

Memorandum



CITY OF DALLAS

DATE June 1, 2018

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

TO Councilmember Casey Thomas, II (Chair), Deputy Mayor Pro Tem Adam Medrano (Vice Chair), Mayor Pro Tem Dwaine R. Caraway, Councilmember Omar Narvaez, Councilmember Mark Clayton, Councilmember B. Adam McGough

SUBJECT **Equity Indicators Project Update**

Summary

On June 4, 2018, I will be briefing the Human and Social Needs Committee on the status of the Equity Indicators project, along with Dr. Tim Bray, Director of the Institute for Urban Policy Research at the University of Texas at Dallas.

Background

The Human and Social Needs Committee received preliminary information on the Equity Indicators project during its October 16, 2017, meeting as part of the "100 Resilient Cities Update" briefing. The Committee provided direction to staff and work continued. On December 4, 2017, staff provided an update to the Committee on their progress, and Committee members provided specific recommendations for further development of the project. On May 7th, staff briefed the Committee on preliminary findings and scores.

Purpose of the Briefing

The purpose of this briefing is to present the completed scores and findings for all the Equity Indicators and discuss the project's next steps.

Please contact me if you have questions or require any additional information.

Theresa O'Donnell
Chief of Resilience

C: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
T.C. Broadnax, City Manager
Larry Casto, City Attorney
Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
Biliera Johnson, City Secretary
Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge
Kimberly Bizzor Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager
Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager

Jo M. (Jody) Puckett, Assistant City Manager (Interim)
Jon Fortune, Assistant City Manager
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager
M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer
Nadia Chandler Hardy, Chief of Community Services
Raquel Favela, Chief of Economic Development & Neighborhood Services
Directors and Assistant Directors

Equity Indicators Project Update

Human and Social Needs
Committee

June 4, 2018

Theresa O'Donnell
Chief Resilience Officer
City of Dallas



Overview

- Present the final scores for the Equity Indicators report and discuss next steps.

Background

- On October 16, 2017, the Human and Social Needs Committee received an update on the Resilient Dallas Phase II scope of work that included an introduction to the Equity Indicators project.
- On December 4, 2017, the Equity Indicators project team sought direction from the Human and Social Needs Committee on proposed domains and indicators.
- On May 7, 2018, the preliminary findings of the Equity Indicators project were briefed to the Human and Social Needs Committee.

Dallas Equity Indicators

- Methodology developed by the City University of New York Institute for State and Local Governance (ISLG)
- Funding has been provided by the Rockefeller Foundation for ISLG to work with five cities
 - Dallas, Tulsa, St. Louis, Oakland and Pittsburgh
- University of Texas at Dallas Institute for Urban Policy Research (IUPR) has been our data partner on this project



Dallas Equity Indicators

- Goal: To design a framework of indicators to measure progress toward achieving greater equity in Dallas over time
 - Policy tool that can be used by communities, government agencies, researchers, and policy groups
 - Use same methodology as NYC, but working to create a tailored tool for Dallas
- Focus:
 - People who experience inequities
 - The areas in which they experience inequity
 - The current state of equity in these areas
 - How the state of equity changes over time

Equity Themes and Topics



ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Business Development
Employment
Income
Poverty



EDUCATION

Early Education
Elementary & Middle
High School
General Population



HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOOD

Affordability
Community Resources
Quality of Housing
Services

Equity Themes and Topics



JUSTICE AND GOVERNMENT

Fairness & Legitimacy
Incarceration
Law Enforcement
Victimization



PUBLIC HEALTH

Behavioral Risk Factors
Health Care
Population Health
Maternal and Child Health



TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

Access to Services
Access to Transportation
Quality of Transportation
Built and Natural Environment

City of Dallas 2018 Equity Score



**Economic
Opportunity**



**Justice and
Government**



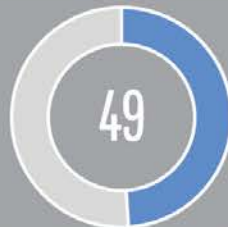
Education



Public Health



**Housing and
Neighborhood**



**Transportation &
Infrastructure**



Most Equitable Indicators

- **Trust in Government** **93**
 - Resident responses on the City's Community Survey show only minor deviation between race, ethnicity or gender
- **Graduation Rates** **90**
 - The four-year completion rates provided by TEA indicate students of all racial and ethnic groups have graduation rates within 5 points of each other
- **Service Satisfaction** **89**
 - Average composite satisfaction score on Community Survey shows little variation among respondents according to race, ethnicity or gender
- **Hospital Quality** **85**
 - Average quality score for hospitals within close proximity to neighborhoods

