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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.

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.

*Source: American Community Survey, 1-year estimates, S2301*

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; 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.

## 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.

Values with low reliability were excluded based on the coefficient of variation. In addition, populations below 25 were screened out using ACS 1yr tables B11001A-I to remove outlier impacts. ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

*Source: American Community Survey, 1-year estimates, table S1903*

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 (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.

## 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.

Values with low reliability were excluded based on the coefficient of variation. In addition, populations below 50 were screened out to remove outlier impacts. ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because the ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

*Source: American Community Survey, 1-year estimates, table S1701*

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 (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.

## 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.

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.

### *Source: U.S. Census Survey of Business Owners*

Year: 2012

Link: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sbo.html>

### *Source: American Community Survey, 1-year estimates, table DP05*

Year: 2012

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

### *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.

## 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. 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.

*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.



## 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.

Values with low reliability were excluded based on the coefficient of variation. In addition, populations below 30 were screened out to remove outlier impacts. ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

*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.

## 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.

Applications below 15 were screened out to remove outlier impacts. ID calculated using the best (lowest) non-zero rate, because the ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

*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.

## 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.

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. Racial group populations below 100 were screened out to remove outlier impacts. ID calculated using the best (lowest) non-zero rate, because the ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

*Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, tables B08135, B08303, B08006, B08105 A-I*

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.

## Crime and Justice

### Truancy Arrests

*Indicator: Truancy Arrests per of 10k Youth 0-17*

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

*Source: Open Justice Data, California Department of Justice*

Year: 2010-2014

Link: <https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/data>

*Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, tables B01001 A-I Special Tabulation*

Year: 2011-2015

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

#### *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.

## Curfew Arrests

*Indicator: Curfew Arrests per 1k Youth 0-17*

Curfew laws restrict the rights of minors 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 youth of the same race. ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because the ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

*Source: Open Justice Data, California Department of Justice*

Year: 2010-2014

Link: <https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/data>

*Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, tables B01001 A-I Special Tabulation*

Year: 2011-2015

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

### *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.

## 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. Racial groups with less than 250 residents were excluded to remove outlier impacts. ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because the ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

### *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>

### *Source: American Community Survey, 1-year estimates, table DP05*

Year: 2015

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

### *Racial Categories:*

White, Black, Hispanic/Latino, Asian, Arab-American, Pacific Islander. The White category includes Arabs (as defined by the data source). All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

## 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.

We excluded geographies where more than 13 percent of full-time sworn personnel were reported as unknown race. We also screened out populations below 250 persons to minimize outlier impacts. ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

*Source: Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics*

Year: 2013

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

*Source: American Community Survey, 1-year estimates, table DP05*

Year: 2013

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

### *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.

## Democracy

### 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. 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. ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

#### *Source: Who Leads US Campaign*

Year: 2017

Link: <http://wholeads.us/electedofficials/>

#### *Source: American Community Survey 5-year Estimates table DP05*

Year: 2016

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.



## Census Participation

### *Indicator: Census Participation (%)*

The percentage of households that filled out and mailed back their 2010 Census questionnaire. 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. ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

*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.

## Health Care Access

### Life Expectancy

#### *Indicator: Life Expectancy in Years*

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

*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, not Hispanic or Latino; Black, not Hispanic or Latino; American Indian, not Hispanic or Latino; Asian, not Hispanic or Latino; Pacific Islander, not Hispanic or Latino; Multi-Race, not Hispanic or Latino; Hispanic or Latino (of any race). All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

## Health Insurance

### *Indicator: Uninsured Population (%)*

Percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population without health insurance. Advancement Project screened out racial groups with *civilian non-institutionalized populations with fewer than 130 persons* to make sure that a small number did not 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 the ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

*Source: American Community Survey 1-year estimates table S2701*

Year: 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.

## 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 receiving a grant. We included only service-delivery sites in our analysis. Both types of clinics were included in this analysis. 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 city level to derive an average exposure by race value.

Advancement Project screened out racial groups with populations of *fewer than 100 people of any one racial group* to ensure a small number did not 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 100 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.

*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*

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

## 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.

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.

*Source: California Department of Education*

Year: 2014-15

Link: <http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>

### *Racial Categories*

American Indian or Alaska Native, not Hispanic or Latino; Asian, not Hispanic or Latino; Pacific Islander, not Hispanic or Latino; Filipino, not Hispanic or Latino; African American, not Hispanic or Latino; White, not Hispanic or Latino; Two or More Races, not Hispanic or Latino; Hispanic or Latino (of any race); Not reported. All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

## English Proficiency

*Indicator: 3<sup>rd</sup> 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. Racial groups with 10 or fewer students tested in a county were excluded by the data source. ID calculated using best (highest) proficiency rate.

