

For quantifying community-scale progress on equity –

*How comprehensive and rigorous is the
STAR Community Rating System?*



Governing for Racial Equity, Seattle, WA December 14, 2013

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<http://www.starcommunities.org/>

Session intent:



- Convey the scope and organization of STAR Community Rating System
- Review and consider the equity dimensions: process, distributional, intergenerational
- Unpack measurement requirements for the ***Equity in Access and Services*** objective
- Introduce related objectives: ***Environmental Justice, Civil and Human Rights, Civic Engagement, Social and Cultural Diversity, Poverty Prevention & Alleviation***
- Answer questions about scope, merits and weaknesses of equity measurement in STAR – and technical challenges with equity measurement.

Sequence of topics:



- Framework history and overview
- Equity dimensions: process, distributional, intergenerational
- Measurement and submittal requirements for outcomes and actions:
 - Equity in Access and Services
 - (related) Environmental Justice, Civil and Human Rights, Civic Engagement, Social and Cultural Diversity, Poverty Prevention & Alleviation
- Challenges, potential regional applicability

What is the STAR Community Rating System?

- A **framework for sustainability** that includes social, economic, and environmental qualities of a community;
- A **rating system** that drives continuous improvement and fosters competition; and
- An **online system** that gathers, organizes, analyzes, and presents information to meet sustainability goals

STAR Communities advances a national framework for sustainable communities through standards and tools built by and for local governments and the communities they serve.

Founding partner organizations:



Philanthropic / NGO support:

National:

- Kresge Foundation
- Summit Foundation
- Surdna Foundation

Local/regional:

- Bullitt Foundation
- Futurewise - regional support

STAR Community program development timeline

2010

2011

2012

2013

2014

Beta communities shape content and framework design

STAR Measures Complete

STAR sets up as stand-alone entity

Pilots selected

On-line Tool Development

Pilot Program

Dec 2012

National Roll-out

STAR Pilot Communities

- Albany, NY
- Atlanta, GA
- Austin, TX
- Broward County, FL
- Chattanooga, TN
- Cleveland, OH
- DeKalb County, GA
- Des Moines, IA
- El Cerrito, CA
- Evanston, IL
- Fort Collins, CO
- Indianapolis, IN
- **King County, WA**
- Lee County, FL
- Northampton, MA
- **Portland, OR**
- Riverside, CA
- Rockingham County, NC
- Santa Fe, NM
- Santa Monica, CA
- St. Louis, MO
- **Seattle, WA**
- **Tacoma, WA**
- **Victoria, Canada**
- Washington, DC

STAR Community framework – 7+ goals and 48 objectives

Built Environment	Climate & Energy	Education, Arts & Community	Economy & Jobs	Equity & Empowerment	Health & Safety	Natural Systems
Ambient Noise & Light	Climate Adaptation	Arts, Culture & Heritage	Business Retention & Support	Civil & Human Rights	Active Living	Green Infrastructure
Compact & Complete Communities	Resource Efficient Infrastructure	Community Cohesion	Community-Based Economic Development	Community Empowerment	Emergency Prevention & Response	Invasive Species
Housing Affordability	Greenhouse Gas Mitigation	Educational Opportunities & Attainment	Local Economy	Environmental Justice	Food Access & Nutrition	Land Conservation
Infill & Redevelopment	Greening the Energy Supply	Social & Cultural Diversity	Market Demand	Equitable Services & Access	Community Health & Health System	Natural Resources Protection
Public Spaces	Industrial Sector Resource Efficiency	Historic Preservation	Quality Jobs & Living Wages	Human Services	Indoor Air Quality	Outdoor Air Quality
Transportation Choices	Resource Efficient Buildings	Workforce Readiness	Targeted Industry Sectors Development	Poverty Prevention & Alleviation	Natural & Human Hazards	Water in the Environment
Community Water Systems	Waste Minimization				Safe Communities	Working Lands

STAR Community framework – process, distributional and intergenerational equity

Built Environment	Climate & Energy	Education, Arts & Community	Economy & Jobs	Equity & Empowerment	Health & Safety	Natural Systems
Ambient Noise & Light	Climate Adaptation	Arts, Culture & Heritage	Business Retention & Support	Civil & Human Rights	Active Living	Green Infrastructure
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STAR Community framework –

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STAR Community framework

Focus of presentation:

Built Environment	Climate & Energy	Education, Arts & Community	Economy & Jobs	Equity & Empowerment	Health & Safety	Natural Systems
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Public Spaces

Transportation Choices

Educational Opportunities & Attainment

Social & Cultural Diversity

Civil & Human Rights

Community Empowerment

Environmental Justice

Equitable Services & Access

Human Services

Poverty Prevention & Alleviation

Emergency Prevention & Response

Food Access & Nutrition

Green Infrastructure

Levels/types of measurement

Goals	Broad attributes of sustainable communities
Objective	Measurable community condition(s) and path(s) to achieving
Performance Measures	<u>Community level outcomes</u> – existing state and desired community condition (indicators) <u>Local government and civic actions</u> – preparatory or implementation-based actions that improve the community condition (9 action types)

9 action types



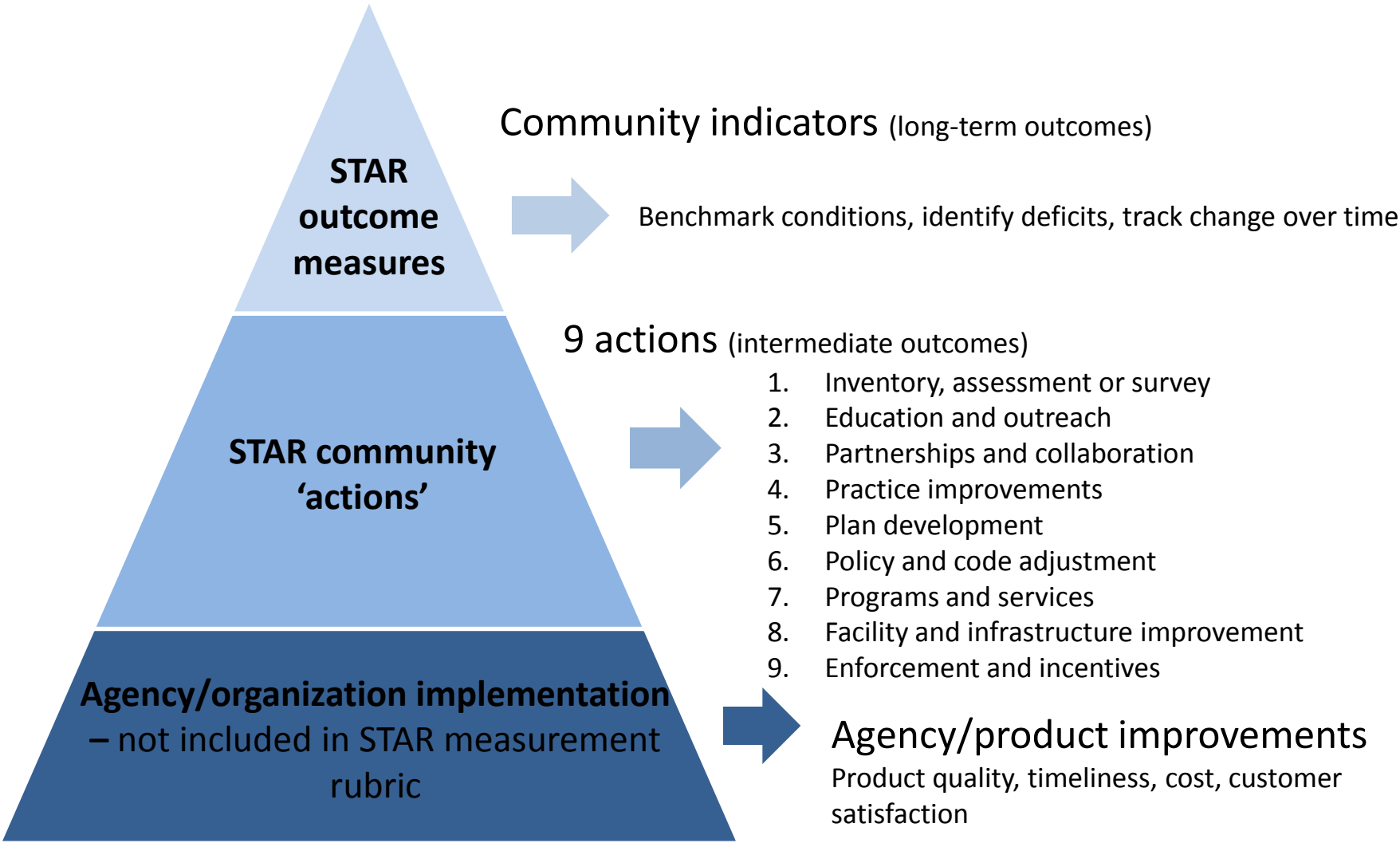
Foundational Actions:

- Partnerships and collaboration
- Inventory, assessment or survey
- Education and outreach
- Plan development
- Policy and code adjustment
- Practice improvements

Implementation-based Actions:

- Programs and services
- Facility and infrastructure improvement
- Enforcement and incentives

Measurement hierarchy in STAR rubric



Equity dimensions of STAR



- **Process Equity**
- **Distributional Equity**
- **Intergenerational Equity**

Equity dimensions of STAR



Process Equity: Inclusive, open, and fair access by all stakeholders to decision processes that impact sustainable community outcomes. Process equity hinges on the degree that civic engagement, public participation, and jurisdictional listening is meaningful and accessible to the full range of effected parties.

Equity dimensions of STAR



Distributional Equity: Fair and just distribution of benefits and burdens to all residents across the community landscape, with little imbalance based on geography, gender, race/ethnicity, or income levels of households. Examples include how community amenities (parks, farmers markets, transit service) and negative impacts (pollution, traffic, noise) are distributed across and beyond the community.

