METHODOLOGY OF INDICATORS

RACE COUNTS

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A note on Racial Categories: Race is a social construct and a biological construct, neither of which are discussed in particular depth in this analysis. Thus, we use a simplified view of race to portray racial data to a broader audience. Ethnicity is also treated lightly, and while Latino is an ethnicity, it is generally treated and spoken about as a race, even though Latinos can be of any race. Additionally, each data source uses slightly different terminology and categorization. In light of all of these factors, we use one simplified set of terms for the Race Counts website and publications for consistency while maintaining fidelity to the data sources as much as possible. However, the racial categories described in this document come directly from the data source.

Economic Opportunity

Employment

Indicator: Employment to Population Rate (%)

Persons Employed as a percentage of total population age 16 to 64. This category includes all civilians 16 years old and over who either (1) were "at work," that is, those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work," that is, those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are people whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are all institutionalized people and people on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, S2301
Year: 2010-2014
Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Racial Categories:

White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone; Hispanic or Latino; Asian alone; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; American Indian and Alaska Native alone; Some Other Race alone; Two or More Races

White category does not include Latinos.

Methods

Values with low reliability were excluded based on the coefficient of variation. In addition, populations below 150 were screened out to remove outlier impacts.

ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

Median Household Income

Indicator: Median Household Income ($)

Median value of income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the past 12 months. The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median income and one-half above the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of households and families including those with no income. Median income is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, S1903

Year: 2010-2014

Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Racial Categories:

White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone; Hispanic or Latino (of any race); Asian alone; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; American Indian and Alaska Native alone; Some Other Race alone; Two or More Races

White category does not include Latinos.

Methods

Values with low reliability were excluded based on the coefficient of variation. In addition, populations below 23 were screened out to remove outlier impacts.

ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

Poverty

Indicator: Individuals Below Poverty (%)

To determine a person's poverty status in the last 12 months, one compares the person's total family income in the last 12 months with the poverty threshold appropriate for that person's family size and composition. If the total income of that person's family is less than the threshold appropriate for that family, then the person is considered "below the poverty level," together with every member of his or her family. If a person is not living with anyone related by birth, marriage, or adoption, then the person's own income is compared with his or her poverty threshold. The total number of people below the poverty level is the sum of people in families and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes in the last 12 months below the poverty threshold.

Poverty status was determined for all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups were excluded from the numerator and denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, S1701
Year: 2010-2014
Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Racial Categories:

White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone; Hispanic or Latino (of any race); Asian alone; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; American Indian and Alaska Native alone; Some Other Race alone; Two or More Races

White category does not include Latinos.

Methods

Values with low reliability were excluded based on the coefficient of variation. In addition, populations below 42 were screened out to remove outlier impacts.

ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

Business Ownership

Indicator: Business Owners per 1k Persons

Business ownership is defined as having 51 percent or more of the stock or equity in the business. Businesses could be tabulated in more than one racial group because the sole, majority, or majority combination of owner(s) was reported to be of more than one race. Firms with over $1,000 in sales or receipts and with one or more paid employees were considered. Owners were calculated as a ratio of 1,000 persons of the same racial category.

Source: U.S. Census Survey of Business Owners

Year: 2012
Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sbo.html

Racial Categories:

White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, Some other race. Businesses can be tabulated into more than one racial group because the owners were reported to be of more than one race.

All racial categories include Latinos.

Methods

Values with low reliability were excluded based on the coefficient of variation. In addition, populations below 10 were screened out to remove outlier impacts.

ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

Officials and Managers

Indicator: Employment as officials or managers per 1k Persons

Officials and managers includes executive/senior level officials and managers and first/mid-level officials and managers.

Source: Equal Employment Opportunity Tabulation of American Community Survey, 5-year estimates

Year: 2006-2010
Link: https://www.census.gov/topics/employment/equal-employment-opportunity-tabulation.html

Racial Categories:

White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone, not Hispanic or Latino; American Indian and Alaska Native, not Hispanic or Latino; Asian alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Hispanic or Latino

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods

Values with low reliability were excluded based on the coefficient of variation. In addition, populations below 10 were screened out to remove outlier impacts.

ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

Internet Access

Indicator: Persons with Internet Access (%)

Persons in households who owned or used a computer and accessed the Internet through a service such as a data plan for a mobile phone, a cable modem, DSL, or other type of service.

Source: American Community Survey 1-Year estimates, table S2802

Year: 2015

Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Racial Categories:

White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone; Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race); Asian alone; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; American Indian and Alaska Native alone; Some Other Race alone; Two or More Races

White category does not include Latinos.

Methods

Values with low reliability were excluded based on the coefficient of variation.

ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

Denied Mortgage Applications

Indicator: Denied mortgage applications (%)

Mortgage applications were for home purchases of one-to-four family dwellings that would be owner-occupied as a principal dwelling. The loan would be secured by a first lien. Mortgage applications that resulted in loan origination or denial by the financial institution were included. Applications that were withdrawn, approved but not accepted, or incomplete were excluded from this analysis.

