



Equity Data Points and Indicators

OPCD
Presentation to Seattle Planning Commission
February 25, 2016

Resolution 31577

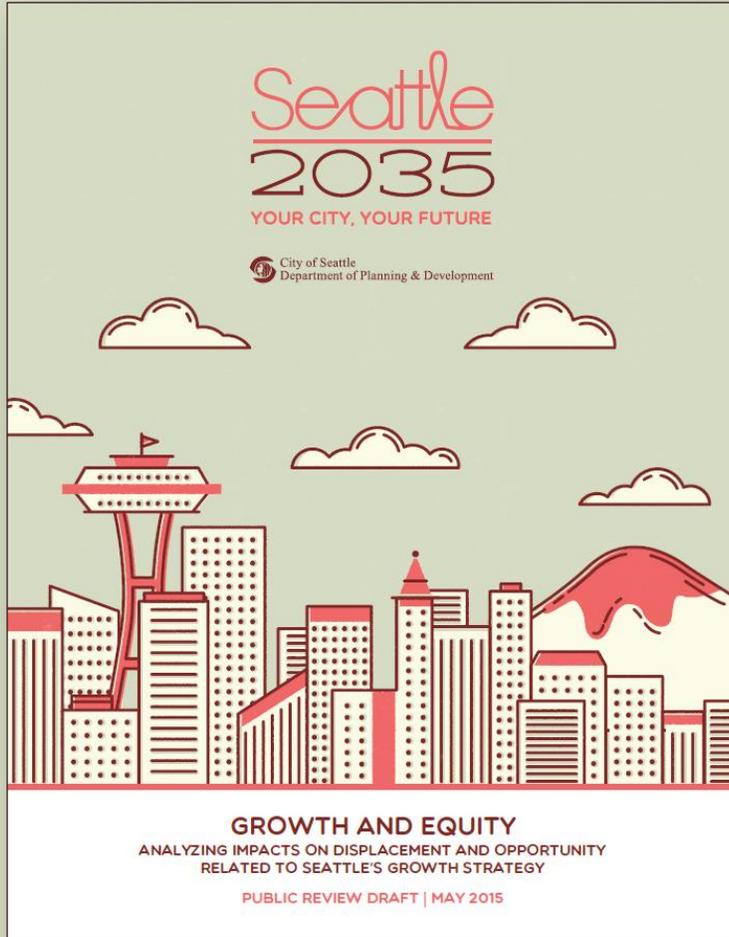
Established Race and Social Equity as a core value for the [Seattle 2035 Comprehensive Plan update](#)



1	CITY OF SEATTLE
2	RESOLUTION <u>31577</u>
3	
4	
5	A RESOLUTION confirming that the City of Seattle's core value of race and social equity is one
6	of the foundations on which the Comprehensive Plan is built.
7	

Signed by Mayor on May 15, 2015.

Integration of Race and Social Equity in the Comp Plan Update



- In the Equity Analysis done on growth alternatives
- In the Plan's draft narrative, policies, and goals



“Illustrative Data Points”

Show existing disparities and highlight why equity is a strong focus in the Plan.

Criteria for these:

- Readily available, reliable information.
- Measure disparity in outcomes or conditions experienced by marginalized people. See definition
- About a condition or outcome that the City can affect.
- Easy to describe and understand.

Resolution 31577

Definition of marginalized persons

per Section 2.A

19 A. Marginalized People: Persons and communities of color, immigrants and refugees,
20 those experiencing poverty, and people living with disabilities.

And additional guidance...

21 B. Race and Social Equity: The time when all marginalized people can attain those
22 resources, opportunities, and outcomes that improve their quality of life and enable them to reach
23 their full potential. The city has a collective responsibility to address the history of inequities in

Nora Liu/Lish Whitson
DPD/OCR Comprehensive Plan and RSJ RES v2
April 17, 2015
Version #2

1 existing systems and their ongoing impacts in Seattle communities, leveraging collective
2 resources to create communities of opportunity for everyone, regardless of race or means.
3 C. Equitable Development: Public and private investments, programs, and policies in
4 neighborhoods to meet the needs of marginalized people and reduce disparities, taking into
5 account past history and current conditions, so that quality of life outcomes such as access to
6 quality education, living wage employment, healthy environment, affordable housing and
7 transportation, are equitably distributed for the people currently living and working here, as well
8 as for new people moving in.

