

November 2011



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Appendix II. Full list of originally proposed measures, from workshop of the Equity, Housing and Health Working Group Meeting, April 1, 2011.

Proposed Additions to Social Vulnerability Index

Suggested Measure			
Broad Area		Specific Indicator	Data Source
Housing	Substandard Housing	Tenure by Year Structure Built	ACS
	Affordability	Households paying more than 30% of income on housing <i>Lending patterns by zip code</i> <i># of sub-prime loans</i>	Census
	Diversity of housing stock to meet current and future needs	<i>Jobs-Housing Balance/Fit</i> <i>Percent of local renters and owners</i> <i>Ratio of homeownership to rentals at different price points</i> <i>Number of special needs households residing in area</i>	
	Permits aging in place	<i>Housing accessibility</i>	
	Housing Costs	<i>Affordability of ownership homes</i> <i>Home insurance costs/rates/redlining</i> <i>Utility costs</i>	
Services	Grocery stores/Access to fresh foods/Nutritious food availability	<i>Retail food environmental index</i> <i>Concentration of fast food chains</i>	CA Center for Food and Health
	Presence of medical care		
	Social services and support		
	Homeless services in region		
	Attention to seniors		
Neighborhood Quality	Crime	Total offenses Violent crime Drugs, alcohol	State of CA DOJ
	School safety	<i>School-based crime types,</i> <i># of suspensions due to violence</i>	
	Vacant Lots/Homes	<i>Vacancy status</i>	
	Stability	<i>Number of homes in foreclosure (or at risk of foreclosure?)</i> <i>Family birth rates</i> <i>Level of alcohol/tobacco advertising</i> <i>Level of enforcement of alcohol/tobacco advertising rules</i> <i>Number of payday lenders in community</i>	
	Vitality	<i>Mix of ages in neighborhoods</i>	
	Equality of opportunity/access		
	Addresses needs of older adults		
	Walkability/Bikeability	<i>Streets/sidewalks</i> <i>Railroad rights of way, levees, aqueducts and flood control channels for bike and pedestrian trails</i>	
	Shade		
Mobility & Transportation	Frequency of service	Presence of stops with buses with 15 minute frequency	GTFS
	Quality of service	Routes and stops with chronic lateness (headway change)	RT/Paratransit
	Connectivity	<i>Connectivity between modes and inter-region</i> <i>Connectivity and mobility to existing employment and education centers</i>	
	Transportation choices:	<i>Frequency, routes, hours of service</i>	
	Walkability	<i>Walking infrastructure</i>	
	Bikeability	<i>Number of bicycle trips</i>	
	Auto ownership		
	Transit usage	<i>Number of policymakers using transit</i>	
	Knowledge of transportation options		
	Car sharing availability		
	Road safety	<i>Safety of walking, bicycling</i>	
Education	Low graduation rates	Low graduation/drop out rate of HS students	CA Dept. of Education
	Test scores	Scores from tests (e.g., ACT, SAT, STAR)	CA Dept. of Education
	Access to quality child care		
		<i># of quality preschools and cost</i>	
		<i>Distribution of education funding to schools across districts</i>	
		<i>Teacher credentials– regular vs. emergency</i> <i>Chronic absenteeism, truancy, expulsion</i>	
		<i>Presence of after-school programs</i> <i>Availability of job training services</i>	
Civic Participation	Low voter turnout	Turnout of voting-eligible population	Secretary of State, CPS
	Level of participation	<i>Neighborhood /Community group activity/involvement</i> <i>Involvement in ethnic group, church</i> <i>Language barriers</i> <i>Presence of Neighborhood Watch</i>	
	Access to Internet (digital divide)		
Health	Incidence of asthma	Number of children diagnosed with asthma	CA Health Interview Survey
	Lack of insurance		CA Health Interview Survey
	Overall health condition	<i>Rates of asthma, diabetes, high blood pressure</i> <i>Body Mass Index, rates of overweight/obesity</i> <i>Injury rates</i>	CA Health Interview Survey
	Self-reported health condition		CA Health Interview Survey
	Availability of parks, open space		
	Walkability		
	Regular exercise		
	Access to health care	<i>Physical access to health care</i> <i>People with insurance without transportation to health care</i> <i>Use of emergency rooms vs. clinics for health care</i> <i>Access to Healthy Families services</i>	
	Road safety	<i>Speed, lighting, bike lanes, sidewalks</i>	
	Particulate emissions	<i>Particulate emissions around housing types</i>	
	Enough land for trees to grow		
Economic	Un/underemployment	Average annual unemployment rate	ACS

	Poverty	% of families at or below poverty level (or 200% level) <i>Child poverty</i> <i># of children qualifying for free/reduced price school lunches</i>	ACS
		<i>Number of undocumented workers</i>	
		<i># of single parent households</i>	
	<i>Job quality</i>	<i>Number of vacant businesses</i>	
Youth	<i>Attention to very young</i>		
		<i>Youth (un)employment rate</i>	
		<i>Places for kids to hang out</i>	
		<i>Number of school psychologists/counselors</i>	