Equity dimensions of STAR



Intergenerational Equity: Effects of today's actions on the fair distribution of benefits and burdens to future generations and communities. Examples include resource depletion, climate pollution, species extinction, toxic exposures, white privilege, and real estate redlining practices.

Process equity – *mostly built into actions*

Foundational Actions:

- **Partnerships and collaboration**
- **Inventory, assessment or survey**
- **Education and outreach**
- Plan development
- Policy and code adjustment
- Practice improvements

Implementation-based Actions:

- Programs and services
- Facility and infrastructure improvement
- Enforcement and incentives

“Inclusive, open, and fair access by all stakeholders to decision processes that impact sustainable community outcomes. Process equity hinges on the degree that civic engagement, public participation, and jurisdictional listening is meaningful and accessible to the full range of effected parties.”

STAR Community framework

Intergenerational Equity

Built Environment	Climate & Energy	Education, Arts & Community	Economy & Jobs	Equity & Empowerment	Health & Safety	Natural Systems
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STAR Community framework

Distributional Equity

Built Environment	Climate & Energy	Education, Arts & Community	Economy & Jobs	Equity & Empowerment	Health & Safety	Natural Systems
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Public Spaces

Transportation Choices

Educational Opportunities & Attainment

Equitable Services & Access

Human Services

Emergency Prevention & Response

Food Access & Nutrition

Green Infrastructure


Distributional Equity ... per Equitable Services and Access objective:

- Public transit facilities and service levels
- Public libraries
- Public schools
- Public spaces
- Healthful food
- Health and human services
- Digital access or high speed internet
- Urban tree canopy
- Emergency response times

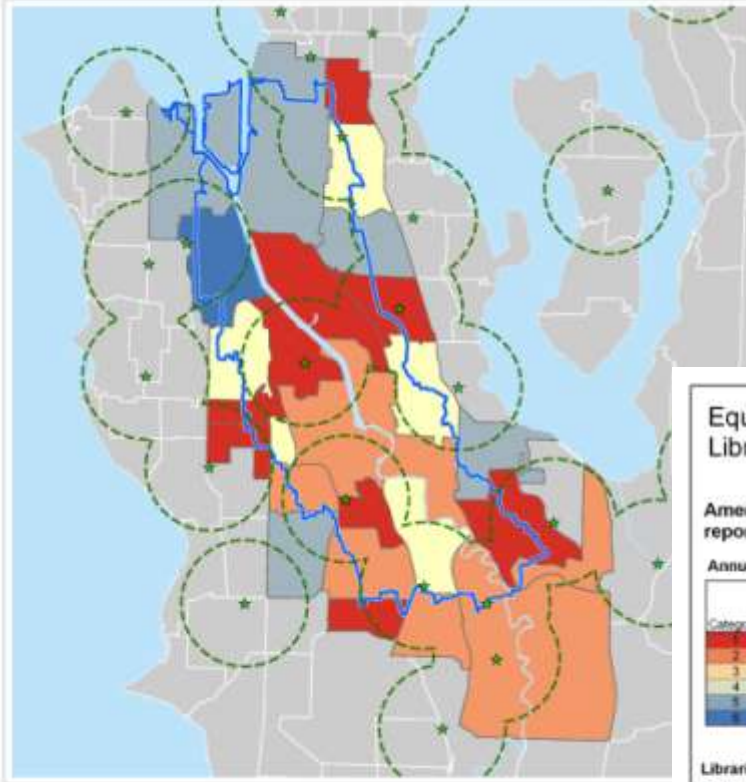
“Show the amount that the lowest performing quintile has moved toward the community norm between the measurement periods.”

‘Equitable Services and Access’ objective

outcome measurement steps:

- 
1. Determine the appropriate geographic boundary
 2. Identify the demographic characteristics in quintiles
 3. Overlay the assets and buffer to identify who is in proximity access catchment – normalize buffer as needed
 4. Determine the lowest performing quintile (for baseline year) and then average the performance for all 5 quintiles to establish the community norm.
 5. Demonstrate improvement by showing that conditions in the lowest performing quintile are moving closer to the community norm.

Public Library distribution



**Population Within 1 Mile of a Public Library
in the Lower Duwamish Waterway -
American Community Survey 05-09**

Category	Median Household Income in 2009 Inflation-Adjusted \$'s	Count Census Tract	Total Population	Total Population Within 1 Mile of Public Library	% Total Population Within 1 Mile
A	Under \$40,000	8	35,290	30,441	86.26%
B	\$40,000 - \$49,999	7	33,019	23,462	71.36%
C	\$50,000 - \$59,999	5	22,913	16,388	71.50%
D	\$60,000 - \$69,999	5	28,063	14,253	50.80%
E	\$70,000 - \$79,999	1	4,118	3076	74.70%

Equity Assessment by Income - Libraries

American Community Survey '05-'09 reported by census tracts

Annual Income per Capita (US\$)

Category	Per Capita Income Range (US\$)	Count Census Tracts	Total Population	Population within 1 miles buffer (%)
1	Up to \$24000	97	272,164	56.08
2	\$24001 - \$30000	63	336,584	44.59
3	\$30001 - \$35000	56	283,515	44.88
4	\$35001 - \$41000	62	305,113	41.10
5	\$41001 - \$48000	89	316,526	42.56
6	More than \$48000	96	335,514	44.68

Libraries

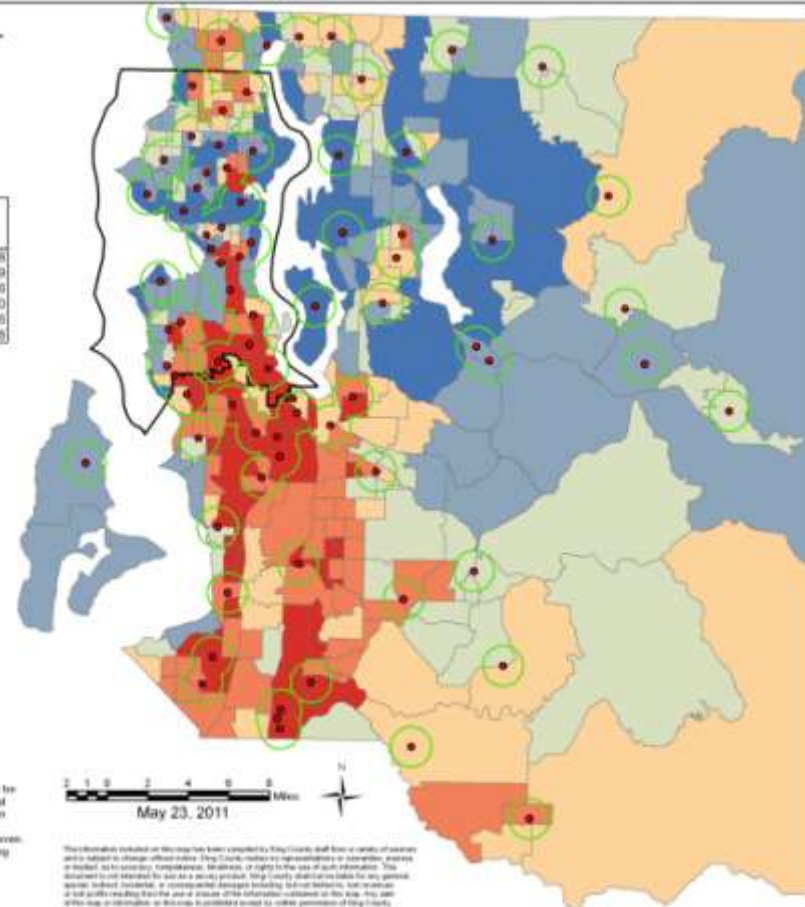
- Libraries
- Buffer (1 mile radius)
- Seattle City Border



Data Sources:
Library data: King County GIS Center 2011
Demographic Data: American Community Survey 05-'09 reported by Census 2000 Tracts

Note:
The American Community Survey is a small sample and margins of error may be high. These data should be used with caution as showing a generalized spatial distribution. The margin of error for income in the census tracts varies between \$1,295 and \$31,681.
Income and population distribution within census tracts was treated as being even.
The annual income per capita (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars) for whole King County is 37,797 US\$.

Produced by Andrew Brown
Map data: spatial_innovator_library used



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Equity Assessment by % Non-white - Libraries

