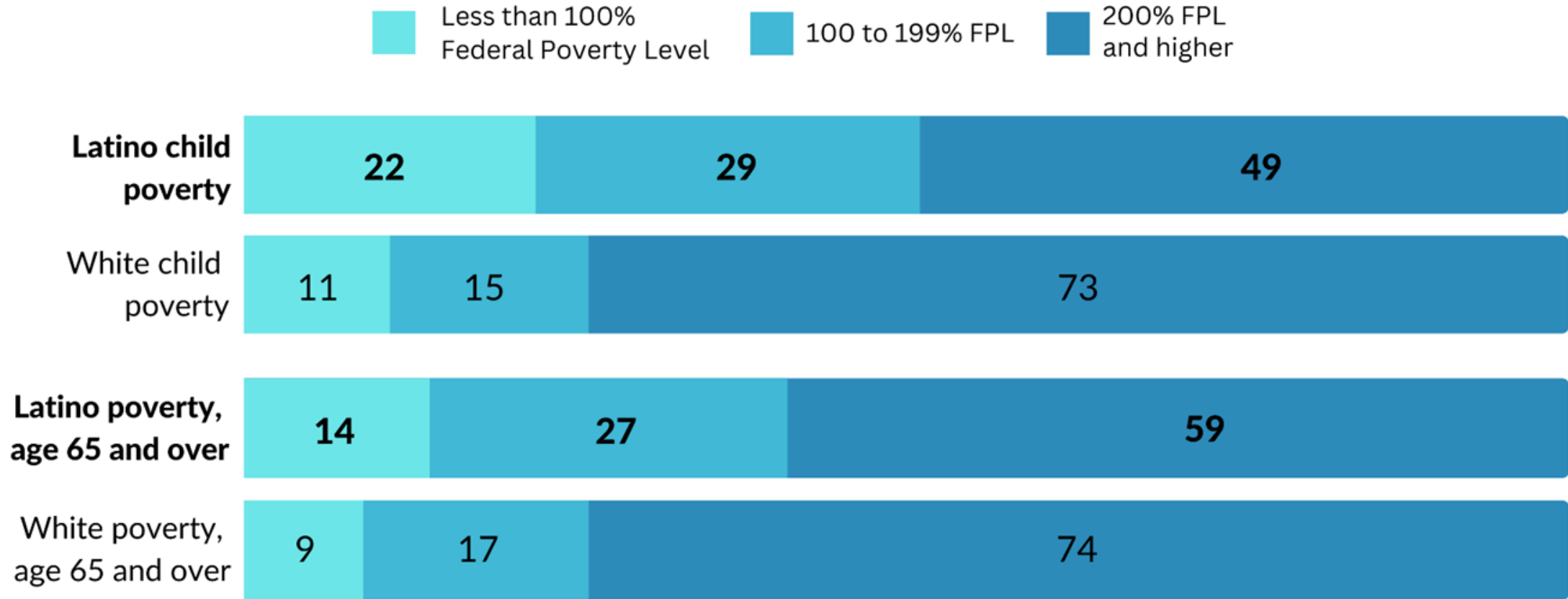
Legend:
- Less than 100% Federal Poverty Level
- 100 to 199% FPL
- 200% FPL and higher

Category	Less than 100% FPL	100 to 199% FPL	200% FPL and higher
Latino child poverty	22	29	49
White child poverty	11	15	73
Latino poverty, age 65 and over	14	27	59
White poverty, age 65 and over	9	17	74

Source: Authors' analysis of 2020 American Community Survey 5-year file

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Homeownership in the Inland Empire

Legend: Renting (yellow) · Own, with mortgage (green) · Own, free and clear (orange)