Source: Home Mortgage Disclosure Act

Year: 2011-2015
Link: https://www.consumerfinance.gov/data-research/hmda/explore

Racial Categories:

White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone; Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race); Asian alone; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; American Indian and Alaska Native alone

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods

Applications below 15 were screened out to remove outlier impacts.

Commute Time to Work

Indicator: Average Commute Time to Work (Minutes)

Mean travel time to work (in minutes) is the average travel time that workers usually took to get from home to work (one way) during the reference week. This measure is obtained by dividing the total number of minutes taken to get from home to work (the aggregate travel time) by the number of workers 16 years old and over who did not work at home. The travel time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers and carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work.

There isn't significant racial disparity in commute time to work; most racial groups spent under a half hour getting to work.

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, tables B08135, B08303, C23002
Year: 2010-2014
Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Racial Categories:

White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone; Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race); Asian alone; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; American Indian and Alaska Native alone; Some Other Race alone; Two or More Races

White category does not include Latinos.

Methods

Direct racial estimates of this indicator were unavailable for all California counties. Advancement Project indirectly estimated racial group exposure values by calculating weighted averages that link area-level (census tract) population data with direct indicator estimates at county and state level.

Values with low reliability were excluded based on the coefficient of variation.

ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

Crime and Justice

Truancy Arrests

Indicator: Truancy Arrests per of 10k School Aged Children

Children between the ages of 6 and 18 in California are required to attend public school full-time, unless exempted. The average number of arrests for truancy over five years was calculated for each racial group. A ratio was calculated of the average number of arrests for 10,000 school age children of the same race.

Source: Open Justice Data, California Department of Justice
Year: 2010-2014
Link: https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/data

Source: Enrollment Data, California Department of Education
Year: 2015-2016
Link: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/sd/sd/filesenr.asp

Racial Categories:
White, Black, Hispanic, and Other. The Other racial category is an aggregation of American Indian, Asian, Asian Indian, Cambodian, Chinese, Filipino, Guamanian, Japanese, Hawaiian, Korean, Laotian, Other Asian, Pacific Islander, Samoan, Vietnamese, Other.

Methods
Racial groups with less than 10 school age children in a county were excluded to remove outlier impacts by small population sizes.

ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

Curfew Arrests

Indicator: Curfew Arrests per 1k School Aged Children

Curfew laws restrict the rights of minors (under age 18) to be outdoors or in public places during certain hours. California does not have a state curfew, however, local cities and counties have passed and enforced curfew ordinances. The average number of arrests for curfew over five years was calculated for each racial group. A ratio was calculated of the average number of arrests for 1,000 school age children of the same race.

Source: Open Justice Data, California Department of Justice
Year: 2010-2014
Link: https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/data

Source: Enrollment Data, California Department of Education
Year: 2015-2016
Link: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/sd/sd/filesenr.asp

Racial Categories:

White, Black, Hispanic, and Other. The Other racial category is an aggregation of American Indian, Asian, Asian Indian, Cambodian, Chinese, Filipino, Guamanian, Japanese, Hawaiian, Korean, Laotian, Other Asian, Pacific Islander, Samoan, Vietnamese, Other.

Methods

Racial groups with less than 10 school age children in a county were excluded to remove outlier impacts by small population sizes.

ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

Fatalities from Police Encounters

Indicator: Fatalities by Police per 100k Persons

Two newspapers, The Guardian and Washington Post, and an open-source database, Mapping Police Violence, track the number of deaths by police officers. Details about each killing include the race of the deceased, the location of the shooting, and the police agency involved. We merged the three databases and accounted for missing or overlapping records. We then calculated the deaths as a ratio of the population, or the number of fatalities per 100,000 persons of the same race.

Methods replicates Ted R. Miller et al., "Perils of police action: a cautionary tale from US data sets," *Injury Prevention*, 2016.

Source: Washington Post, Police Shooting Data
Year: 2015
Link: https://github.com/washingtonpost/data-police-shootings

Source: The Guardian, The Counted
Year: 2015
Link: https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/ng-interactive/2015/jun/01/the-counted-police-killings-us-database

Source: Mapping Police Violence
Year: 2015
Link: https://mappingpoliceviolence.org

Racial Categories:

White, Black, Hispanic/Latino, Asian, Arab-American, Pacific Islander. The Asian category includes Arabs.

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods

Racial groups with less than 520 residents were excluded to remove outlier impacts.

ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

Diversity of Police

Indicator: Police per 1k Persons

The race of full-time sworn personnel in a law enforcement agency was reported to the US Department of Justice. Local police departments and county sheriffs are included at the county level. The total for California includes local police and sheriffs, as well as state highway patrol. We calculated the racial characteristics of police per 1,000 persons of the same racial group.

Source: Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics

Year: 2013

Link: https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/NACJD/studies/36164

Racial Categories:

White, not of Hispanic origin; Black and African American, not of Hispanic origin; Hispanic or Latino; American Indian or Alaskan Native, not of Hispanic origin; Asian, not of Hispanic origin; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, not of Hispanic origin; Two or more races

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods

We excluded geographies where more than 13 percent of full-time sworn personnel were reported as unknown race. We also screened out populations below 300 persons to minimize outlier impacts.

ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

Incarceration

Indicator: Incarcerations per 1k persons

The total institutional population in state prisons is identified based on the county in which the person was committed. We calculated the average of the number of persons incarcerated over three years and then expressed the rate per 1,000 persons.

Source: California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Year: 2013-2015
Link: http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/Reports_Research/index.html

Racial Categories:

White, Black, Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Other

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods

Racial groups with less than 10 persons in a county were excluded to remove outlier impacts by small population sizes.

ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

Lack of Access to Reentry Services

Indicator: Lack of Access to Reentry Services (%)

The community provider directory is maintained by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. Services for community reentry include Caltrans parolee work crews, computer literacy learning centers, and substance abuse treatment and recovery programs. We estimated the population by race who lived outside of two miles of a provider.

Method replicates John R. Hipp et al., Parolees' Physical Closeness to Social Services: A Study of California Parolees," *Crime & Delinquency*, 2011, 57 (1), 102-129.

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year, DP05
Year: 2010-2014
Link: https://factfinder.census.gov

Source: Community Provider Directory
Year: Undated - most recent publication
Link: http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/rehabilitation/docs/DRPCommunityProviderDirectory.xlsx

Racial Categories:

White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone; Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race); Asian alone; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; American Indian and Alaska Native alone; Some Other Race alone; Two or More Races

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods

Racial groups with less than 10 persons in a county were excluded to remove outlier impacts by small population sizes.

ID calculated using the best (lowest) rate.

Perception of Safety

Indicator: People that Feel Safe in their Neighborhood (%)

Percentage of persons who reported feeling safe in their neighborhood all of the time.

Source: California Health Interview Survey

Year: 2011-2014

Link: http://ask.chis.ucla.edu/

Racial Categories:

Latino, White (non-Latino), African-American (non-Latino), American Indian/Alaskan Native (non-Latino), Asian or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (non-Latino), and Two or More Races (non-Latino).

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods

Advancement Project excluded values where a CHIS 95% confidence interval denoted that an estimate was statistically unstable.

ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

Democracy

Voting in Midterm Elections

Indicator: Voting in Midterm Elections (%)

Percentage of registered voters voting in midterm elections. Data is only available for Asian, Latino, and overall populations. This indicator identifies races by surname, so instances where surnames cross racial/ethnic groups can be an issue; e.g., for Filipinos.

Source: California Civic Engagement Project
Year: Average of 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014
Link: http://ccep.ucdavis.edu/

Racial Categories:
Latino, Asian, Total

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Method

Advancement Project calculated an average of years 2002, 2006, 2010, and 2014 values.

Advancement Project screened out racial groups with voting populations of *less than thirty people of any one racial group* to make sure that a small number didn't lead to general conclusions about a racial group in a county or across the state.

ID calculated using the total average rate because only two racial/ethnic groups' data was available.

Voting in Presidential Elections

Indicator: Voting in Presidential Elections (%)

Percentage of registered voters voting in presidential elections. Data is only available for Asian, Latino, and overall populations. This indicator identifies races by surname, so instances where surnames cross racial/ethnic groups can be an issue; e.g., for Filipinos.

Source: California Civic Engagement Project

Year: Average of 2004, 2008, 2012
Link: http://ccep.ucdavis.edu/

Racial Categories:

Latino, Asian, Total

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Method

Advancement Project calculated an average of years 2004, 2008, and 2012 values.

Advancement Project screened out racial groups with voting populations of *less than thirty people of any one racial group* to make sure that a small number didn't lead to general conclusions about a racial group in a county or across the state.

ID calculated using the total average rate because only two racial/ethnic groups' data was available.

Registered Voters

Indicator: Registered Voters (%)

Percentage of registered voters among the total citizen voting population. Data is only available for Asian, Latino, and overall populations. This indicator identifies races by surname, so instances where surnames cross racial/ethnic groups can be an issue; e.g., for Filipinos.

Source: California Civic Engagement Project
Year: Average of 2000-2014, even years
Link: http://ccep.ucdavis.edu/

Source: American Community Survey
Year: Average of 2000-2014, even years
Link:
https://www.census.gov/rdo/data/voting_age_population_by_citizenship_and_race_cvap.html

Racial Categories:

Latino, Asian, Total

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Method

Advancement Project calculated an average of 2000-2014 (even years) values.

Advancement Project screened out racial groups with voting populations of *less than thirty people of any one racial group* to make sure that a small number didn't lead to general conclusions about a racial group in a county or across the state.

ID calculated using the total average rate because only two racial/ethnic groups' data was available.

Diversity of Elected Officials

Indicator: Elected Officials of a Race per 100k Persons of that Race

Number of elected officials of a race per 100k constituents of that same race.

Source: Who Leads US Campaign
Year: 2015
Link: http://wholeads.us/electedofficials/

Source: American Community Survey 5-year Estimates Table B03002
Year: 2010-2014
Link: https://factfinder.census.gov

Racial Categories:

American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian American or Pacific Islander, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Multiracial, White. Multiracial responses are from self-identification only and, as a result, multiracial elected officials are most likely under-identified in the data.

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Method

Advancement Project selected elected officials at the state level holding office at the state and federal level for California, and at the county level holding office at the county level, and state legislatures whose territories overlap county borders.