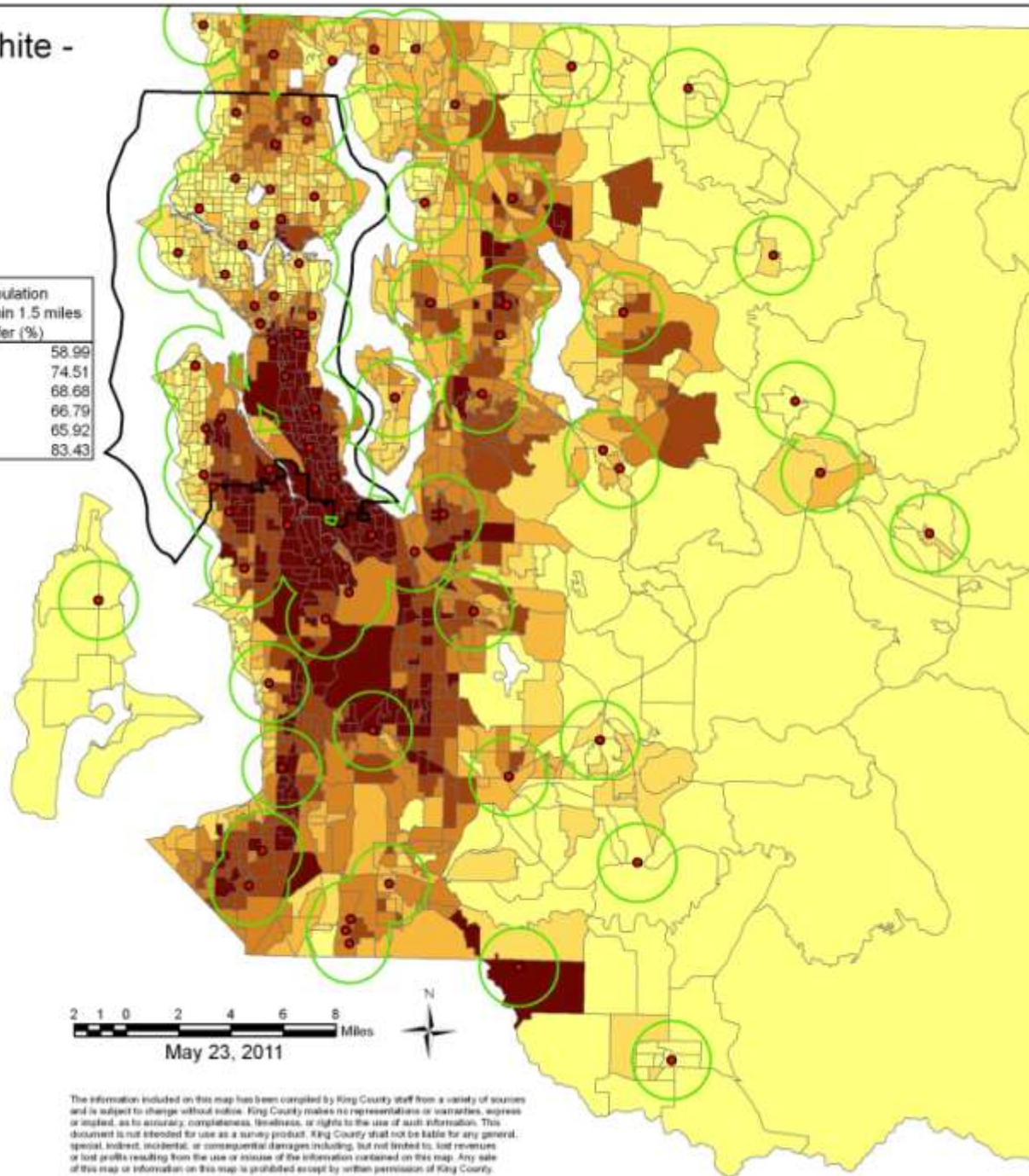
King County Census 2010 Block Groups

Share of Non-white Residents

Category	Non-White Percentage Range	Count Block Groups	Total Population	Non-white population (%)	Population within 1.5 miles buffer (%)
1	Up to 13%	247	299,300	9.76	58.99
2	13.01% - 19.00%	239	302,390	15.97	74.51
3	19.01% - 28.00%	257	351,063	23.20	68.68
4	28.01% - 37.00%	240	330,676	32.31	66.79
5	37.01% - 49.00%	223	338,771	43.02	65.92
6	Over 49.00%	215	309,049	62.74	83.43

Libraries

- Libraries
- Buffer (1.5 miles radius)
- Seattle City Border



Data Sources:
 Library data: King County GIS Center 2011
 Demographic Data: American Census 2010

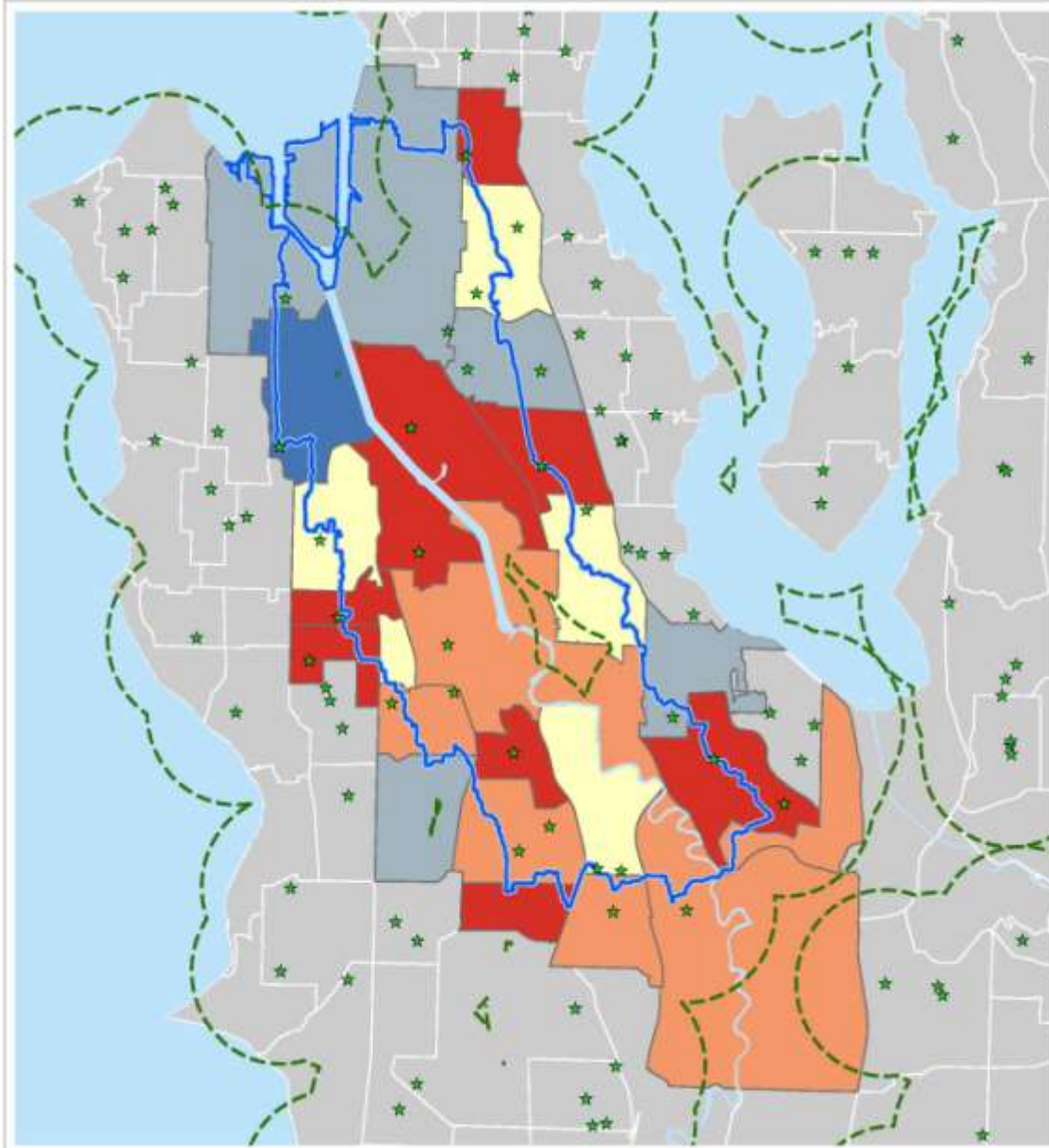
Note:
 Population distribution within block groups was treated as being even.
 27.33% of King County's total population are non-white.

Produced by Andreas Braun
 Map Doc: equity_race_library_extbuf.mxd



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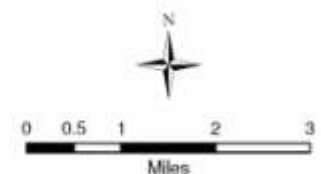
Public School Distribution

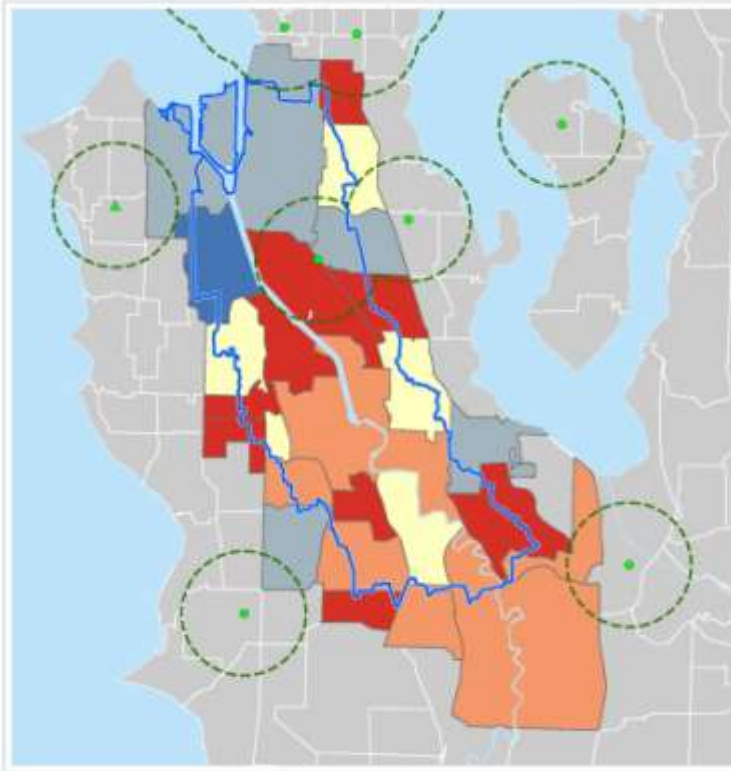


**Population Within 1 Mile of a Public School
in the Lower Duwamish Waterway -
American Community Survey 05-09**

Category	Median Household Income in 2009 Inflation-Adjusted \$'s	Count Census Tract	Total Population	Total Population Within 1 Mile of a Public School	% Population Within 1 Mile
A	Under \$40,000	9	35290	35290	100.00%
B	\$40,000 - \$49,999	7	31019	28967	93.38%
C	\$50,000 - \$59,999	5	22919	22476	98.07%
D	\$60,000 - \$69,999	5	28083	26340	93.79%
E	\$70,000 - \$79,999	1	4318	4318	100.00%

- ★ Public School (Includes Elementary, Middle & High Schools)
 - 1 Mile Buffer
 - Duwamish Natural Drainage Basin
 - Major Water
 - All Other 2000 Census Tracts
- Median Household Income (in 2009 Inflation-Adjusted \$)**
- Red: Under \$40,000
 - Orange: \$40,000 - \$49,999
 - Yellow: \$50,000 - \$59,999
 - Grey: \$60,000 - \$69,999
 - Dark Blue: \$70,000 - \$79,999





