New Data Tools for Supporting Analysis of Equitable Development and Environmental Justice March 11, 2016 Tweet at us by using hashtag: #EquiDev

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American Planning Association Planning and the Black Community Division

Making Great Communities Happen



'Making a Visible Difference in Communities'



- Equitable Development Webinar Series
 - March 11, 2016
 - June 26, 2016
 - September 2016

New Data Tools for Supporting Analysis of Equitable Development and Environmental Justice Webinar Learning Objectives



Introduce analytical tools that can give communities rich and accessible information for supporting local goals targeting environmental protection and equitable development in cities and regions:

- Track, measure, and make the case for inclusive growth.
- Understand the challenges and opportunities communities face in quantitative terms.
- Screen for areas that require additional consideration, analysis, or outreach when developing programs and policies that may affect communities.

New Data Tools for Supporting Analysis of Equitable Development and Environmental Justice **Presenters**

- Sarah Treuhaft, Director of Equitable Growth Initiatives PolicyLink
- Kevin Olp, Acting Communications Director, Office of Environmental Justice
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tweet at us by using hashtag: #EquiDev - http://twitter.com/Equidev.

The National Equity Atlas:

Data to Build an Equitable Economy

EPA Office of Environmental Justice / Planning and the Black Community Division of the APA

March 11, 2016







Shifting the Narrative

PolicyLink

"The equity agenda has become a national and economic imperative as well as a moral imperative."



America's Tomorrow: Equity is the Superior Growth Model







All-In Cities: Building an Equitable Economy from the Ground Up PolicyLink

All-In Nation

An America that Works for All

PolicyLink







The Face of America is Changing





Demographic transformation: 1980-2050



Source: 1980-2010 decennial censuses; U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 National Population Projections.



















Map created by PolicyLink and the Program for Environmental and Regional Equity (PERE) using data from the 2010 Decennial Census, Woods & Poole Economics projections data (adjusted using 2010 census data), Census TIGER/Line, NHGIS, and ESRI.

Inequity Threatens Economic Prosperity



POVERTY WAGE POP_810.864





New research: Inequity threatens economic growth



"As an economist, I worry that these inequities pose a serious threat to future economic growth... As people of color become a majority of the population, the failure to end their economic exclusion means a failure of the American economy."

theguardian

"IMF study finds inequality is damaging to economic growth"





Equity Is the Superior Growth Model





Racial inequities hinder economic prosperity

San Francisco Bay Area: Actual GDP and Estimated GDP without Racial Gaps in Income, 2012

■ GDP in 2012 (billions)

■ GDP if racial gaps in income were eliminated (billions)



Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and IPUMS.





Tailoring the Frame to Regional Realities



Image source: NOLD.



Lifting Up What Works®

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What is an equitable region?

Regions are equitable when all residents – regardless of their race/ethnicity and nativity, gender, family income, or neighborhood of residence – are fully able to participate in the region's economic vitality, contribute to the region's readiness for the future, and connect to the region's assets and resources.





Indicators framework

Demographics	 Who lives in the region and how is this changing?
Economic Vitality	 Can all residents participate in and contribute to economic vitality?
Readiness	 Is the workforce prepared for the 21st century economy?
Connectedness	 Are residents connected to each other and the region's assets and opportunities?





Equity profiles: Informing community dialogue & action

- 1) Minnesota
- 2) Rhode Island
- 3) Bay Area
- 4) Houston
- Piedmont Triad, NC 5)
- Research Triangle, NC 6)
- 7) Cape Fear, NC
- 8) Southeast Florida
- 9) Omaha
- 10) Kansas City
- 11) Fairfax County
- 12) Detroit







PolicyLink







Welcome to the National Equity Atlas, a comprehensive data resource to track, measure, and make the case for inclusive growth.

New Indicator: School Poverty >

Nationwide, half of Black and Latino students attend high-poverty schools, compared with one in ten White students. Access the data for your community.



By 2044, the majority of Americans will be people of color. Rising diversity is a tremendous asset—if all can access the resources and opportunities they need to thrive.

Explore the Atlas to get data on changing demographics, racial inclusion, and the economic benefits of equity—in your city, region, state, and nationwide. Begin with the U.S. Summary to explore indicators like the map below.

People of color by county and region: United States, 2040

📃 0% - 20% 📒 20% - 40% 📒 40% - 59% 📒 >59%











U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (National Air Toxics Assessment); U.S. Census Bureau

Breakdown:	By race/ethnicity By source By poverty status Ranking
Risk type:	Cancer and non-cancer Cancer only Non-cancer only
Compare:	Enter a city, region, or state
Download:	Graphic (jpeg) Share: 👔 💿 😋

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Why it mattak



Can all residents access clean air?