Illustrative data points on equity (continued on next slide)

Placement in Plan:	Description:
Overall Introduction:	Population growth rate by race/ethnicity (Seattle v. remainder of King County, w/breakout for child population)
Growth Strategy:	Population growth rates by race/ethnicity within urban centers and villages
Land Use:	Housing type & household size by race/ethnicity of householder
Transportation:	Household vehicle ownership by race/ethnicity w/related finding on transit reliance
Housing:	Severe housing cost burden by race/ethnicity
Capital Facilities:	Differences in rates of use for various types of facilities (e.g., community centers, playgrounds, picnic areas)

Illustrative data points on equity (continued on next slide)

Placement in Plan:	Description:
Utilities:	Internet access (by race/ethnicity)
Economic Development:	Unemployment rates (by race/ethnicity)
Environment:	Rate of adult asthma hospitalizations (by neighborhood)
Parks and Open Space:	Proximity to parks/open space (by race/ethnicity)
Arts and Culture:	Access to arts education by (race/ethnicity)

Illustrative data points on equity (continued)

Placement in Plan:	Description:
Community Well-Being:	List demographic groups with disproportionately high rates of homelessness (e.g. veterans, persons of color, persons with disabilities, large families, LGBTQ individuals)
	Life expectancy by race/ethnicity
	Kindergarten readiness (by race/ethnicity)
	Poverty rates for high-poverty groups (e.g., Hispanic/Latino; Asian; Black/African American; foreign born; under 18; seniors, esp. women alone; single-parent families)
	Voter turnout (in most recent election, by neighborhood)

Draft IDP example—for overall Intro to Comp Plan

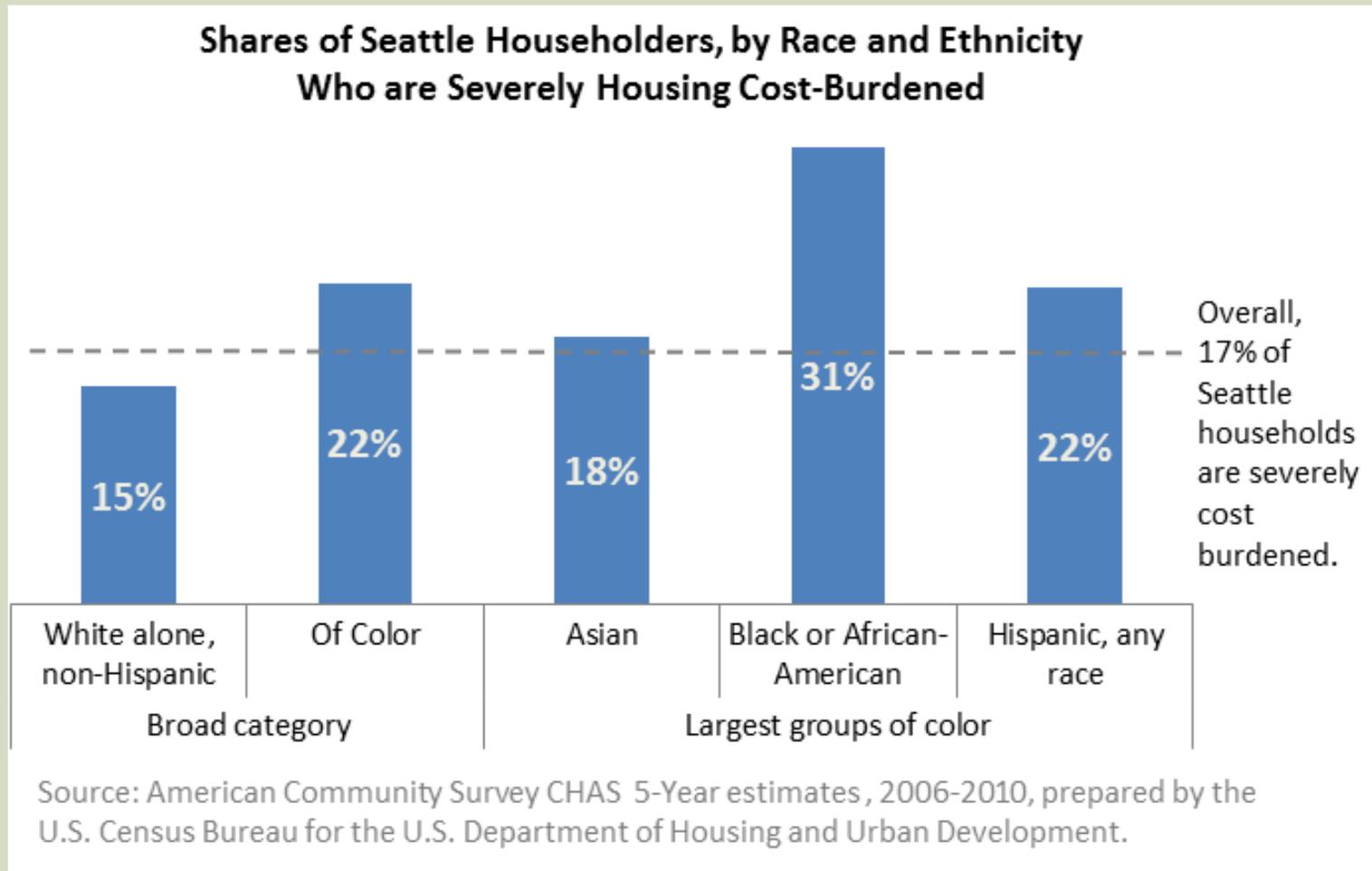
Between 2000 and 2010, the population of color increased more slowly in Seattle than in remainder of King County.