**Population Within 1 Mile of a Farmers Market
in the Lower Duwamish Waterway -
American Community Survey 05-09**

Category	Median Household Income in 2009 Inflation-Adjusted \$'s	Count Census Tract	Total Population	Total Population Within 1 Mile of a Farmers Market	% Population Within 1 Mile
A	Under \$40,000	9	35290	5305	15.03%
B	\$40,000 - \$49,999	7	33019	2527	8.15%
C	\$50,000 - \$59,999	5	22919	2208	9.63%
D	\$60,000 - \$69,999	5	28083	11434	40.72%
E	\$70,000 - \$79,999	1	4338	9	0.23%



Farmer market distribution

**Community Benefit Equity Assessment
by Income per Capita - Farmers Markets**

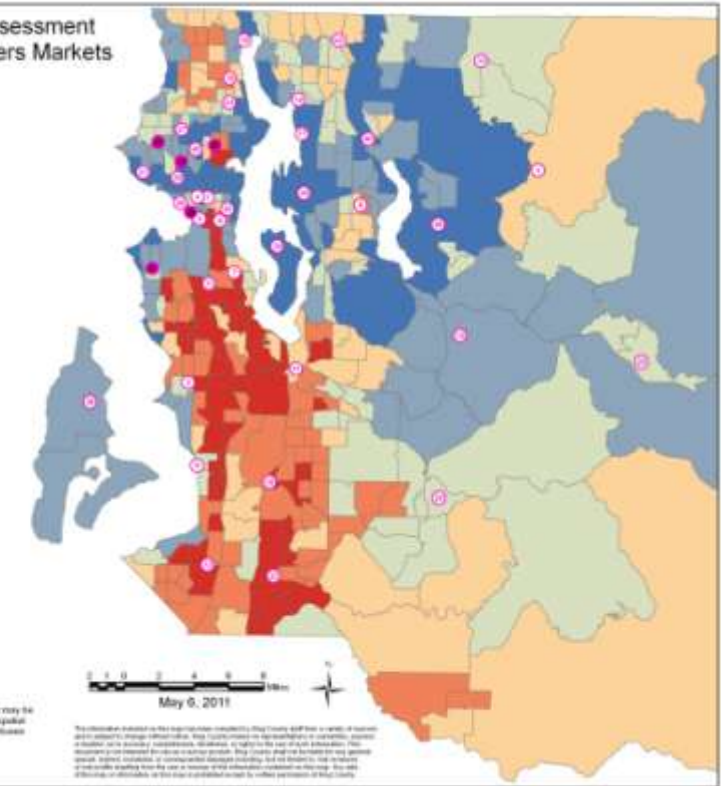
American Community Survey '05-'09 reported by census tracts

Annual Income per Capita (US\$)

Category	Income Range (US\$)	Count Census Tracts	Total Population
A	Under 24000	67	272,164
B	24000 - 30000	62	335,550
C	30001 - 39999	86	393,919
D	40000 - 49999	62	305,113
E	50000 - 69999	69	316,928
F	Over 70000	69	338,934

Farmers Markets
 ● year round ○ seasonal

- | Year Round Market | Seasonal Market |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1) Rainier | 1) Olympic Valley |
| 2) Rainier | 2) Maple Valley |
| 3) Rainier | 3) Mount Rainier |
| 4) Rainier | 4) Alverton Island |
| 5) Rainier | 5) North Bend |
| 6) Rainier | 6) Olympic Sculpture |
| 7) Rainier | 7) Phelan |
| 8) Rainier | 8) Pike Place |
| 9) Rainier | 9) Green River |
| 10) Rainier | 10) Redmond |
| 11) Rainier | 11) Rainier |
| 12) Rainier | 12) Rainier Hill |
| 13) Rainier | 13) Rainier |
| 14) Rainier | 14) Rainier |
| 15) Rainier | 15) Rainier |
| 16) Rainier | 16) Rainier |
| 17) Rainier | 17) Rainier |
| 18) Rainier | 18) Rainier |
| 19) Rainier | 19) Rainier |
| 20) Rainier | 20) Rainier |
| 21) Rainier | 21) Rainier |
| 22) Rainier | 22) Rainier |
| 23) Rainier | 23) Rainier |
| 24) Rainier | 24) Rainier |
| 25) Rainier | 25) Rainier |
| 26) Rainier | 26) Rainier |
| 27) Rainier | 27) Rainier |
| 28) Rainier | 28) Rainier |
| 29) Rainier | 29) Rainier |
| 30) Rainier | 30) Rainier |
| 31) Rainier | 31) Rainier |
| 32) Rainier | 32) Rainier |
| 33) Rainier | 33) Rainier |
| 34) Rainier | 34) Rainier |
| 35) Rainier | 35) Rainier |
| 36) Rainier | 36) Rainier |
| 37) Rainier | 37) Rainier |
| 38) Rainier | 38) Rainier |
| 39) Rainier | 39) Rainier |
| 40) Rainier | 40) Rainier |
| 41) Rainier | 41) Rainier |



King County
 GIS Center

Data Sources:
 Farmers Markets: King County GIS Center 2011
 Demographic Data: American Community Survey '05-'09 reported by Census 2000 Tracts

Note:
 The American Community Survey is a small sample and margins of error may be high. These data should be used with caution in drawing a general population distribution. The margin of error for income in this census tract table ranges between \$1,398 and \$21,681.

Prepared by Andrew Brown
 Map date: 5/6/11, version: 01/11

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Community Benefit Equity Assessment by % Non-white - Farmers Markets

King County Census 2010 Block Groups

Share of Non-white Residents

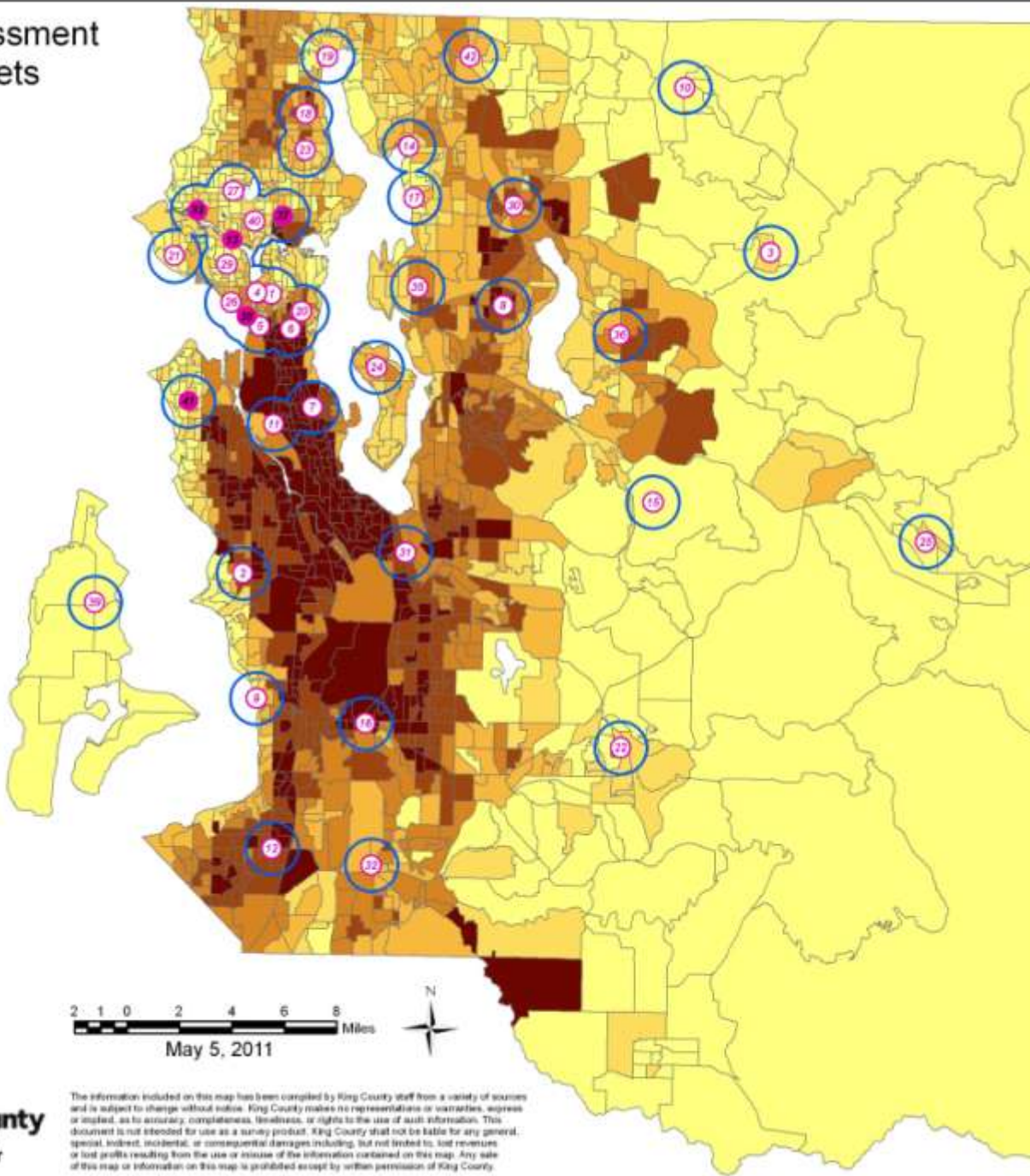
Category	Non-White Percentage Range	Total Population	Population within 1 mile of FM (% of total population)
1	Under 13%	299,300	8.91
2	13.00% - 19.00%	302,390	66.49
3	19.01% - 28.00%	351,063	31.19
4	28.01% - 37.00%	330,676	24.67
5	37.01% - 49.00%	338,771	13.60
6	Over 49.00%	309,049	25.60

Farmers Markets

- year round
- seasonal
- Buffer (1 mile radius)

#	Farmers Market
1	Broadway
2	Burien
3	Carnation
4	Cascade
5	City Hall
6	Clean Greens
7	Columbia City
8	Crossroads
9	Des Moines
10	Duval
11	Georgetown
12	Federal Way
13	Fremont
14	Jaunita Beach
15	Issaquah
16	Kent
17	Kirkland
18	Lake City
19	Lake Forest Park
20	Madrona
21	Magnolia

#	Farmers Market
22	Maple Valley
23	Meadowbrook
24	Mercer Island
25	North Bend
26	Olympic Sculpture
27	Phinney
28	Pike Place
29	Queen Anne
30	Redmond
31	Renton
32	Auburn Intl
33	Ballard
34	Bellevue Saturday
35	Bellevue Thursday
36	Sammamish
37	University District
39	Vashon Saturday
39	Vashon Wednesday
40	Wallingford
41	West Seattle
42	Woodinville



Data Sources:
Farmers Markets: King County GIS Center 2011
Demographic Data: American Census 2010

Note: Population distribution within block groups was assumed to be even.