Advancement Project calculated rates of elected constituents by county by race using American Community Survey data.

Advancement Project screened out racial groups with populations of *less than fifty people of any one racial group* to make sure that a small number didn't lead to general conclusions about a racial group in a county or across the state.

ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

Census Participation

Indicator: Census Participation (%)

The percentage of households that filled out and mailed back their 2010 Census questionnaire.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
Year: 2010
Link: https://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/census2010/staterates.cgi

Source: U.S. Census Bureau via Nielsen Claritas, Inc.
Year: 2010
Link: https://www.claritas.com

Racial Categories:

Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Black, Non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic Asian, Non-Hispanic Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Other Race, Non-Hispanic Two or More Races

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Method

Advancement Project used the weighted average method to apply racial average values to this indicator. This method combines and aggregates indicator values with no race and population by race from a lower geography to the county and state levels to derive an average exposure by race value.

Advancement Project screened out racial groups with populations of *ten or fewer people* to make sure that a small number didn't lead to general conclusions about a racial group in a county or across the state.

ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

Health Care Access

Life Expectancy

Indicator: Life Expectancy in Years

The number of years a baby born can be expected to live if it experienced current age-specific mortality rates throughout its life

Source: California Department of Public Health Death Master File
Year: 2007-2011

Link: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/

Source: California Department of Finance population estimates
Year: 2006-2010

Link: http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/Estimates/Race-Ethnic/2000-2010/

Racial Categories:

White, Black, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, Hispanic, Multi-Race

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods

Advancement Project calculated life expectancy based on methodology in Fitzpatrick, Justine. *Calculating Life Expectancy and Infant Mortality Rates*. Mapping Health Inequalities across London Supplement. London: London Health Observatory, 2001.

Advancement Project screened out racial groups with populations of *less than ten people of any one racial group* and also screened out racial groups where the population number exceeds the number of deaths by more than 100 to make sure that a small number or poor population estimates didn't lead to general conclusions about a racial group in a county or across the state.

ID calculated using the best (longest) life expectancy.

Health Insurance

Indicator: Uninsured Population (%)

Percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population without health insurance

Source: American Community Survey 5-year estimates table S2701
Year: 2010-2014
Link: https://factfinder.census.gov

Racial Categories:

White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, Black or African American alone, American Indian and Alaska Native alone, Asian alone, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, Some other race alone, Two or more races, Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

White category does not include Latinos. All other categories include Latinos.

Methods

Advancement Project screened out racial groups with *civilian non-institutionalized populations with fewer than 130 persons* to make sure that a small number didn't lead to general conclusions about a racial group in a county or across the state.

Advancement Project excluded values with low reliability based on the coefficient of variation, one of the Census Bureau's statistical quality standard measures. Low reliability here refers to values with coefficients of variation over 40% per https://www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/the-american-community-survey.pdf.

ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate of uninsured, because ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

Usual Source of Care
Indicator: Population with Usual Source of Care (%)

Percentage of Population whose Usual Source of Care is Doctor's Office, HMO, Kaiser, Community or Government Clinic, or Hospital Clinic.

Respondents were asked: "{What kind of place do you go to most often -a medical/Is your doctor in a {private} doctor's office, a clinic or hospital clinic, an emergency room, or some other place?"

Corresponding source variable(s): USUAL5TP

Source: California Health Interview Survey

Year: 2011-2014

Link: http://ask.chis.ucla.edu/

Racial Categories:

Latino, White (non-Latino), African American (non-Latino), American-Indian/Alaska Native (non-Latino), Asian (non-Latino), Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (non-Latino), Two or More Races (non-Latino)

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods

Advancement Project excluded values where a CHIS 95% confidence interval denoted that an estimate was statistically unstable.

ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

Access to Federally Qualified Health Centers
Indicator: Access to Federally Qualified Health Centers per 100k Persons

A Federally Qualified Health Center is an entity that receives a grant under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act – Health Center Program. A look-a-like is an entity that is determined by DHHS to meet requirements to receive funding without actually receiving a grant. We included only service-delivery sites in our analysis. Both types of clinics were included in this analysis.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration
Year: 2016
Link: http://datawarehouse.hrsa.gov/tools/DataPortal.aspx

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration Office of Pharmacy Affairs 340B Database
Year: 2016
Link: http://datawarehouse.hrsa.gov/tools/DataPortal.aspx

Source: American Community Survey 5-year estimates table B03002
Year: 2010-2014
Link: https://factfinder.census.gov

Racial Categories
Hispanic or Latino, Not Hispanic or Latino: White alone, Not Hispanic or Latino: Black or African American alone, Not Hispanic or Latino: American Indian and Alaska Native alone, Not Hispanic or Latino: Asian alone, Not Hispanic or Latino: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, Not Hispanic or Latino: Some other race alone, Not Hispanic or Latino: Two or more races alone

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods
Advancement Project calculated rates using the services and population tables.

Advancement Project used the weighted average method to apply racial average values to this indicator. This method combines and aggregates indicator values with no race and population by race from a lower geography to the county and state levels to derive an average exposure by race value.