Group	Renting	Own, with mortgage	Own, free and clear
Latino (2010)	37	56	8
Latino (2020)	40	47	13
White (2010)	24	59	17
White (2020)	28	52	21
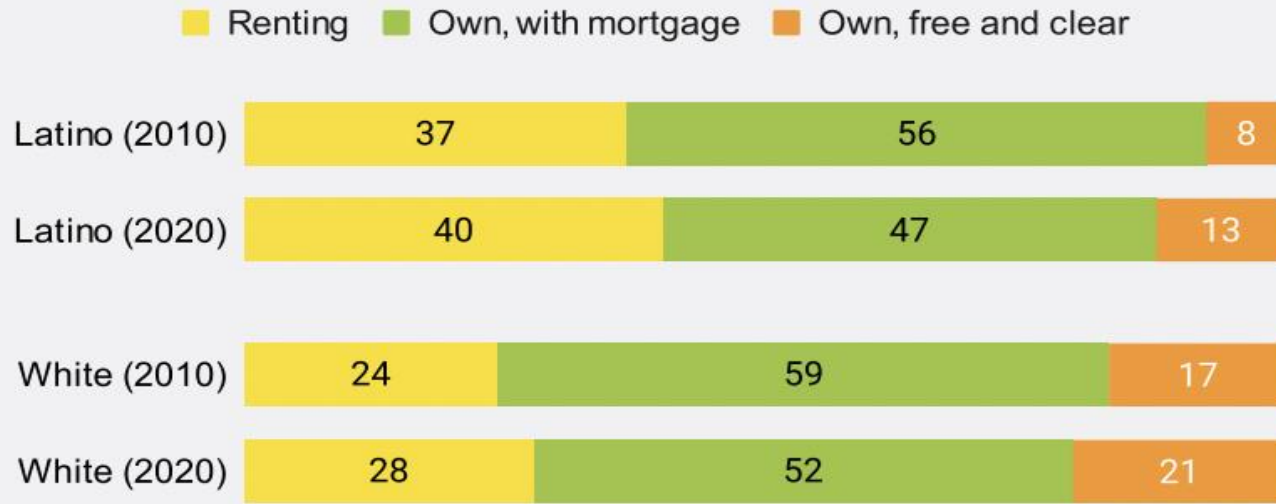
Source: Authors' analysis of 2020 American Community Survey 5-year file

Homeownership Rate Among Latinos, 2020

Region	Rate
Riverside County	63%
San Bernardino County	57%
INLAND EMPIRE	60%
Los Angeles County	42%
California	46%
United States	51%
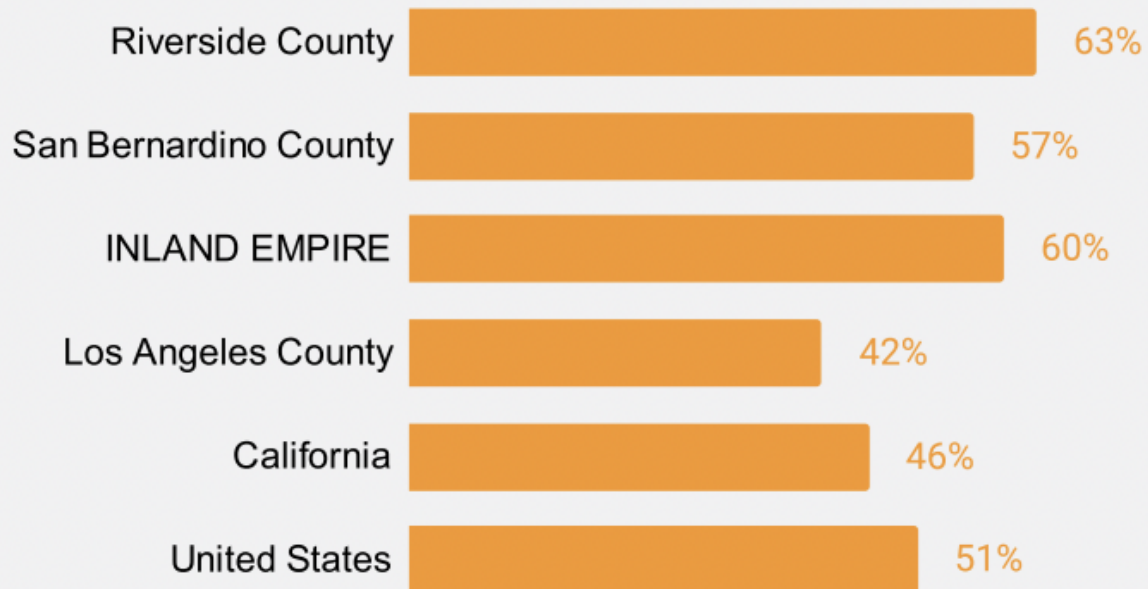
Source: Authors' analysis of 2020 American Community Survey 5-year file