Produced by Andreas Braun
Map doc: equity_race_fm.mxd



2 1 0 2 4 6 8 Miles
May 5, 2011

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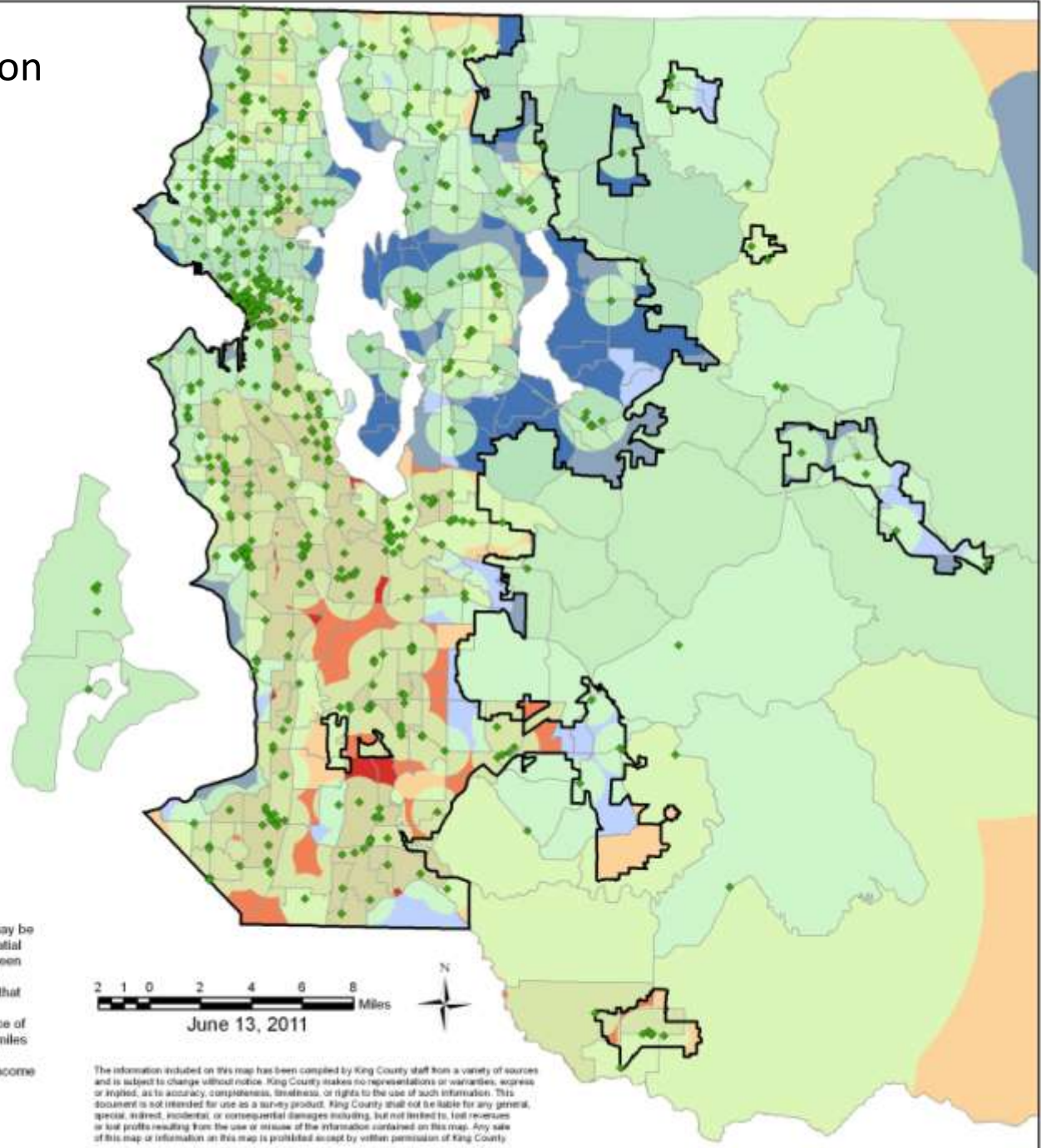
Grocery Store Distribution

American Community Survey '05-'09
reported by census tracts

Annual Income per Capita (US\$)

Category	Per Capita Income Range (US\$)	Count Census Tracts	Total Population
1	Up to \$24000	57	272,164
2	\$24001 - \$30000	63	335,556
3	\$30001 - \$35000	56	293,515
4	\$35001 - \$41000	62	305,113
5	\$41001 - \$49000	72	329,266
6	More than \$49000	63	323,174

- ◆ Grocery Stores
- Urban Growth Boundary
- Buffer (1 mile / 10 miles radius)



Data Sources:
Grocery Stores: King County GIS Center 2011
Demographic Data: American Community Survey '05-'09
reported by Census 2000 Tracts

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Food deserts can be defined as areas with a substantial number of people that both are threatened by poverty and have low access to a grocery store. Areas with low access (as defined for this analysis) are areas with a distance of more than 1 mile from a grocery store in urban areas and of more than 10 miles in rural areas.

An annual per capita income of 24,000 US\$ equals 63% of the per capita income of King County and 82% of the per capita income of Washington State.

Produced by Andreas Braun
Map doc: equity_income_fooddesert.mxd

2 1 0 2 4 6 8 Miles
June 13, 2011

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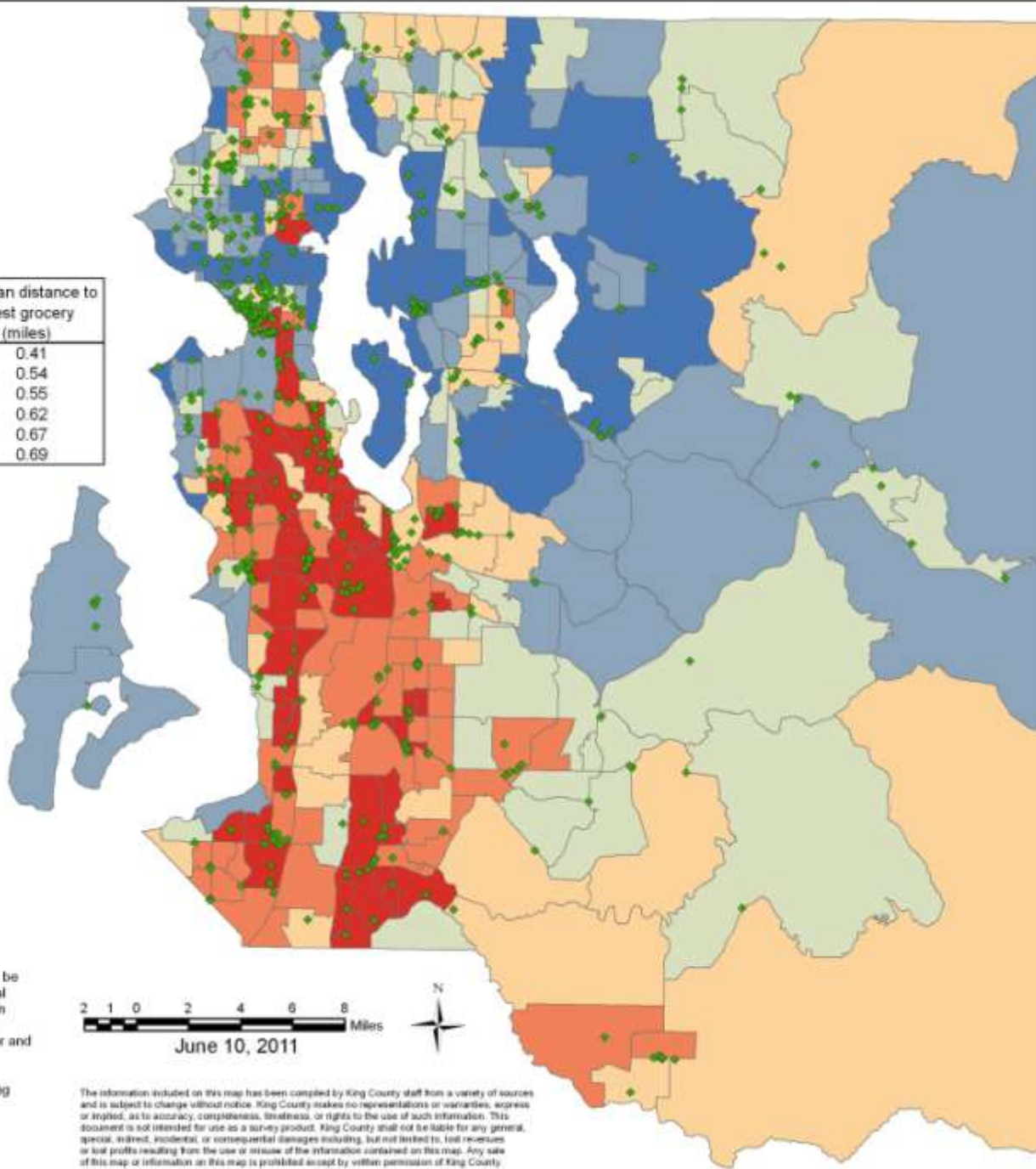
Equity Assessment by Income - Grocery Stores