Advancement Project screened out racial groups with populations of *fewer than 50 people of any one racial group* to ensure a small number didn't lead to general conclusions about a racial group in a county or across the state. Due to our use of the weighted average method, we could not calculate access rates for counties with only one census tract. However, if there were no clinics in a county, but more than one group with more than 50 people, those groups were assigned an access rate of zero and the county received an index of disparity score of zero regardless of the number of census tracts in that county.

ID calculated using best (highest) rate of access.

Preventable Hospitalizations

Indicator: Preventable Hospitalizations per 100k Persons

The chronic composite of preventable hospitalizations (prevention quality indicator #92) includes Diabetes Short-Term, Diabetes Long-Term, COPD or Asthma, Hypertension, Heart Failure, Angina with Procedure, Uncontrolled Diabetes, Asthma, and Lower-Extremity Amputations.

Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development

Year: 2010-14

Link: http://www.oshpd.ca.gov/

Racial Categories

Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, Hispanic, Native American, Other, White

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods

The data source screened out racial groups with *fewer than ten people* to ensure a small number didn't lead to general conclusions about a racial group in a county or across the state.

ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero. However, if there was more than one group in a county with more than 10 people and zero preventable hospitalizations, we assigned an index of disparity score of zero to that county.

Low Birthweight

Indicator: Low Birthweight Births (%)

Percentage of infants born at low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams or about 5 lbs, 8 oz) of all live births, by race/ethnicity of mother.

Source: California Department of Public Health via KidsData.org

Year: 2013

Link: http://tinyurl.com/y7z78vg8

Racial Categories

African American/Black, American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, Hispanic/Latina, White, Multiracial

All racial categories exclude Latinas, except for the Hispanic/Latina category.

Methods

The data source screened out racial groups with *fewer than twenty births* to make sure that a small number didn't lead to general conclusions about a racial group in a county or across the state.

ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero birthweight rate, because ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

Education

High School Graduation

Indicator: High School Graduation (%)

Graduates are students who graduate with either a traditional high school diploma, an adult education high school diploma, or have passed the California High School Proficiency Exam. The four-year adjusted cohort is the group of students that could potentially graduate, adjusted for students who transfer into or out of the cohort during the four-year period.

Source: California Department of Education
Year: 2014-15
Link: http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/

Racial Categories

Hispanic or Latino of Any Race; American Indian or Alaska Native, Not Hispanic; Asian, Not Hispanic; Pacific Islander, Not Hispanic; Filipino, Not Hispanic; African American, Not Hispanic; White, Not Hispanic; Two or More Races, Not Hispanic; Not reported

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods

Graduation rates based on ten or fewer cohort graduating students were excluded to remove extremely high or low percentages based on small populations. The California Department of Education excludes raw numbers where there are ten or fewer cohort students but still provides graduation rates in these cases.

ID calculated using best (highest) graduation rate. We did not use figures for Not Reported in calculations.

English Proficiency
Indicator: 3rd Graders Scoring Proficient or Better in English Language Arts (%)
Students scoring proficient or advanced on the third grade English Language Arts/Literacy (Smarter Balanced and California Alternate Assessment) test as a percentage of all third graders tested.

Source: California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress
Year: 2014-15
Link: http://caaspp.cde.ca.gov/sb2015/ResearchFileList

Racial Categories
Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Filipino, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, White, Ethnicity -- Two or More Races

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods
Racial groups with 10 or fewer students tested in a county were excluded by the data source.

ID calculated using best (highest) proficiency rate.

Math Proficiency
Indicator: 3rd Graders Scoring Proficient or Better in Mathematics (%)
Students scoring proficient or advanced on the third grade Mathematics test (Smarter Balanced and California Alternate Assessment) as a percentage of all third graders tested.

Source: California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress
Year: 2014-15
Link: http://caaspp.cde.ca.gov/sb2015/ResearchFileList

Racial Categories
Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Filipino, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, White, Ethnicity -- Two or More Races

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods
Racial groups with 10 or fewer students tested in a county were excluded by the data source.

ID calculated using best (highest) proficiency rate.

Suspensions

Indicator: Students Suspended per 100 Students

Students suspended include those who were suspended for any reason, including willful defiance. This rate is calculated using enrolled students which includes all students enrolled at a point in time and does not include all students entering or existing in the cohort. This indicator could be improved by replacing enrolled students with cumulatively enrolled students, which CDE does not publish publicly.

Source: California Department of Education

Year: 2014-15
Link: http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/

Racial Categories

African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Filipino, Hispanic or Latino, Pacific Islander, White, Two or More Races, Not Reported

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods

Advancement project divided the number of students suspended by the number of enrolled students. Groups with 22 or fewer enrolled students were excluded to remove extremely high or low percentages based on small populations. The California Department of Education uses this threshold to protect student privacy as well.

ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero. However, if there was more than one group with suspension rate of zero and more than 22 students, we assigned an ID of zero. Figures for Not Reported were not used in calculations.

Early Childhood Education Access
Indicator: Children 0-5 Enrolled in Licensed ECE Program (%)

Licensed child care and Transitional Kindergarten enrollment per 100 children aged 0-5. Accessible child care refers to enrollment in one's neighborhood defined here as one's ZIP Code.