IE 2030
Vision and Roadmap

Intentions and Purpose

Create a roadmap of goals to achieve in the IE during the next 5 years, 10 years, and beyond, with the following elements:

    A. Create a package of strategic and synergistic investments, policies, and practices that can be used to,

    B. Coordinate our work and "asks" with investors, partners, and champions,

    C. Engage in the process of systems transformation, to better anticipate and built resilient, inclusive, sustainable, and equitable communities

Inspirations

CALIFORNIA 100

VISION & STRATEGY FOR THE NEXT CENTURY

VISION

We envision a future for California that is innovative, sustainable, and equitable for all.

MISSION

The mission of California 100 is to strengthen California's ability to **collectively solve problems** and **shape our long-term future**—through research, policy innovation, advanced technology, and engagement—by **identifying, mobilizing, and supporting champions** for innovative and equitable solutions.

GOALS

The decisions we make now will have long-term consequences, affecting the next 5, 50, and 100 years. The goal of California 100 is to ensure that our **decisions today move us** toward a **shared vision of the future**. We aim to do this by **harnessing the enormous and diverse talent** from across the state, and bringing together research, policy innovation, advanced technology, and engagement.

CORE VALUES

INNOVATION **RESILIENCE** **INCLUSION** **SUSTAINABILITY** **EQUITY**

I R I S E

15 ISSUE AREAS

Agriculture & Food Systems

Business Climate

COMMITMENT

How will we personally ensure progress towards our vision?

Spheres of influence, support for allied movements

VISION

What does our ideal California/community look like?

For people, places, and the environment, anchored in core values

CA 100 VISION & ROADMAP

STRATEGIES

How do we enact those solutions? What barriers are in the way, and how do we overcome them?

Power & insider influence, Changing mindsets, Activating shared values

SOLUTIONS

What solutions are necessary? What's viable in the short term and long term?

Policies, Practices, Resources

58

Fresno DRIVE

Fresno Drive Continued

Frameworks for Action

Topic Areas

Arts & Culture
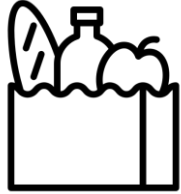
Economic Development

Education

Energy & Environment

Food Systems

Health & Well-being

Housing & Community Development

Labor & Workforce

Media & Democracy

Public Safety

Social Services

Transportation

Capital Absorption Framework
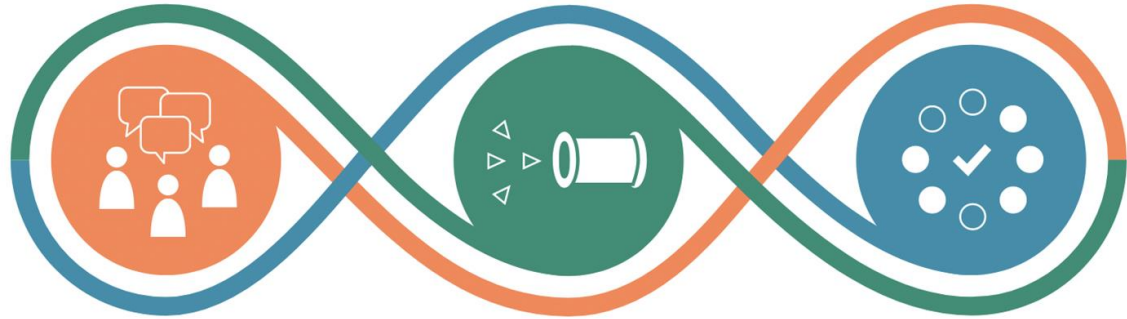
Shared Priorities   **Pipeline**   **Enabling Environment**