American Community Survey '05-'09
reported by census tracts

Annual Income per Capita (US\$)

Category	Per Capita Income Range (US\$)	Count Census Tracts	Total Population	Median distance to nearest grocery store (miles)
1	Up to \$24000	57	272,164	0.41
2	\$24001 - \$30000	63	335,556	0.54
3	\$30001 - \$35000	56	293,515	0.55
4	\$35001 - \$41000	62	305,113	0.62
5	\$41001 - \$49000	72	329,266	0.67
6	More than \$49000	63	323,174	0.69

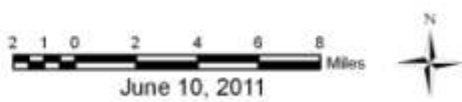
◆ Grocery Store



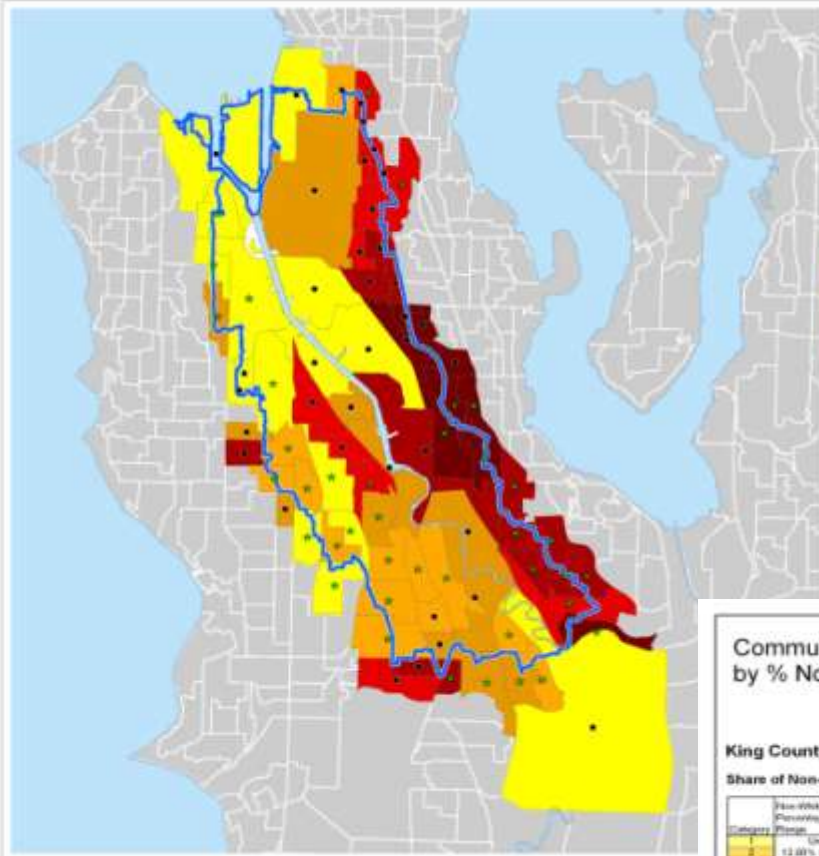
Data Sources:
Grocery Stores: King County GIS Center 2011
Demographic Data: American Community Survey '05-'09
reported by Census 2000 Tracts

Note:
The American Community Survey is a small sample and margins of error may be high. These data should be used with caution as showing a generalized spatial distribution. The margin of error for income in the census tracts varies between \$1,295 and \$31,651.
The distances in the table are based on the distances between the tract center and the nearest grocery store.
The median distance of all tracts to the nearest grocery store is 0.56 miles.
The annual income per capita (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars) for whole King County is 37,797 US\$.

Produced by Andreas Braun
Map doc: equity_income_foodaccess.mxd



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Forest Canopy in the Lower Duwamish Waterway - 2010 US Census

Category	Non-White Minority % Range	Total Population	Total Non-White Minority Population	% Non-White Population	Forest Canopy %	Average Forest Canopy %	Median Forest Canopy %
A	Under 48.5%	17796	7124	40.11%	24.15%	32.71%	33.99%
B	48.51 - 54.00%	16775	8552	50.98%	43.47%	43.05%	40.39%
C	54.01 - 58.50%	17189	9854	57.36%	23.53%	30.17%	25.96%
D	58.51 - 70.00%	16756	11797	70.44%	11.44%	25.55%	22.31%
E	70.01 - 82.00%	16769	13787	82.28%	11.53%	35.99%	35.23%
F	Over 82.00%	15822	13083	82.99%	33.40%	30.68%	31.05%

- Forest Canopy (%)**
- Under 30%
 - 30% and Over
- 2010 Black Groups for LDW % Non-White Minority Population**
- Under 48.5%
 - 48.51% - 54.00%
 - 54.01% - 58.50%
 - 58.51% - 70.00%
 - 70.01% - 82.00%
 - Over 82.00%
- Map Symbols:**
- Duwamish Natural Drainage Basin
 - Major Water
 - All Other 2010 Block Groups

Urban forest cover

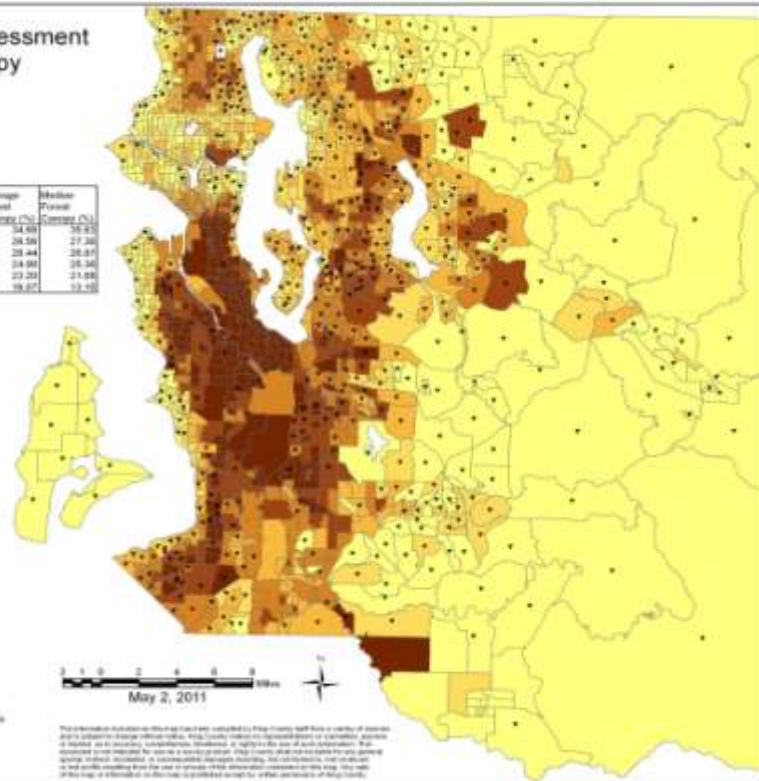
Community Benefit Equity Assessment by % Non-white - Forest Canopy

King County Census 2010 Block Groups

Share of Non-white Residents

Category (Range)	Non-White Percentage	Count Block Groups	Total Population	Non-White Population	% Non-White Population	Average Forest Canopy (%)	Median Forest Canopy (%)
1	Under 12%	247	298,208	3,796	1.27%	34.89	36.93
2	12.00% - 16.50%	226	262,340	15,471	5.89%	34.58	27.36
3	16.50% - 20.00%	257	281,382	23,200	8.28%	28.44	28.87
4	20.00% - 27.00%	340	330,479	32,311	9.78%	24.88	26.34
5	27.00% - 40.00%	223	238,774	43,022	18.02%	22.54	21.88
6	Over 40.00%	218	288,648	82,746	28.71%	19.87	13.18

- Forest Canopy (%)**
- Under 30% (no symbol)
 - 30% and more



King County
GIS Center

Data Sources:
Forest Canopy Data: U.S. Geological Survey 2003, King County GIS Center
Census Data: American Census 2010

Note:
Forest Canopy (%) is the ratio of total upper leaf surface of vegetation to the surface area of the land on which the vegetation grows. Here, it is used as an approximation for the block group greenness.
27.50% of King County's total population are non-white.

Produced by Andrew Davis
Map Doc: equity_forest_canopy.mxd

0 1 2 4 6 8 Miles
May 2, 2011

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Community Benefit Equity Assessment by % Non-white - Change in Vegetation Density 2000 - 2009