Source: American Institutes for Research
Year: 2014
Link: http://www.elneedsassessment.org/default.aspx

Source: American Community Survey 5-year estimates tables B01001B-I
Year: 2010-2014
Link: https://factfinder.census.gov

Racial Categories:
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, Black or African American alone, American Indian and Alaska Native alone, Asian alone, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, Some other race alone, Two or more races, Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

White category does not include Latinos.

Methods
Advancement Project added numbers of children enrolled in all forms of licensed care and transitional kindergarten for infants/toddlers and preschoolers, and calculated rates per 100 children ages 0-5.

Advancement Project used the weighted average method to apply racial average values to this indicator. This method combines and aggregates indicator values with no race and population by race from a lower geography to the county and state levels to derive an average exposure by race value.

Advancement Project screened out racial groups with populations of *ten or fewer children of any one racial group* to make sure that a small number did not lead to general conclusions about a racial group in a county or across the state.

ID calculated using the best (highest) rate of access.

Diversity of Teachers

Indicator: Teachers of a Race per 100 Students of Same Race

Ratio of staff of a race per 100 students of the same race.

Source: California Department of Education Staff Demographic Data
Year: 2014-15
Link: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/sd/df/filesstaffdemo.asp

Source: California Department of Education Enrollment by School
Year: 2014-15
Link: https://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/sd/sd/filesenr.asp

Racial Categories:

Not Reported, American Indian or Alaska Native, not Hispanic; Asian, not Hispanic; Pacific Islander, not Hispanic; Filipino, not Hispanic; Hispanic or Latino; African American, not Hispanic; White, not Hispanic; Two or More Races, not Hispanic

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods

Advancement Project calculated the number of teachers of a race per 100 students of the same race.

Advancement Project screened out racial groups with populations of *less than 100 students of any one racial group* to make sure that a small number did not lead to general conclusions about a racial group in a county or across the state.

ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

Healthy Built Environment
Drinking Water Contaminants
Indicator: Drinking Water Contaminants
This exposure indicator score is based on drinking water system boundaries and water contaminant data aggregated to census tracts. The higher the score, the more contamination exposure.

Source: OESHHA Cal Enviro Screen 3.0, Drinking Water Contaminants
Year: 2014

Link: https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-30#downloads

Source: Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, DP05
Year: 2014

Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Racial Categories:
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race); Asian alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, not Hispanic or Latino; American Indian and Alaska Native alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Some Other Race alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Two or More Races, not Hispanic or Latino

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods
Direct racial estimates of this indicator were unavailable for all California counties. Advancement Project indirectly estimated racial group exposure values by calculating weighted averages that link area-level (census tract) population data with direct indicator estimates at the state and county level. We did not calculate weighted averages for single census tract counties (Alpine and Sierra).

Advancement Project excluded *Individual racial population values* with low reliability based on the coefficient of variation, one of the Census Bureau's statistical quality standard measures. Low reliability here refers to values with coefficients of variation over 40% per https://www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/the-american-community-survey.pdf.

ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

Toxic Releases from Facilities

Indicator: Toxic Releases from Facilities

This exposure indicator score measure toxicity weighted concentrations of modeled chemical releases to air from facility emissions and off-sire incineration. The higher the score, the more release exposure.

Source: OESHHA Cal Enviro Screen 3.0
Year: 2014

Link: https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-30#downloads

Source: Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, DP05
Year: 2014

Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Racial Categories:

White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race); Asian alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, not Hispanic or Latino; American Indian and Alaska Native alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Some Other Race alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Two or More Races, not Hispanic or Latino

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods

Direct racial estimates of this indicator were unavailable for all California counties. Advancement Project indirectly estimated racial group exposure values by calculating weighted averages that link area-level (census tract) population data with direct indicator estimates at the county and state level. We did not calculate weighted averages for single census tract counties (Alpine and Sierra).

Advancement Project excluded *Individual racial population values* with low reliability based on the coefficient of variation, one of the Census Bureau's statistical quality standard measures. Low reliability here refers to values with coefficients of variation over 40% per https://www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/the-american-community-survey.pdf.

ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

Commute Time of Public Transportation Users

Indicator: Average Commute (Minutes) to Work Time for Public Transportation Users

Average commute time per trip for populations over 16 who ride public transit to work. Divided Aggregate Travel Time To Work (In Minutes) of Workers (B08136) by Means of Transportation To Work By Travel Time To Work (B08134).

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, B08136, B08134
Year: 2014

Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, B08105B-I
Year: 2014

Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Racial Categories:
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone; Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race); Asian alone; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; American Indian and Alaska Native alone; Some Other Race alone; Two or More Races

White category does not include Latinos.

Methods
Direct racial estimates of this indicator were unavailable for all California counties. Advancement Project indirectly estimated racial group exposure values by calculating weighted averages that link area-level (census tract) population data with direct indicator estimates at county and state level. We did not calculate weighted averages for single census tract counties (Mono and Tuolumne).