Community Investment Field

Data & Skills

Policies

Relationships   Regulations

Community Priorities
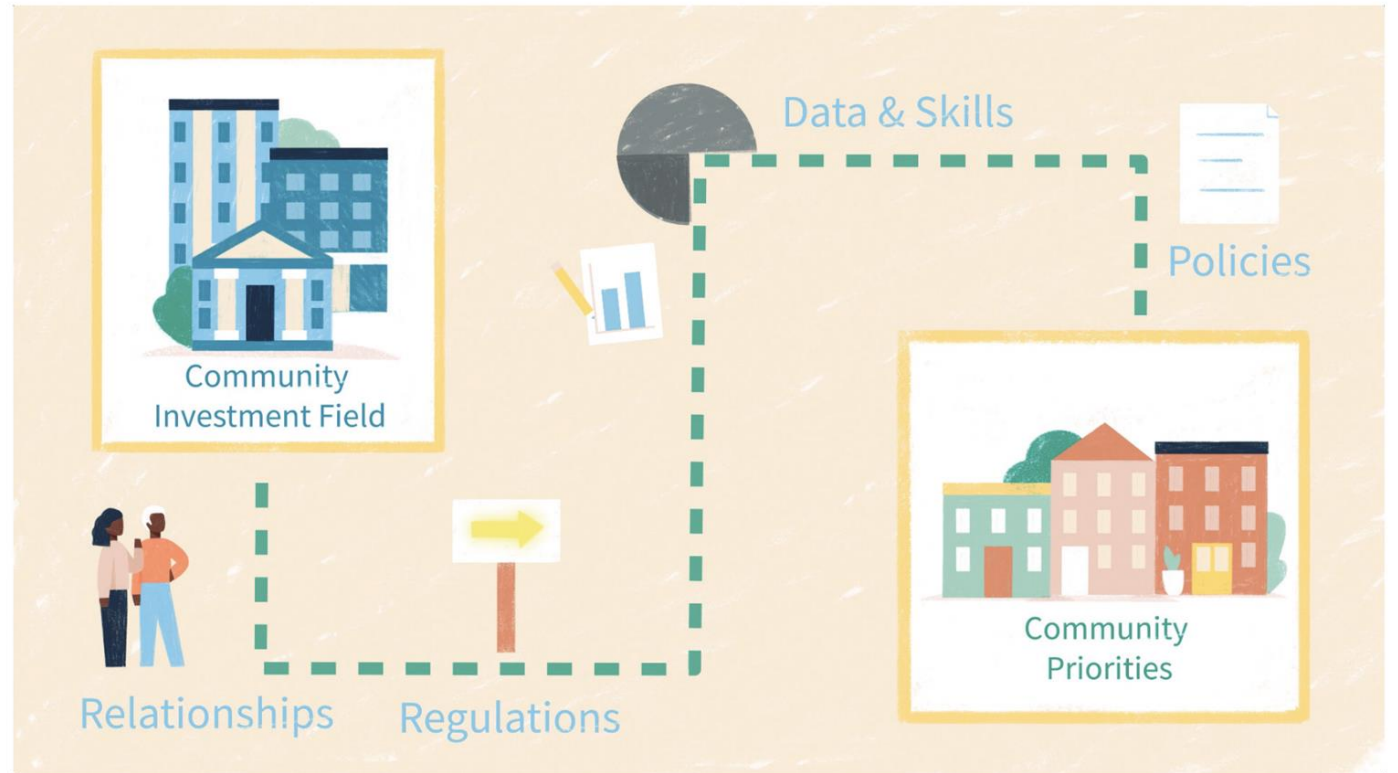
Adapting the FSG Model of Systems Change