*Source: California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress*

Year: 2014-15

Link: <http://caaspp.cde.ca.gov/sb2015/ResearchFileList>

### *Racial Categories*

American Indian or Alaska Native, not Hispanic or Latino; Asian, not Hispanic or Latino; Pacific Islander, not Hispanic or Latino; Filipino, not Hispanic or Latino; African American, not Hispanic or Latino; White, not Hispanic or Latino; Two or More Races, not Hispanic or Latino; Hispanic or Latino (of any race). All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

## Math Proficiency

*Indicator: 3<sup>rd</sup> 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. Racial groups with 10 or fewer students tested in a county were excluded by the data source. ID calculated using best (highest) proficiency rate.

*Source: California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress*

Year: 2014-15

Link: <http://caaspp.cde.ca.gov/sb2015/ResearchFileList>

### *Racial Categories*

American Indian or Alaska Native, not Hispanic or Latino; Asian, not Hispanic or Latino; Pacific Islander, not Hispanic or Latino; Filipino, not Hispanic or Latino; African American, not Hispanic or Latino; White, not Hispanic or Latino; Two or More Races, not Hispanic or Latino; Hispanic or Latino (of any race). All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.

## 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 cumulatively enrolled students.

Advancement project divided the number of students suspended by the number of enrolled students. Racial groups with fewer than 11 cumulatively enrolled students were excluded by the data source.

ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because the 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.

### *Source: California Department of Education*

Year: 2014-15

Link: <http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>

### *Racial Categories*

American Indian or Alaska Native, not Hispanic or Latino; Asian, not Hispanic or Latino; Pacific Islander, not Hispanic or Latino; Filipino, not Hispanic or Latino; African American, not Hispanic or Latino; White, not Hispanic or Latino; Two or More Races, not Hispanic or Latino; Hispanic or Latino (of any race). All racial categories exclude Latinos, except for the Latino category.



## 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. 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. ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

*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:*

American Indian or Alaska Native, not Hispanic or Latino; Asian, not Hispanic or Latino; Pacific Islander, not Hispanic or Latino; Filipino, not Hispanic or Latino; African American, not Hispanic or Latino; White, not Hispanic or Latino; Two or More Races, not Hispanic or Latino; Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

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

## 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.

Direct racial estimates of this indicator were unavailable for all California cities. 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 city level.

Advancement Project screened out racial groups with populations of *less than 200 people* so that small numbers did not lead to general conclusions about a racial group. ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because the ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

*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, B03002*

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.

## 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-site incineration. The higher the score, the more release exposure.

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

Advancement Project screened out racial groups with populations of *less than 100 people* so that small numbers did not lead to general conclusions about a racial group. ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because the ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

*Source: OESHHHA 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, B03002*

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.

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

Advancement Project screened out racial groups with populations of *less than 100 people* so that small numbers did not lead to general conclusions about a racial group. ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because the ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

*Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, tables B08136, B08134*

Year: 2014

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

*Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, tables B08006, B08105B-1*

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.

## 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 (crow-flies 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. Advancement Project calculated racial population demographics within one-mile buffers via areal allocation.

Advancement Project screened out racial groups with populations of *less than 50 people* so that small numbers did not lead to general conclusions about a racial group.

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

*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: <http://www.greeninfo.org/>

*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.

## 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.

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

Advancement Project screened out racial groups with populations of *less than 100 people* so that small numbers did not lead to general conclusions about a racial group. ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because the ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

*Source: Environmental Justice Screening Method (EJSM)*

Year: 2014

Link: Shared by USC PERE

*Source: Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, B03002*

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.

## 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.

Advancement Project screened out racial groups with populations of *less than 11 people* so that small numbers did not lead to general conclusions about a racial group. ID calculated using the best (lowest), non-zero rate, because the ID cannot be calculated based on a rate of zero.

*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.

## 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.

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

Advancement Project excluded *owner household racial values, monthly owner costs, and racial median household income* 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 25 by to make sure that a small number didn't lead to general conclusions about a racial group. ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

*Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, B25003B-1*

Year: 2014

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

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

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.



## 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. Direct racial estimates of this indicator were unavailable for all California cities. 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, monthly renter costs, and racial median household income* 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 25 by to make sure that a small number didn't lead to general conclusions about a racial group. ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

*Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, B25003B-1*

Year: 2014

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

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

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.

## Subprime Mortgage Loans

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

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.

Advancement Project screened out racial groups of *less than 75 loan applicants* so that a small number did not lead to general conclusions about a racial group. ID calculated using the best (lowest) rate.

*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, not Hispanic or Latino; Asian, not Hispanic or Latino; Black or African American, not Hispanic or Latino; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, not Hispanic or Latino; White, not Hispanic or Latino; Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

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

## 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. Direct racial estimates of this indicator were unavailable for all California cities. 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 city level.

Advancement Project screened out racial/ethnic groups with *households that lacked kitchen, plumbing, and heating* 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.

*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-1*

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.

## 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. Direct racial estimates of this indicator were unavailable for all California cities.

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 city level.

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 city across the state. ID calculated using the best (lowest) rate.

### *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.

## Homeownership

*Indicator: Percent of owner-occupied units.*

The percent of owner-occupied units by race. 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 with *less than 100 occupied households* to make sure that a small number didn't lead to general conclusions about a racial group. ID calculated using the best (highest) rate.

*Source: American Community Survey, 1-year estimates, B25003B-1*

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.