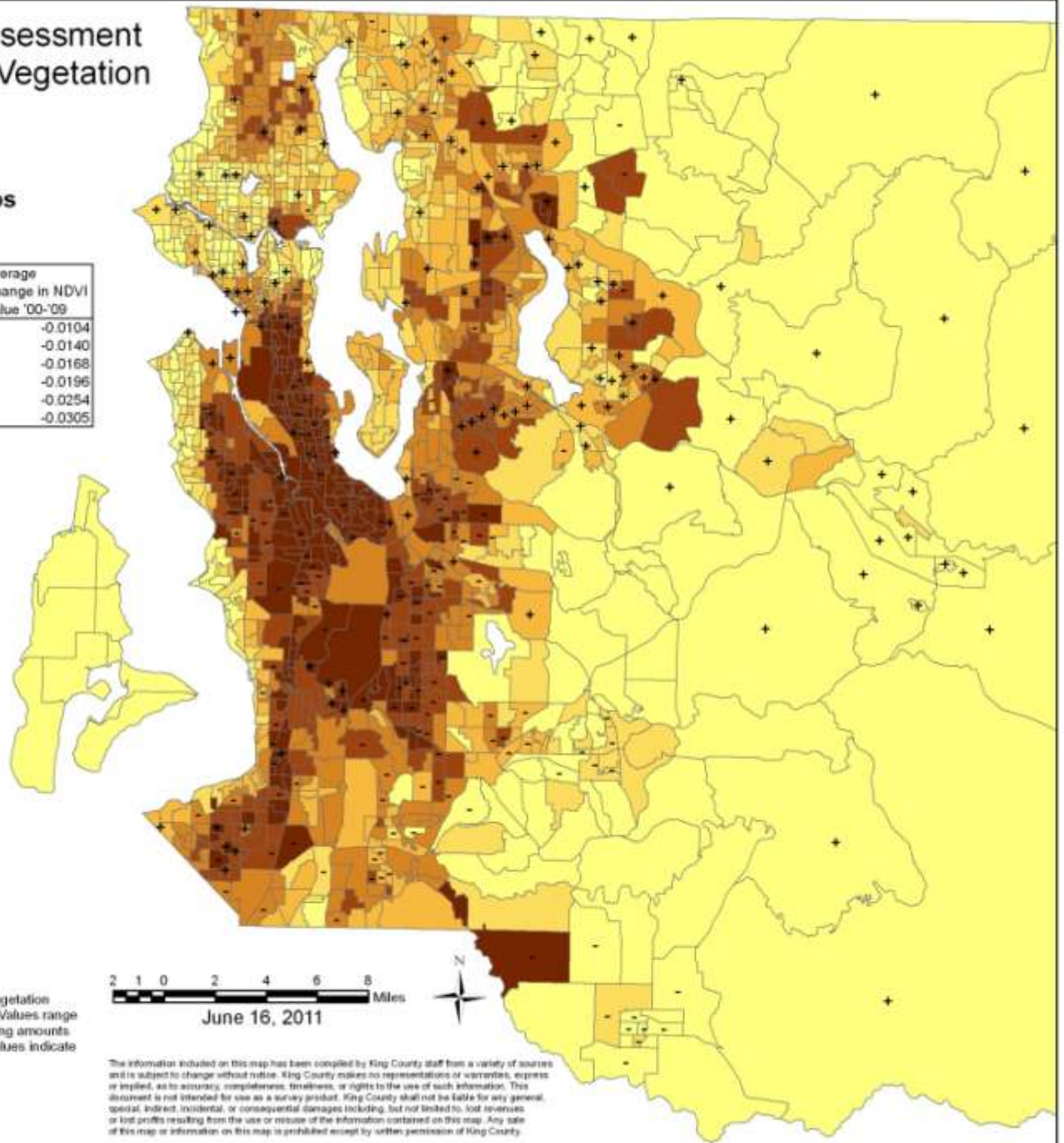
King County Census 2010 Block Groups

Share of Non-white Residents

Category	Non-White Percentage Range	Count Block Groups	Total Population	Non-white population (%)	Average Change in NDVI Value '00-'09
1	Up to 13%	247	299,300	9.76	-0.0104
2	13.01% - 19.00%	239	302,390	15.97	-0.0140
3	19.01% - 28.00%	257	351,063	23.20	-0.0168
4	28.01% - 37.00%	240	330,676	32.31	-0.0196
5	37.01% - 49.00%	223	338,771	43.02	-0.0254
6	Over 49.00%	215	309,049	62.74	-0.0305

NDVI Value Change 2000 - 2009

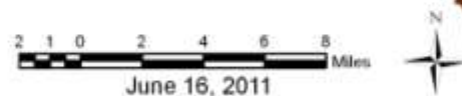
- The 150 blkgrps with highest decrease in NDVI value (<-0.0463)
- + The 150 blkgrps with highest increase of NDVI value (>+0.0055)



Data Sources:
 NDVI Data: U.S. Geological Survey 2000, 2009
 Demographic Data: American Census 2010

Note:
 The Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) is a measure for vegetation cover and biomass production derived from multispectral satellite data. Values range between -1.0 and 1.0. Increasing positive NDVI values indicate increasing amounts of green vegetation. NDVI values near zero and decreasing negative values indicate non-vegetated features such as barren surfaces and water.
 27.33% of King County's total population are non-white.

Produced by Andreas Braun
 Map doc: equity_race_NDVIchange.mxd



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Communities within 1/4 mile of Parks, Open Space, and Regional Trails within the Urban Growth Area

- Parks, Open Space, & Trails within UGA
- 1/4 Mile Buffer
- Urban Growth Boundary
- Cities

King County
 Department of
 Natural Resources and Parks
 Parks Division



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Community Benefit Equity Assessment by % Non-white - Park Area

Census 2010 Block Groups

Share of Non-white residents

Category	Non-white Percentage Range	Count Block Groups	Total Population	Non-white Population (%)	Accessible Park Area (sqft)	Accessible Park Area per resident (sqft)
1	Under 15%	241	309,978	20.75	239,777,082	774
2	15.00% - 21.00%	222	279,693	39.49	190,164,447	680
3	21.01% - 29.00%	216	281,215	26.79	326,744,620	1,162
4	29.01% - 38.00%	229	324,021	41.07	588,363,055	1,816
5	38.01% - 50.00%	198	278,351	42.40	272,980,957	981
6	Over 50%	214	319,189	25.47	596,687,985	1,869

Block Groups outside Urban Growth Area

Parks, Playgrounds

Park area per resident method

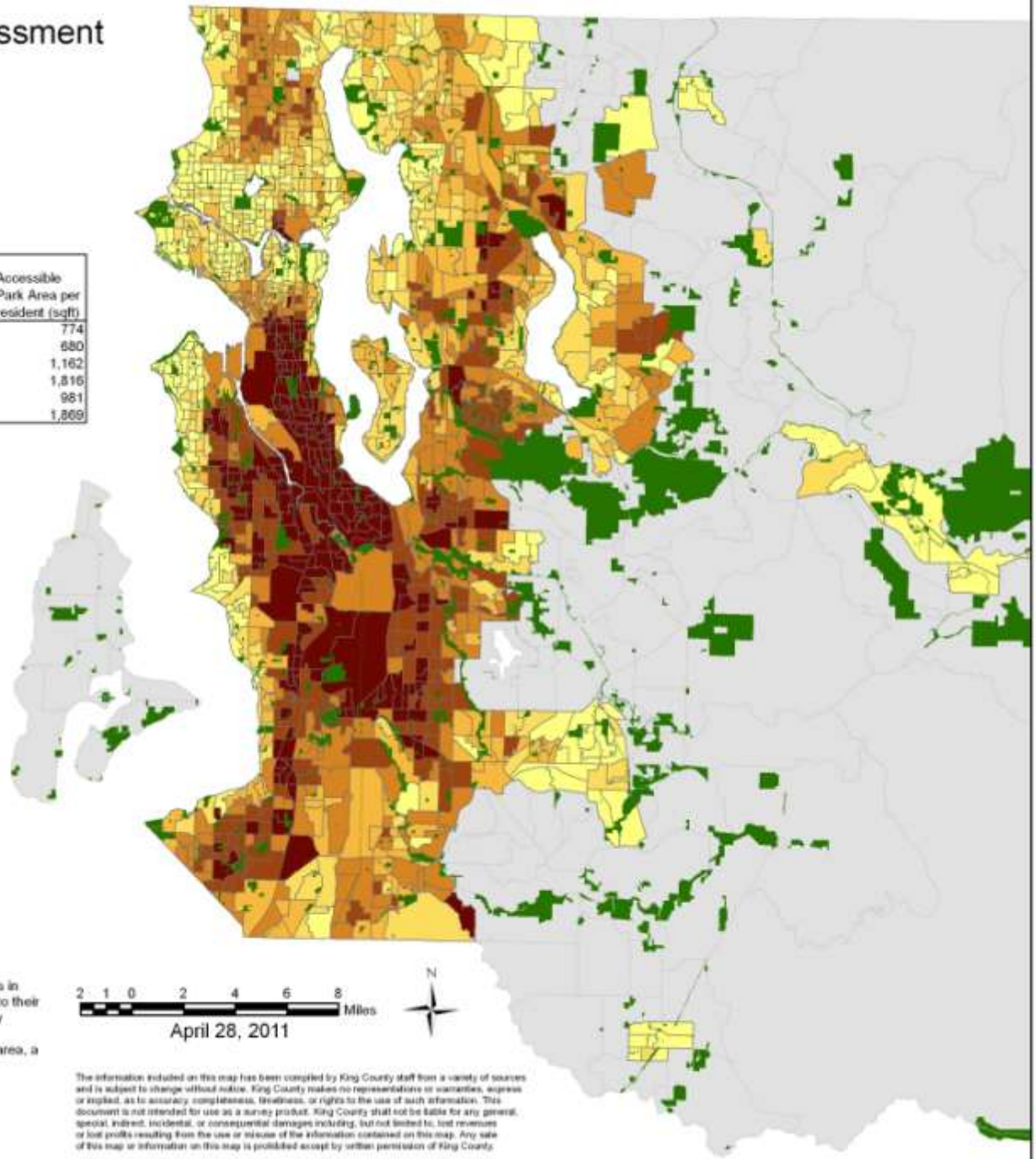


GIS Center

Data Sources:
Park data: King County GIS Center 2011
Population Data: Census 2010

Note:
It was assumed that residents in one block group have easy access to all parks in their block group as well as to park areas that are within a 1,000 feet distance to their block group. Therefore, blockgroups have assigned larger park areas than they actually have within their territory.
The last column in the table displays for each race category the average park area, a resident in this category has access to.
Only block groups within the urban growth area (1mile buffer) were included.
27.33% of King County's total population are non-white.