In 2014, the air pollution exposure index scores ranged from **89** in Tallahassee, FL Metro Area to **12** in Corpus Christi, TX Metro Area.

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Why it matters

Healthy neighborhoods are free of pollution and toxins that undermine the safety, health, and well-being of their residents. Neighborhoods with high concentrations of low-income families and people of color are more likely to be exposed to environmental hazards, putting them at higher risk for chronic diseases and premature death.

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Grow an equitable economy: Policies to promote healthy environments for all

- Ensure development processes and land use planning produce healthy neighborhood environments
- · Require health impact assessments of new developments for potential threats to air quality
- · Prioritize green affordable housing near transit and institute safeguards to prevent displacement
- Reduce hazardous chemicals, pesticides and emissions from industrial plants, automobiles, and diesel engines
- Increase community voice and leadership in planning and policymaking
- Grant local government the authority and capacity to take legal action and enforce indoor air quality standards and laws



Comprehensive Review Processes Can Protect Vulnerable Communities

In 2012, the Allegheny County Board of Health (PA) approved new air toxics guidelines and evaluation criteria. Under the old rule, county regulators could only consider the environmental impact of the development under review for permitting. The new process allows the health department's air quality program to examine the cumulative impact of nearby pollution sources when evaluating an application for a new source of toxic air emissions, focusing on the combined environmental burden for nearby communities. Read more.

Learn more about these strategies:

- Pollution is segregated, too
- Advancing Environmental Justice
- Enviro-Health Links

Additional data resources:

- Open Opportunity Data
- EJSCREEN: Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool
- Air Quality Index
- EnviroAtias







Download: Share: 👔 🕐 🖸 Graphic (jpeg)

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Air pollution: Exposure index 🧕

Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI Metro Area

Breakdown:

Air pollution exposure index, by race/ethnicity: Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI Metro Area, 2014



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (National Air Toxics Assessment); U.S. Census Bureau

Breakdown:	By race/ethnicity By source By poverty status Ranking
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Air pollution exposure index, by race/ethnicity: Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI Metro Area, 2014

Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI Metro Area United States





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Download:	Graphic (jpeg) Share: 👔 🕐 😋

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Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI Metro Area	
82	
	4 Contraction of the second
	12
Birmingham-Hoover, AL Metro Area	Corpus Christi, TX Metro Area

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (National Air Toxics Assessment); U.S. Census Bureau

Breakdown:	By race/ethnicity By source By poverty status Ranking
Geography:	State Region City
Race/ethnicity:	All White People of color
Compare:	Enter a city, region, or state \rightarrow Nearby Areas

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Air pollution: Exposure index 🧕

Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI Metro Area

Breakdown:

Air pollution exposure index, ranked: Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI Metro Area



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (National Air Toxics Assessment); U.S. Census Bureau

Breakdown:	By race/ethnicity By source By poverty status Ranking
Geography:	State Region City
Race/ethnicity:	All White People of color
Compare:	Enter a city, region, or state \rightarrow Nearby Areas



Air pollution: Exposure index • Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Metro Area

Breakdown:

Air pollution exposure index, by source: Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Metro Area, 2014

On-road mobile Off-road mobile Major stationary Area and other



Risk type:	Cancer and non-cancer Cancer only No	n-cancer only	
Download:	Graphic (jpeg)	Share: 👔 🔿 😋	



Can all residents access clean air?

Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Metro Area: In 2014, for

Why it matters

Healthy neighborhoods are free of pollution and toxins that



Breakdown:

Share of population and pollution burden, by race/ethnicity: Reading, PA Metro Area, 2014

Share of pollution burden Share of population



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (National Air Toxics Assessment); U.S. Census Bureau



Air pollution: Unequal burden • Reading, PA Metro Area

Breakdown:

Unequal burden index, ranked: Reading, PA Metro Area



Reading, PA Metro Area

Visalia-Porterville, CA Metro Area

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (National Air Toxics Assessment); U.S. Census Bureau





Can all residents access clean air?