Vision (Mindsets, Shared Values)

Solutions (Policies, Practices, Resources)

Strategies (Relationships, Power Dynamics, Changing Mindsets)

Commitments

Mental Models

Relationships

Power Dynamics

Policies

Practices

Resources

Community Voice & Shared Values
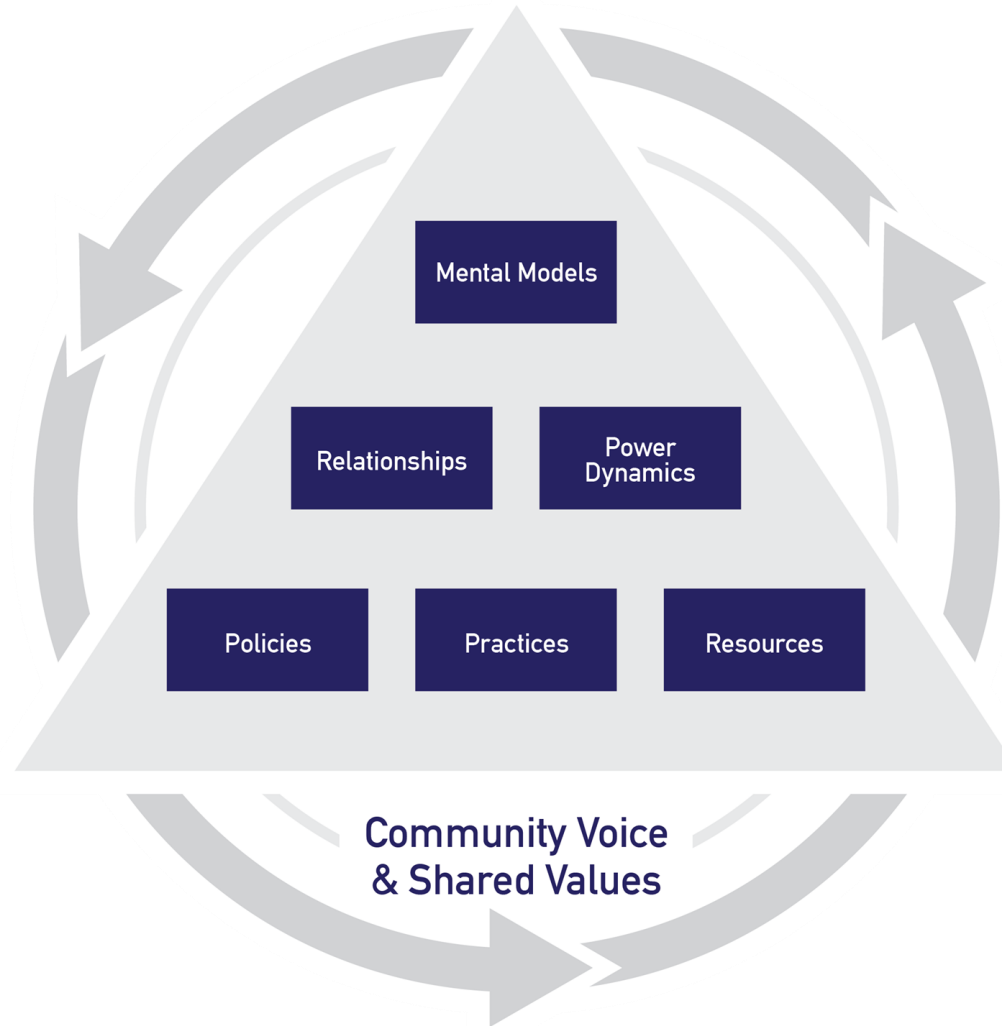
Indicators: Community Vital Conditions
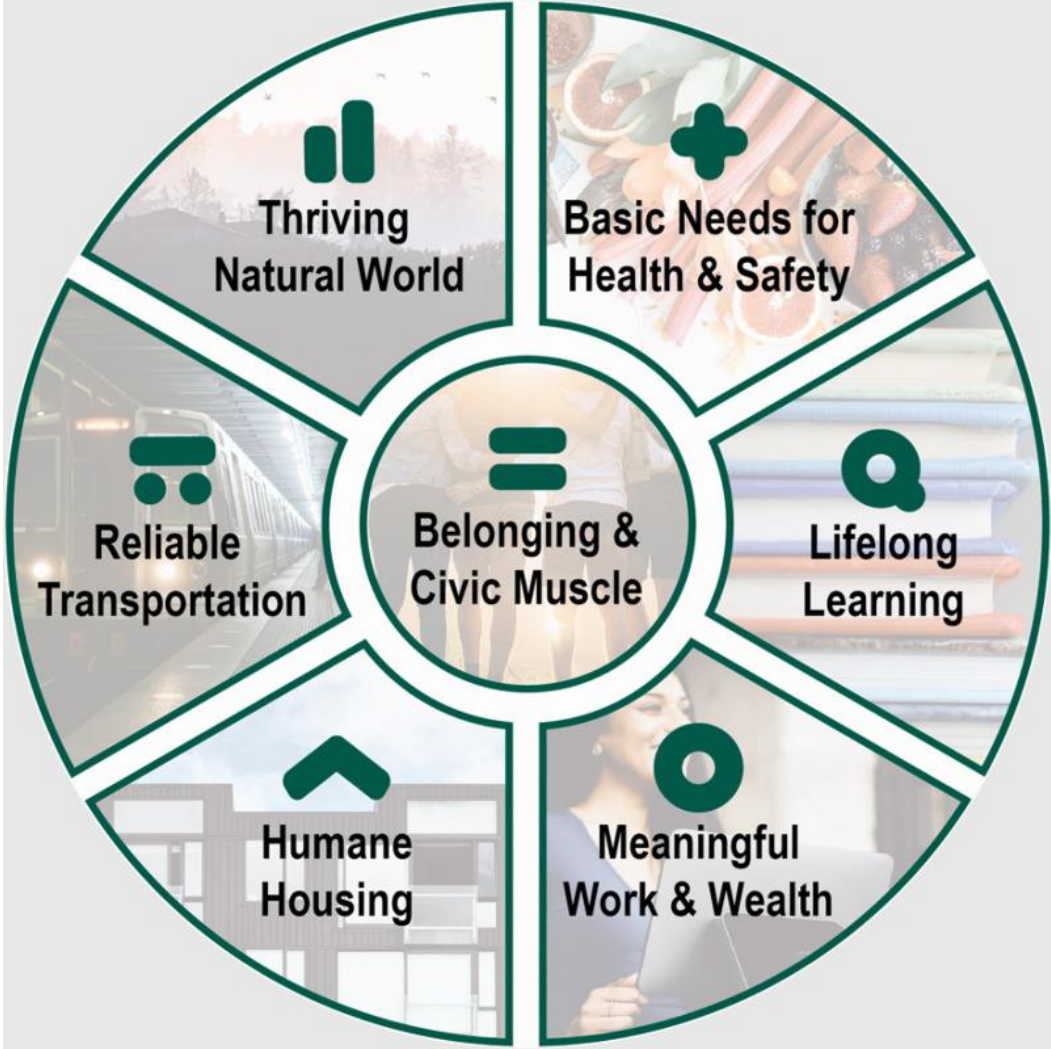
Timeline