Population Growth from 2000 to 2010 Seattle and Remainder of King County				
	Increase in total population	Increase in population of color	Growth rate: total population	Growth rate: population of color
Seattle	45,286	24,240	8%	13%
Remainder of King County	148,929	193,802	13%	69%
	Increase in population under 18	Increase in population of color under 18	Growth rate: population under 18	Growth rate: population of color under 18
Seattle	5,686	896	6%	2%
Remainder of King County	17,170	59,062	6%	64%

Source: 2000 and 2010 Census estimates, U.S. Census Bureau.

Draft IDP example—for Housing Element

Unaffordable housing cost burdens fall disproportionately on households of color, particularly those who are Black.



Draft IDP example—for Community Well-being Element

Life expectancy for Seattle residents varies by race, income, and neighborhood.

Estimated Life Expectancy at Birth Health Reporting Areas in Seattle 2008-2012 Average	
	Life Expectancy in Years
Seattle	81.7
Ballard	82.4
Beacon/Georgetown/S Park	80.8
Capitol Hill/Eastlake	84.3
Central Seattle	79
Delridge	79.7
Downtown	77.9
Fremont/Greenlake	83.2
Northeast Seattle	85.5
North Seattle	82
Northwest Seattle	80.1
Queen Anne/Magnolia	84.1
Southeast Seattle	79
West Seattle	82.1

Source: Community Health Indicators Project, Public Health - Seattle & King County Public Health.
*Note: Life expectancy at birth is the number of years a newborn is expected to live if current death rates remain the same.



Equity Indicators



Per [Resolution 31577](#), the City will report on equitable development indicators on an annual basis as part of monitoring Comprehensive Plan implementation.

Resolution 31577

Specific guidance on equity indicators

Section 5. Equity Measurements. Quantifiable city-wide community indicators of equitable growth will be identified, measured over time, and reported annually as part of the City's ongoing monitoring of the Plan's effects on race and social equity over time. Equity measurements will track growth and displacement issues and be disaggregated by race, ethnicity, and income when possible. Equity measures will be updated as more data is available to measure impacts of growth for marginalized people.

Equity Indicators Approach

These will include:

- short-term measures to provide early warning signs of heightened risks of displacement, and
- longer-term indicators to gauge trends in achievement of equitable outcomes

Rough timeline

- Illustrative data points to be included in proposed Comp Plan Update to be released in April
- Gathering initial input now, especially on early warning indicators
- Preliminary indicators in Equity Report and implementation plan anticipated to be companion to Mayor's Proposed Comp Plan
- OPCD to conduct additional outreach and research; identify more refined set of indicators before end of 2016.
- First annual monitoring report in 2017.

General criteria for equity indicators

- **Good, readily available data**
 - Measurable
 - Readily available and regularly updated
 - Reliable estimates
- **Meaningful results**
 - Indicate a broad outcome
 - Easy to understand
 - Potential for change within relevant period of time
- **Meets specified purpose**
 - Fits with aims of RSJI and EDI
 - Actionable: outcome can be improved through City's work on equitable development
 - Compelling to affected persons and communities
 - Relevant for the log haul
 - Relevant at local scale

Specific criteria for early warning indicators

- Provides early indicator of displacement pressures (especially heightened displacement)
- Helps signal a risk/condition that the city can help to mitigate
- *May* help signal:
 - **where** displacement is imminent
 - **degree of** pressure, level of urgency, and/or
 - **what types of action** City can take to reduce displacement pressures
- **Can be evaluated, refined or revised if needed**

Input sought from Planning Commissioners

- Thoughts today:
 - What should our criteria be for selecting the ongoing equity indicators?
 - Which of the illustrative data points would be good candidates for ongoing equity indicators?
- Brainstorming with Planning Commission's Housing & Neighborhoods Committee—special focus on early warning indicators.



Thank you!

 City of Seattle
Office of Planning &
Community Development