Why it matters



Air pollution: Unequal burden • Birmingham-Hoover, AL Metro Area

Breakdown:

Unequal burden index, ranked: Birmingham-Hoover, AL Metro Area



Reading, PA Metro Area

Visalia-Porterville, CA Metro Area

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (National Air Toxics Assessment); U.S. Census Bureau

Breakdown:	By race/ethnicity By poverty Ranking
Geography:	State Region City
Risk type:	Cancer only Non-cancer only
Race/ethnicity:	People of color Black Latino Asian Native American Mixed/other White
Compare:	Enter a city, region, or state \rightarrow Nearby Areas



Air pollution: Unequal burden • Birmingham-Hoover, AL Metro Area

Breakdown:

Share of population and pollution burden, by race/ethnicity: Birmingham-Hoover, AL Metro Area, 2014

Share of pollution burden Share of population



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (National Air Toxics Assessment); U.S. Census Bureau

Breakdown:	By race/ethnicity By poverty Ranking
Risk type:	Cancer only Non-cancer only
Source type:	All sources On-road mobile Off-road mobile Major stationary Area and other

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (National Air Toxics Assessment); U.S. Census Bureau

Breakdown:	By race/ethnicity By poverty Ranking
Risk type:	Cancer only Non-cancer only
Source type:	All sources On-road mobile Off-road mobile Major stationary Area and other
Download:	Graphic (jpeg) Share: 👔 🕐 😂

Can all residents access clean air?