Least Equitable Indicators

- **Job Opportunities** 1
 - Residents in racially diverse neighborhoods have access to 17 times the number of jobs as residents in African American neighborhoods
- **Low Educational Attainment** 1
 - 44% of Hispanic adults lack a high school diploma compared to only 4% of White adults
- **Overcrowding** 1
 - More than 15% of Hispanic households have more than two individuals per room
- **Child Asthma** 10
 - African American children suffer from asthma almost 8 times more than Asian children


Economic Opportunity

Theme Score: 28/100



ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

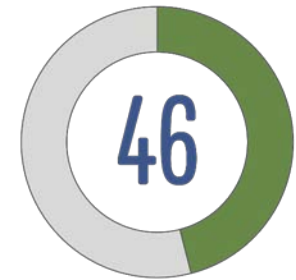
- The sample indicator Job Opportunities is one of the least equitable indicators with a score of 1
- Racially diverse neighborhoods have access to 17 times the number of jobs (40,000+) within a 30-minute public transit commute as majority-Black neighborhoods (~2,500)

 ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY	Score
Business Development	29
Employment	29
Income	37
Poverty	19


Education

Theme Score: 46/100

- 45% of Hispanic adults do not have a high school education, compared to only 4% of White adults (Low Educational Attainment)
- White students are nearly three times as likely to be college ready as African American students and two times as prepared as Hispanic students (College Readiness)



EDUCATION

 EDUCATION	Score
Early Education	64
Elementary and Middle School	57
High School	52
Education of the General Population	10

12

Housing and Neighborhood Quality

Theme Score: 49/100



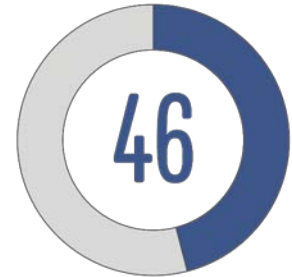
HOUSING AND
NEIGHBORHOOD

- The sample indicator Internet Coverage earned a score of 16
- Fewer than 10% of White households lack internet access, compared to more than 30% of African American households

HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOOD	Score
Affordability of Housing	49
Community Resources	63
Quality of Housing	25
Services	61


Justice and Government

Theme Score: 46/100



JUSTICE AND GOVERNMENT

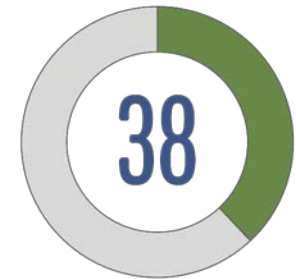
- Whites are five times more likely than Hispanics to serve on a board or commission (Representation in Government)
- Traffic stops involving African Americans are 1.5 times more likely to result in a vehicle search than those involving Whites (Traffic Stops)

 JUSTICE AND GOVERNMENT	Score
Government	57
Incarceration	43
Law Enforcement	42
Victimization	40


Public Health

Theme Score: 38/100

- The rate of asthma for Black children is almost eight times the rate for Asians and just more than four times the rate for Whites and Hispanics (Child Asthma)
- The pregnancy rate for Hispanic mothers under the age of 16 is nearly five times higher than the rate for White mothers (Teen Pregnancy)

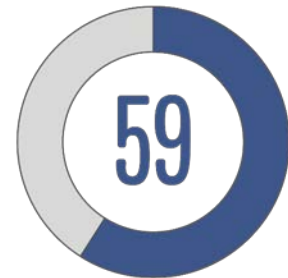


PUBLIC HEALTH

 PUBLIC HEALTH	Score
Behavioral Risk Factors	36
Health Care	50
Population Health	35
Maternal and Child Health	32


Transportation and Infrastructure

Theme Score: 59



TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- Majority-African American neighborhoods have three times the number of vacant residential structures as White neighborhoods
- Neighborhoods of concentrated poverty have four times the number of vacant structures as neighborhoods whose residents earn 185% of the poverty rate (Residential Vacancies)

 TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE	Score
Access to Services and Opportunities	51
Access to Transportation	65
Quality of Transportation	73
Built and Natural Environment	45

Indicator Scores

Theme	Topic	Indicator Name	2018	Topic Scores	Theme Scores
			Score	2018 Topic Score	2018 Theme Score
Economic Opportunity	Business Development	Business Establishments	27	28.67	28.33
		Business Ownership	36		
		Business Revenue	23		
	Employment	Job Opportunities	1	29.33	
		Jobless Rate	58		
		Adults with High-Growth, High-Paying Jobs	29		
	Income	Average Full-Time Income	35	36.67	
		Average Hourly Wage	37		
		Household Income	38		
	Poverty	Child Poverty	31	18.67	
		Concentrated Poverty	11		
		Full-Time Employees Living in Poverty	14		
Education	Early Education	Early Education Enrollment	44	64.00	
		Early Education Enrollment	75		
		Kindergarten Readiness	73		
	Elementary and Middle School	Elementary and Middle School Academic Performance	60	57.33	
		Elementary and Middle School Quality	36		
		Elementary and Middle School Teacher Tenure	76		
	High School	College Readiness	36	51.67	
		Graduation Rates	90		
		Suspensions	29		
	Education of General Population	Low Educational Attainment	1	10.33	
		Impact of Education	14		
		College-Educated Population	16		



Indicator Scores (cont.)

Theme	Topic	Indicator Name	2018	Topic Scores	Theme Scores
			Score	2018 Topic Score	2018 Theme Score
Housing and Neighborhood	Housing Affordability	Home Loan Denial Rates	43	49.00	49.42
		Housing Burden	64		
		Home Ownership	40		
	Community Resources	Libraries	75	62.67	
		Parks	75		
		Cultural and Recreational Amenities	38		
	Quality of Housing	Overcrowding	1	24.67	
		Building Quality	35		
		Utility Expenses	38		
	Services	Internet Coverage	16	61.33	
		Service Satisfaction	89		
		Street Quality	79		
Justice and Government	Government	Voter Turnout	59	57.33	
		Representation in Government	20		
		Trust in Government	93		
	Incarceration	Fines and Fees	73	42.67	
		Jail Admission Rates	31		
		Juvenile Detention Rates	24		
	Law Enforcement	Arrest Rates	37	42.00	
		Police Force Diversity	31		
		Traffic Stops	58		
	Victimization	Property Crime Victimization Rates	61	40.00	
		ER Utilization Rates for Injuries	30		
		Violent Crime Victimization Rates	29		



Indicator Scores (cont.)

Theme	Topic	Indicator Name	2018	Topic Scores	Theme Scores
			Score	2018 Topic Score	2018 Theme Score
Public Health	Behavioral Risk Factors	Consumption of Unhealthy Foods	38	35.67	38.17
		Physical Activity	58		
		Smoking Rates	11		
	Health Care	Delivery of Preventative Care	39	50.33	
		Health Insurance	27		
		Hospital Quality	85		
	Population Health	Chronic Diseases	36	35.00	
		Mortality	37		
		Mental Health	32		
	Maternal and Child Health	Prenatal Care	63	31.67	
		Teen Pregnancy	22		
		Child Asthma	10		
Transportation and Infrastructure	Access to Services and Opportunities	Access to Goods and Services	21	51.00	
		Commuting Time	78		
		Transit Connectivity	54		
	Access to Transportation	Cost Burden	82	64.67	
		Transit Coverage	79		
		Transit Availability	33		
	Quality of Transportation	Capacity	73	73.33	
		Consistency of Service	72		
		Private Vehicle Availability	75		
	Built and Natural Environment	Residential Vacancies	27	45.33	
		Structures in Floodplain	40		
		Home Energy Deficiency Score	69		



Next Steps

- Finalize and release first report
- Collaborate with Truth, Racial Healing & Transformation and Dallas ISD on community engagement opportunities
- Re-evaluate indicators after receiving feedback and input from the community
- Second round of data collection will begin Summer/Fall of 2018
- Second report with an analysis of change (or no change) by the first quarter of 2019

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