Oct and Nov 2022: Design Committee Meetings, feedback/revisions to briefing book

Dec 2022: Briefing Books finalized and shared with all participants

Jan 2023: First round of design exercises (Vision: identify ambitious goals and how we would measure success/progress), with pre- and post-exercise surveys of participants

Feb 2023: Second round of design exercises (Strategy options: identify options for strategic action and their likely impacts), with pre- and post-exercise surveys of participants

Timeline

April 2023: Third round of design exercises (Timeline and resourcing: identify feasibility of a 3, 6, and 10 year targets at varying levels of resource allocation from public and private sour surveys of participants

May-June 2023: Production of final vision and roadmap document

Summer 2023 to Dec 2023: Promote, refine roadmap document, mobilize champions

2024: Continue to test, learn, mobilize and champions

Briefing Books

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Housing Briefing Book

Part # of a Series

INLAND EMPIRE 2030 VISION & ROADMAP
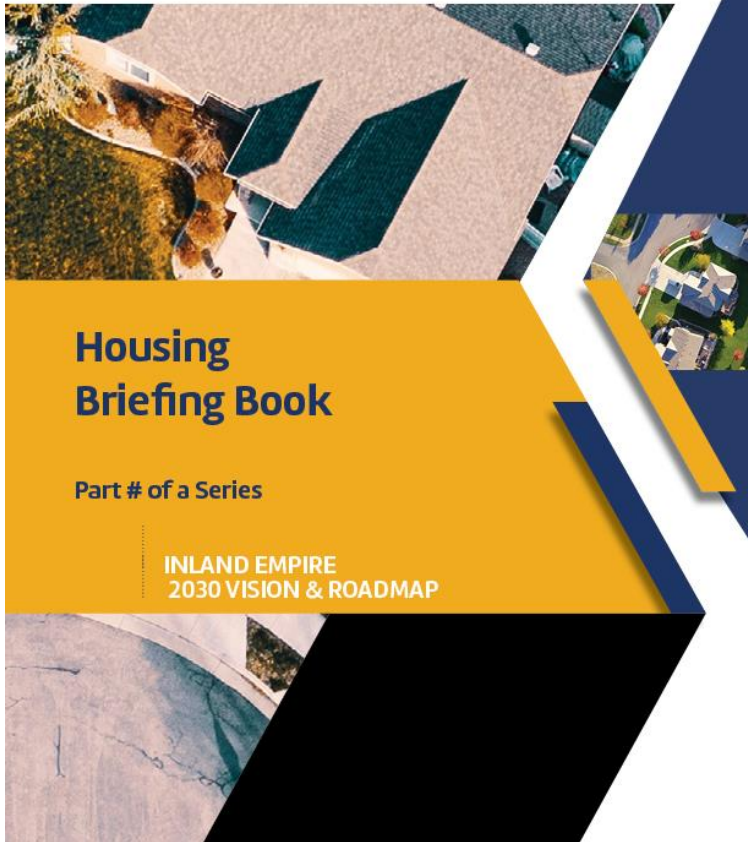
10 Things You Need to Know About Housing in the Inland Empire

1. Housing Cost Burden (rent)

Housing cost burden (rent) is too high for more than half of Inland Empire households. The Inland Empire is comparable to the rest of California in that 55.7% and 54.7% of Riverside and San Bernardino households, respectively, are paying more than 30% of their income towards rent. These numbers jump to 57.5% and 56.7% for Latino households and 64.3% and 63% for Black households compared to 51.8% and 48.6% for White households.

2. Average Rent

Average rent in the Inland Empire is double what a family in poverty can pay. Assuming a household earns minimum wage working full-time, that household can pay $624 in rent. However, rent rates in the Inland Empire are $1,113, $1,394, and $1,935 for one-, two- and three-bedroom apartments.

3. Overcrowding

Overcrowding in the Inland Empire is similar to the state average and worse for people of color. To accommodate unaffordable rent, many families squeeze into homes that are too small for them. In California, Riverside, and San Bernardino, respectively, 8.2%, 7.1% and 8.8% of households have more than one person/room.

4. Housing Quality

There are fewer very low quality housing options in the Inland Empire
Another way to accommodate the lack of affordable housing is to live in a low-quality home. Compared to the state rate of 4.3% of households that lack heating, plumbing, or a kitchen, only 2.7% and 2.5% of Riverside and San Bernardino households, respectively, lack these amenities. These rates are higher for Latino households (3.9% and 3.8% in Riverside and San Bernardino, respectively) and Native American households (3.0% and 3.4%) compare to White families (1.6% and 1.8%).