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Apps

Why it matters

Using the Frame & Data to Advance Equitable Development



Supporting advocacy: California Boys and Men of Color Alliance





Monitoring change: Greater MSP Regional Indicators Dashboard

TALENT PIPELINE THIS REGIONAL INDICATORS DASHBOARD is a set of shared metrics that will track the region's STUDENTS ACHIEVING STUDENTS ACHIEVING change on critical economic, environmental, and social outcomes. Measuring change in the areas that READING STANDARDS MATH STANDARDS PERCENT OF HIGH PERCENT OF HIGH This data is for 14-county area This data is for 14-county area 3-YEAR GRADUATION 6-YEAR GRADUATI SCHOOL STUDENTS SCHOOL STUDENTS matter most for continued long-term success will help improve our region's economic competitiveness. RATE AT 4-YEAR RATE AT 2-YEAR GRADUATING ON GRADUATING ON 3RD GRADE 8TH GRADE INSTITUTIONS INSTITUTIONS TIME (WHITE) TIME (OF COLOR) 57.8% 62.0% This data is for Minne This data is for M Rank: 1=Best, 12=Worst All data reflects the 16-county region unless otherwise indicated. TREND: SAME TREND: BETTER 55.4% 62.0% 81.1% 68.0% Trend data reflects change between most current data available and the last prior data available. 10TH GRADE 11TH GRADE This dashboard is the first set of annual measures. The dashboard will evolve in future years as 61.9% **52.0**% RANK: 1 RANK: 6 TREND: BETTER TREND: BETTER metrics are refined and analyzed. TREND- BETTER TREND: BETTER TREND: SAME PERCENT OF HIGHWAY MILES RATED IN GOOD JOB QUALITY JOB ACCESS CONDITION This data is for 8-county area PERCENT OF POPULATION AVERAGE NUMBER GROSS REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT RCENT OF PERCENT OF JOBS 65.0% THAT HAS ACCESS OF JOBS REACHABLE PERCENT OF MALES AGED YEARLY PERCENT GAP WHITE-OF COLOR PRODUCT THAT ARE FAMILY **NFRASTRUCTUR** TO ADVERTISED NUMBER OF ROADS CONGESTED WITHIN 30 MINUTES POPULATION WITH PER CAPITA VALUE OF EXPORTS (AGED 16-64 YRS) 64 YRS WORKING SUSTAINING CHANGE IN JOBS RANK: -BROADBAND SPEEDS DURING PEAK BY PUBLIC TRANSI DIRECT ROUTES COMMUTES LESS TREND: SAME NUNUSE OF 1GB OR HIGHER OUT OF MSP AIRPORT TRAVEL TIMES OR WALKING THAN 30 MINUTES \$23.7_B 4.6% ^{\$65.852} 13.0 66.6% 1.8% PERCENT OF BRIDGES 5.3% 133 35.0% 17.651 64.8% STRUCTURALLY PERCENTAGE POINTS DEFICIENT OR FUNCTIONALLY OBSOLETE This data is for Minnesota RANK- 6 RANK- 5 **RANK-12** ANK-1 RANK- 6 RANK- 9 RANK: 6 RANK: 5 RANK: 2 RANK: 7 RANK: 1 TREND- SAME TREND: BETTER TREND: BETTER REND: SAME TREND: BETTER TREND: SAME 12.3% TREND: -TREND: BETTER TREND: SAME TREND: -TREND: WORSE RANK: 1 TREND: WORSE INNOVATION CAPITAL ENERGY COMPETITIVENESS NUMBER OF DAYS LOANS UNDER PERCENT OF THAT AIR QUALITY NESS VITALITY ESTABLISHMENTS \$1M TO BUSINESSES ELECTRICITY PER CAPITA WAS "UNHEALTHY FOR NERGY RELATED CARBON AVERAGE PATENTS ISSUED PER SURVIVING 5 YEARS EROM LENDING ANNUAL AMOUNT OF STTR/SRIP IOXIDE EMISSIONS PER CAPITA ENERGY COST⁴ THAT IS NON-CARBON4 WATER USAGE SENSITIVE GROUPS! WEEKLY WAGE FEDERAL DOLLARS² OR MORE 1.000 WORKERS INSTITUTIONS VENTURE CAPITAL data is for Minnesol This data is for Minnesoti This data is for Minnesota This data is for Minnesoti ENVIRON 2 DAYS/YEAR 127 GAL/D 17.1 METRIC TONS 45.1% 8.7 \$1,044 **54.8**[%] \$3.8_B \$368M \$30M 1.92 CENTS/ KWH RANK: 5 RANK: 4 RANK: 5 RANK: 9 RANK: 10 RANK: 6 RANK: 4 RANK: 2 RANK: 7 TREND: BETTER RANK: 6 RANK: 1 TREND. RETTER TREND: BETTER TREND: BETTER TREND: BETTER TREND: BETTER TREND: WORSE TREND: SAME TREND: BETTER BETTER TREND: W AVERAGE TALENT AVAILABILITY SHARED PROSPERITY PERCENT OF PERCENT OF PERCENTAGE PERCENT OF PERCENT OF NUMBER OF POPULATION 16+ OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION EMPLOYED IN NUMBER OF H1-B FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION 25+ POPULATION 25+ POPULATION THAT VIOLENT CRIMES PER WHO VOLUNTEERED INCOME SPENT O POVERTY RATE POVERTY RATE NET MIGRATION OF ADVANCED VISAS REQUESTED PER POPULATION AGED WITH ASSOCIATE'S WITH A BACHELOR'S IS OBESE 100K RESIDENTS PAST YEAR HOUSING PLUS (WHITE) (PEOPLE OF COLOR) 25-34 YEAR OLDS TALENT INDUSTRIES 1000 WORKERS 16-64 WORKING DEGREE OR HIGHER DEGREE OR HIGHER TRANSPORTATION This data is for 1 23.9% 274 34.8% 49.0% 6.0% 24.0% 9.2% 72.0% 47.0% 2.4 37.0% +2.150PEOPLE RANK: 5 RANK: 3 RANK: 1 RANK: 4 **RANK: 10** RANK: 1 TREND: SAME TREND: BETTER TREND: WORSE TREND: SAME TREND: SAME TREND: -RANK: 8 RANK: 8 RANK: 7 RANK: 5 RANK: 3 RANK: 6 TREND: BETTER TREND: BETTER TREND: WORSE TREND: SAME TREND: -TREND: BETTER Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR)
 As defined by Brookings, industries are advanced if a greater share of their workforce is STEM The Small Dusiness Innovation Research (SDIR) oriented than the U.S. average (2) percent) and their R&D spending is at least \$450 per worker. 1. Annual wage > \$31,000, or 130% of poverty for a 4. This data is for each metro's 5. HUD model based on lement alactric utility

Powering data-driven journalism



Not everybody gets to breathe clean air. So how do we decide who winds up wheezing through the smog and who winds up inhaling fresh air? Too often it depends on your skin color.

For the most part, even when controlling for poverty, race is a far better indicator when it comes to determining who lives under a cloud of pollution in the United States. Thanks to a new, interactive air pollution index created by the National Equity Atlas, you can have a closer look at what that means, state to state and city to city.

Here's how it works: The average person in the U.S. lives in a place that ranks in



Visit the National Equity Atlas at **www.nationalequityatlas.org**

Contact info: Sarah Treuhaft: sarah@policylink.org @streuhaft

Data to Build an Equitable Economy









New Data Tools for Supporting Analysis of Equitable Development and Environmental Justice

Questions and Answers

- Sarah Treuhaft, Director of Equitable Growth Initiatives PolicyLink – sarah@policylink.org
 - 🍠 @streuhaft
- Kevin Olp, Acting Communications Director, Office of Environmental Justice U.S. Environmental Protection Agency – olp.kevin@epa.gov
 - **J** @EPAJustice





Making Great Communities Happen