Advancement Project excluded the *percent of public transportation users* and *individual public transportation users* with low reliability were excluded based on the coefficient of variation, one of the Census Bureau's statistical quality standard measures. Low reliability here refers to values with coefficients of variation over 40% per https://www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/the-american-community-survey.pdf.

Also, racial groups with *racial populations under 30 at the county level* were screened out to make sure that a small number didn't lead to general conclusions about a racial group in a county or across the state.

ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

Park Access
Indicator: Persons that Lack Accessibility (Access and Pressure) to Parks with Amenities (%)

Percent of people who have low access and high pressure, low access and low pressure, or high access and high pressure to local or regional parks. All three access and pressure types look at the lack of accessibility for populations through distance and crowding.

Local Parks are parks under 100 acres with active amenities such as athletic courts/fields, playgrounds, and swimming pools. Regional parks are over 100 acres with at least 3 active amenity types. We define low access as living more than 1-mile (euclidean distance) from park boundaries. We define high pressure as more than 4 acres per 1,000 individuals residing in park census tracts.

This measure is based from the Los Angeles Countywide Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment from the County Department of Parks and Recreation.

Source: California Protected Areas Data (CPAD), Open Space Public Access
Year: 2017

Link: http://www.calands.org/

Source: Green Info, Park Amenities
Year: 2016

Link: Sent by GreenInfo

Source: Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, DP05
Year: 2014

Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Racial Categories:
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race); Asian alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, not Hispanic or Latino; American Indian and Alaska Native alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Some Other Race alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Two or More Races, not Hispanic or Latino

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods
Advancement Project calculated racial population demographics within one-mile buffers via areal allocation.

Advancement Project excluded i*ndividual racial population values under 50 at county l*evel and with low reliability based on the coefficient of variation, one of the Census Bureau's statistical quality standard measures. Low reliability here refers to values with coefficients of variation over 40% per https://www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/the-american-community-survey.pdf.

ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

Proximity to Hazards

Indicator: Proximity to Hazards within 1,000-3,000 feet of sensitive land uses

Hazardous Land Uses are railroad facilities, ports, airports, refineries, and intermodal distribution. Sensitive Land Uses are childcare facilities, healthcare facilities, schools, urban playgrounds, and residential areas. This score ranges from 1 (lowest) to 5 (highest) hazard proximity.

Source: Environmental Justice Screening Method (EJSM)
Year: 2014

Link: Shared by USC PERE

Source: Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, DP05
Year: 2014

Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Racial Categories:

White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race); Asian alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, not Hispanic or Latino; American Indian and Alaska Native alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Some Other Race alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Two or More Races, not Hispanic or Latino

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods

Direct racial estimates of this indicator were unavailable for all California counties. Advancement Project indirectly estimated racial group exposure values by calculating weighted averages that link area-level (census tract) population data with direct indicator estimates at county and state level. We did not calculate weighted averages for single census tract counties (Alpine and Sierra).

Advancement Project excluded i*ndividual racial population* values with low reliability based on the coefficient of variation, one of the Census Bureau's statistical quality standard measures. Low reliability here refers to values with coefficients of variation over 40% per https://www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/the-american-community-survey.pd

ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

Food Access

Indicator: Low Income Persons that Lack Access (1-mile urban and 10-miles rural) to Food (%)
Percent of low-income households who live more than 1 mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) away from food stores. Food Retailers are supermarkets, large grocery stores, supercenters, produce stores, and small grocery stores. Low-income defined as a tract with a poverty rate of 20 percent or more, or a median family income less than 90 percent of the Statewide median family income.

Source: USDA, Food Access Research Atlas
Year: 2015

Link: https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/download-the-data/

Racial Categories:
White, Black or African American, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, Other/Multiple race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity

All racial categories include Latinos.

Methods
Advancement Project excluded values with i*ndividual racial population values under 10 at county level* and low reliability based on the coefficient of variation, one of the Census Bureau's statistical quality standard measures. Low reliability here refers to values with coefficients of variation over 40% per https://www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/the-american-community-survey.pdf.

ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

Housing
Income Left After Housing Costs (Owner)
Indicator: Income Left After Housing Costs (Owner)
Median Income left over for Homeowner after paying for median selected monthly owner costs (mortgage payments, taxes, property insurance, and utilities). Subtracted monthly owner costs (year rate) by median owner household income.

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, B25003B-I
Year: 2014

Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/
Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, B19013B-I

Year: 2014

Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, B25088

Year: 2014
Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Racial Categories:
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone; Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race); Asian alone; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; American Indian and Alaska Native alone; Some Other Race alone; Two or More Races

White category does not include Latinos.

Methods
Direct racial estimates of this indicator were unavailable for all California counties. Advancement Project indirectly estimated racial group exposure values by calculating weighted averages that link area-level (census tract) population data with direct indicator estimates at county and state level.

Advancement Project excluded *owner household racial* values with low reliability based on the coefficient of variation, one of the Census Bureau's statistical quality standard measures. Low reliability here refers to values with coefficients of variation over 40% per https://www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/the-american-community-survey.pdf.