5. Homeownership

Homeownership is higher in the Inland Empire and for White families. The Inland Empire has higher home ownership compared to the rest of California with 54.9%, 66.3%, and 59.8% of California, Riverside and San Bernardino residents, respectively, owning their own property. Only 48.8% and 37.7% of Black Riverside and San Bernardino residents own their own property compared with 59.3% and 55.4% of Latino residents and 73.8% and 68.7% of White residents.

4

Quick Stats

Households Lacking Heating, Plumbing, or Kitchen

Households with > 1 Person/Room

6
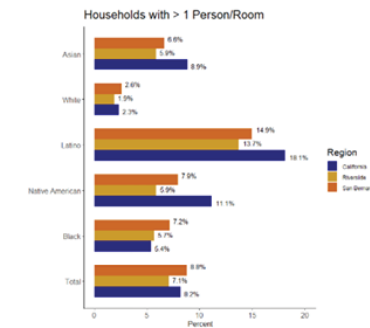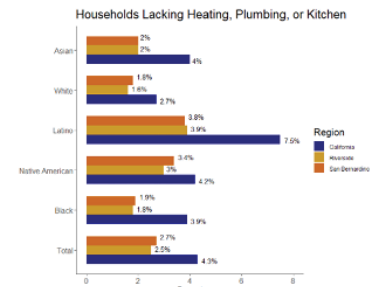
Purpose of Briefing Books

Purpose: To establish a baseline and starting point for each topic area in the Inland Empire region.

Goal: To provide a snapshot, or **high-level summary** so that all IE 2030 participants have a basic understanding of: Arts and Culture, Economic Development, Education, Energy and Environment, Food Systems, Health and Well-Being, Housing, Labor and Workforce, Media and Democracy, Public Safety, Social Services, and Transportation.

Differs from a "traditional" briefing book in that we are not giving policy findings or recommendations. We are not analyzing new data.

Outline of Briefing Books

i. Intro, relevance
ii. *Ten things you need to know*
iii. *Quick stats - key population-based data*
iv. History of the issue in the area
v. Key policy developments (federal, state, local)
vi. How the issue plays out in terms of population and geography, including disparities
vii. *Implications of COVID*
viii. *Key players*
    1. Sector - public (government agencies), non profit, for-profit, philanthropy
    2. Role - regulation, production, advocacy, research
ix. Key projects and initiatives - individual and collective
x. References
xi. Appendix (reference tables, figures)

Quick Stats
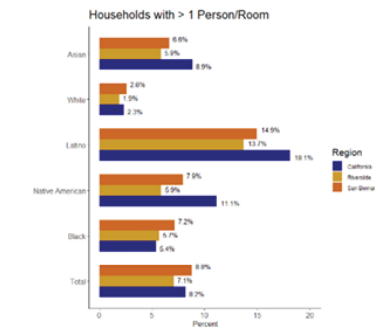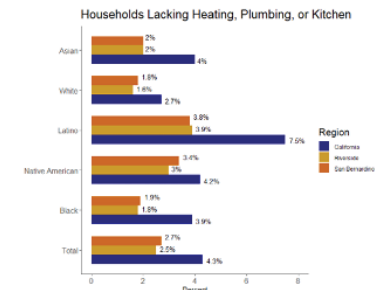
Questions

1. Are there other prior examples that we can learn and build from?

   a) Particular places or regions?
   b) Particular issues, like housing?
   c) What tools? What processes?

2. What would you recommend, in terms of

   a) Frameworks and indicators?
   b) Visioning and roadmap processes?

SESSION WRAP UP

Equity Working Group
Thursday, December 8, 2022 | 1 – 3 PM

December topics include:

- Broadband

- Connect SoCal 2024

Register here: https://scag.ca.gov/regional-planning-working-groups
For more information, please contact Anita Au at au@scag.ca.gov

THANK YOU!

For more information, please visit:

https://scag.ca.gov/toolbox-tuesday

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