Proposed Additions to Opportunity Index

Broad Area	Suggested Measure	Specific Indicator	Data Source
Environment	Availability of Parks and Open Space	Number of parks and open space	SACOG
	Quality of Air	Tree canopy	NLCD
	<i>Preserving ag lands, local food supply</i>		
	<i>Stewardship of green areas</i>	<i>Groups protecting green spaces or concerned Community/park clean-ups</i>	
	<i>Adequate water supply</i>		
	<i>Drinking water quality</i>		
Housing	Affordability	Percent of homes affordable to residents earning median family income	Census
	<i>Aging in Place/ability for seniors to stay in own community</i>		
	<i>Accessibility</i>	<i>Use of universal design</i>	
	<i>Diversity of housing types</i>	<i>Diversity of affordable housing Zero income considerations Housing for chronically homeless, those with mental illness (spread throughout region) Flexibility</i>	
	<i>Rental and homeownership feasibility</i>		
	<i>Quality of rental housing</i>		
	<i>Wealth through home equity</i>		
	<i>Inclusionary housing</i>		
Neighborhood Quality		<i>Community gardens</i>	
	<i>Safety</i>	<i>Access to police services Community development department</i>	
	<i>Diversity of communities</i>	<i>International population Diversity of services, businesses, ethnicity, gardens</i>	
Mobility & Transportation	Walkability	Score based on Availability of Basic Services (Childcare, Post Office, Public School, Eating Establishments, Banks), Road Connectivity and Sidewalks <i>Crosswalks, signal timing, complete streets</i>	Community Services Planning Council (CSPC), RT, SACOG
	<i>Bikeability</i>	<i>Biking access to recreation</i>	
	Services for Physically Disabled Persons	Availability of key Resources (Wheelchair accessible stops, wheelchair accessible sidewalks, services for the blind, etc.)	Paratransit/RT
	<i>EPA Environmental Justice Areas</i>		
Services	<i>Services/resources for aging in place</i>	<i>Transportation services for seniors In-home services for seniors</i>	
Education	Student Performance	Graduation Rate of Students with College Entrance Requirements met	CA Dept. of Education
	School Quality	Academic Performance Index	CA Dept. of Education
	<i>Access to affordable child care and preschool</i>		
	<i>Adult education</i>		
Civic Participation	Available Services for Neighborhood Associations and Meetings	Number of Community Centers and Libraries	CSPC and SACOG
		<i>Community center and library hours of operation</i>	
	<i>Availability of English language development</i>	<i>ESL Resources</i>	
	<i>Information services on community/neighborhood activities or services</i>		
	<i>Volunteerism</i>	<i>School requirements for student volunteer hours School requirements for parent involvement Volunteer/community service groups</i>	
Health	Health Care Provision	Number of Primary Health Care Centers, <i>clinics in area</i> <i>School health and mental health services</i>	CSPC
	Health Care Insurance	Percent of population with Health Insurance	CA Health Interview Survey
	Availability of Healthy Options	Number of Grocery Stores in the Area <i>Access to farmer's markets and other healthy food sources Affordability of healthy foods</i>	NETS
	<i>Availability of physical activity</i>	<i>Access to parks Walkability, bikeability, road speeds, injury rates</i>	
	<i>Adult recreation</i>		
	<i>Healthy neighborhoods</i>		
	<i>Culturally sensitive services at hospitals, programs</i>		
	<i>Support services available after homeless hospitalization</i>		
Economic	Access to Jobs	Number of Jobs <i>full-time and part-time</i> <i>Distance to work/jobs-housing fit</i> <i>Head of household</i> <i>Job vs. career</i>	ACS

	Access to Job Growth	Job Growth in Industries with Above Average Wages	NETS, Economic Census
	<i>Business environment/opportunities to encourage employment growth</i>	<i># of business permits requested Availability of space Diversity of ethnicity of businesses in neighborhood Percent of locally owned businesses</i>	
	<i>Infrastructure in place to support new local businesses</i>	<i>Plumbing/sewer, electrical, Internet</i>	
	<i>Job quality</i>	<i>Occupational Status Index Existing wages Living wage jobs Upper wage growth Wages with new businesses</i>	
	<i>Adult job training</i>		
	<i>Communities with strong policy commitment to equity-related issues</i>		
	<i>Wealth mapping vs. income</i>		
Youth	Youth recreation activities/opportunities	<i>Youth groups Sports programs/leagues available Music programs available Availability of after school programs (& linkage with teen pregnancy rates) Summer programs</i>	
	<i>Youth employment and training</i>	<i>Neighborhood sponsored youth workforce development</i>	
Safety	<i>Access to police services</i>		
	<i>Community development department</i>		

What's most important for considering TPAs?

Suggested Priorities	Indicators
<i>Intensification of land use near transit</i>	
<i>Mixed-income housing with access to mixed income jobs and</i>	
<i>Low-income areas to draw jobs and economic development</i>	
<i>Consider different community types to create lessons learned?</i>	
<i>Work with communities that have local government and neighborhood readiness; community willingness to play along including considerations for equity</i>	
<i>Look at areas with high transit but low density (e.g., I-80/Watt Ave.) -- opportunity for infill</i>	
<i>Business environment/opportunity metric</i>	Vacant space Infrastructure- water, sewer, IT Opportunity for catalyst, or incubator opportunity
<i>Capture future riders from upwardly mobile population (especially children growing up)</i>	
<i>Include areas that are not "market-ready." Highest frequency of transit use is largely in socio-economically challenged areas - help keep them from slipping into inequity and increasing volume of disadvantaged</i>	
<i>Locations for RHNA allocations by local governments</i>	
<i>Address potential for displacement/gentrification</i>	
<i>Informing other processes beyond TPAs</i>	
<i>Concentrate on opportunities with something there now to maximize outcomes for available resources Focus on high opportunity areas/"bang for buck"</i>	
Issues Raised	
<i>Tension between SB 375 and social equity</i>	
<i>Market ready significance as equity issue - comparability of Rocklin vs. Oak Park</i>	
<i>Tension between maximizing existing resources and targeting areas for greatest socioeconomic/equity needs</i>	