Advancement Project screened out racial/ethnic groups with household populations less than 50% by looking at the percentage of total reliable owner households in relation to total owner households (reliable/unreliable) to make sure that a small number didn't lead to general conclusions about a racial group in a county or across the state

ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

Income Left After Housing Costs (Renter)

Indicator: Income Left After Housing Costs (Renters)
Median Income left over for Renters after paying for median gross rent (gross rent and utilities). Subtracted gross rent (year rate) by median renter household income.

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, B25003B-I
Year: 2014

Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/
Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, B19013B-I

Year: 2014

Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, B25064
Year: 2014
Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Racial Categories:
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone; Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race); Asian alone; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; American Indian and Alaska Native alone; Some Other Race alone; Two or More Races

White category does not include Latinos.

Methods
Direct racial estimates of this indicator were unavailable for all California counties. Advancement Project indirectly estimated racial group exposure values by calculating weighted averages that link area-level (census tract) population data with direct indicator estimates at county and state level.

Advancement Project excluded *renter household racial* values with low reliability based on the coefficient of variation, one of the Census Bureau's statistical quality standard measures. Low reliability here refers to values with coefficients of variation over 40% per https://www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/the-american-community-survey.pdf.

Advancement Project screened out racial/ethnic groups with household populations less than 50% by looking at the percentage of total reliable renter households in relation to total renter households (reliable/unreliable) to make sure that a small number did not lead to general conclusions about a racial group in a county or across the state

ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

Subprime Mortgage Loans

Indicator: Subprime (Higher-priced) Loans per 1k Mortgage Loan applicants

Rate per 1,000 of highher-priced loans are loans made to borrowers with impaired or limited credit histories, or high ratios of debt to income. Subprime loans in relation to total loans.

Rate per 1,000 of Higher-priced loans in relation to total loans. These are loans made to borrowers with impaired or limited credit histories, or high ratios of debt to income.

Source: Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA)
Year: 2010-2014

Link: http://www.consumerfinance.gov/data-research/hmda/explore

Racial Categories:

American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Black or African American; Hispanic or Latino; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Information not provided by applicant in mail, Internet, or telephone

All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Methods

Advancement Project screened out racial groups of *less than 30 owner households and less than 3 subprime loan applicants per county races* to make sure that a small number did not lead to general conclusions about a racial group in a county or across the state.

ID calculated using the best (lowest) rate.

Housing Quality

Indicator: Low Quality Housing (Lack of Available Kitchen, Plumbing, and Heat) (%)

Average percent of households that lack kitchen, plumbing, and heat in comparison to total households.

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, B25049
Year: 2014
Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, B25053
Year: 2014

Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, B25003B-I
Year: 2014

Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, B25040
Year: 2014

Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Racial Categories:

White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone; Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race); Asian alone; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; American Indian and Alaska Native alone; Some Other Race alone; Two or More Races

White category does not include Latinos.

Methods

Direct racial estimates of this indicator were unavailable for all California counties. Advancement Project indirectly estimated racial group exposure values by calculating weighted averages that link area-level (census tract) population data with direct indicator estimates at county and state level.

Advancement Project excluded county races with *less than 10 households that lacked our measure of quality (kitchen, plumbing, heat)* and total *households* values with low reliability based on the coefficient of variation, one of the Census Bureau's statistical quality standard measures. Low reliability here refers to values with coefficients of variation over 40% per https://www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/the-american-community-survey.pdf.

ID calculated using the best (lowest) rate.

Foreclosure
Indicator: Foreclosure Rate per 1k Households
Rate per 1,000 of Foreclosed Real Estate Owned Properties (REO) in relation to racial population residing in the area.

Source: DataQuick
Year: 2010-2014

Link: http://www.realtytrac.com/mapsearch/foreclosures/
Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, B25003B-I

Year: 2014

Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Racial Categories:
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone; Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race); Asian alone; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; American Indian and Alaska Native alone; Some Other Race alone; Two or More Races

White category does not include Latinos.

Methods
Direct racial estimates of this indicator were unavailable for all California counties. Advancement Project indirectly estimated racial group exposure values by calculating weighted averages that link area-level (blockgroup) population data with direct indicator estimates at county and state level.

Advancement Project excluded *total household racia*l values with low reliability based on the coefficient of variation, one of the Census Bureau's statistical quality standard measures. Low reliability here refers to values with coefficients of variation over 40% per https://www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/the-american-community-survey.pdf.

Advancement Project screened out racial groups *total household populations under 30* to make sure that a small number didn't lead to general conclusions about a racial group in a county or across the state.

ID calculated using the best (lowest) rate.

Homeownership

Indicator: Percent of owner-occupied units.
The percent of owner-occupied units by race. All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, B25003B-I
Year: 2014

Link: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

Racial Categories:
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American alone; Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race); Asian alone; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone; American Indian and Alaska Native alone; Some Other Race alone; Two or More Races

White category does not include Latinos.

Methods
Advancement Project excluded *percent owner occupied* values with low reliability based on the coefficient of variation, one of the Census Bureau's statistical quality standard measures. Low reliability here refers to values with coefficients of variation over 40% per https://www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/the-american-community-survey.pdf.

Advancement Project screened out racial groups of *less than 30 occupied households* to make sure that a small number didn't lead to general conclusions about a racial group in a county or across the state.

ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.