Produced by Andreas Braun
Map doc: equity_race_parks.mxd

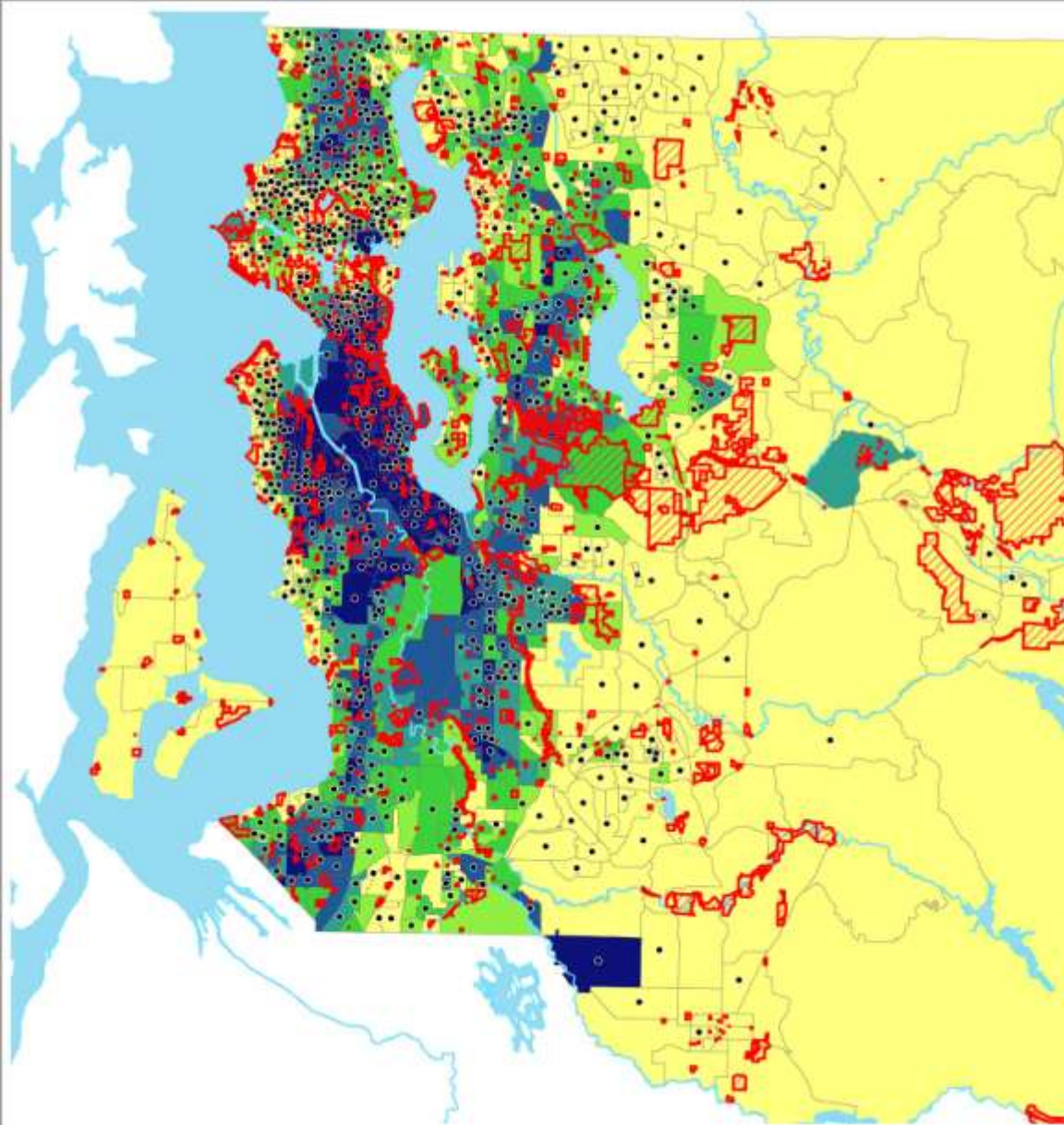


0 2 4 6 8 Miles

April 28, 2011

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Equity Assessment by % non-white – Park facility locations countywide



Minority Demographics and distance to Developed Parks in King County

Category	Minority Pct Range	Ct BlkGrps	Total Population	Minority Population	Minority Pct Overall	Median Distance to Developed Parks (mile)
A	0.0 - 11.9%	474	465204	39334	8.46	0.00
B	12.0 - 15.9%	225	245375	34164	13.92	0.00
C	16.0 - 21.4%	226	250239	46096	18.42	0.14
D	21.5 - 27.9%	212	241993	58912	24.34	0.15
E	28.0 - 39.9%	229	261031	93695	33.34	0.06
F	40.0 - 100%	214	253192	149326	58.98	0.15

Note: Information may not be completed for non-King County owned or operated parks or open spaces. Analysis is done for the best data available in our database.

• Block group exceeding median distance

▨ Developed Parks in King County

Census 2000 Block Groups Pct. Minority

- A 0.0 - 11.9%
- B 12.0 - 15.9%
- C 16.0 - 21.4%
- D 21.5 - 27.9%
- E 28.0 - 39.9%
- F 40.0 - 100%

This map portrays the population which is non-white plus the approx. 50% of Hispanic / Latino persons who identified their race as white

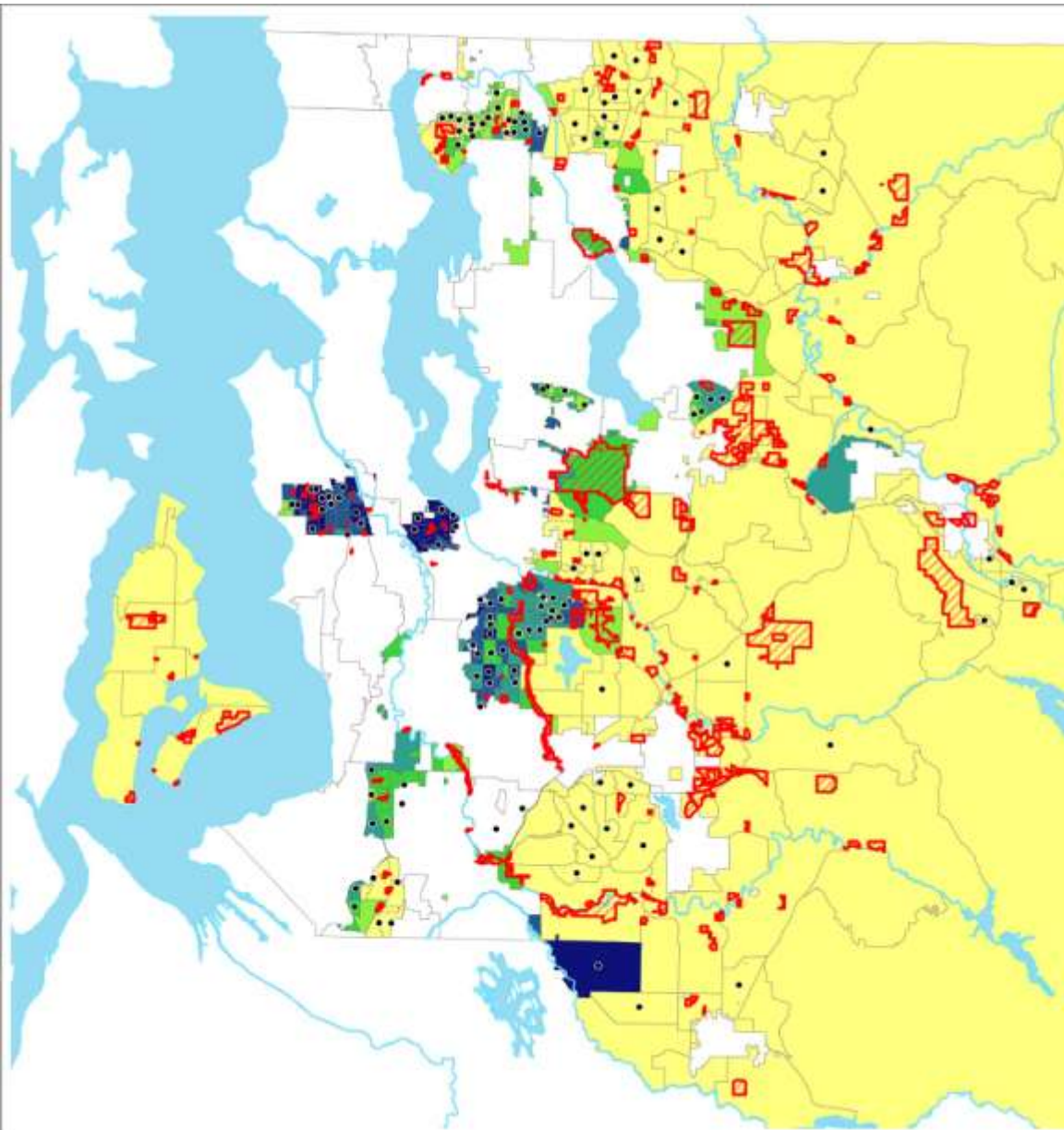


 **King County**
GIS Center

Jan. 10, 2008
VC:\geomatics\gis\mxd\equity_assessment_blockgroups_jan1008.mxd
 developed_park_20080110.mxd
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Median distance to a developed park method

Equity Assessment – Park facility locations in unincorporated King County



Minority Demographics and distance to King County Owned Parks and Open Space

Category	Minority Pct Range	Ct BlkGrps	Total Population	Minority Population	Minority Pct Overall	Median Distance to King County Parks & Open Space (mile)
A	0.0 - 11.9%	153	164580	12020	7.30	0.00
B	12.0 - 15.9%	26	32814	4655	14.19	0.24
C	16.0 - 21.4%	33	41253	7507	18.20	0.29
D	21.5 - 27.9%	36	42633	10393	24.38	0.32
E	28.0 - 39.9%	32	35260	11686	33.12	0.30
F	40.0 - 100%	32	32731	17541	53.59	0.17

Note: Census block group polygons may not match to city boundaries. Analysis is done only those block groups with majority of their areas are in unincorporated area.

- Block group exceeding median distance
 - King County Owned Parks and Open Space
 - City
- Census 2000 Block Groups Pct. Minority
- A 0.0 - 11.9%
 - B 12.0 - 15.9%
 - C 16.0 - 21.4%
 - D 21.5 - 27.9%
 - E 28.0 - 39.9%
 - F 40.0 - 100%

This map portrays the population which is non-white plus the approx. 50% of Hispanic / Latino persons who identified their race as white



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Median distance to a developed park method

Unincorporated racial demographics (by Block Group) and proximity to King County Parks

Category	Minority Pct Range	Ct BlkGrps	Total Population	Minority Population	Minority Pct Overall	Median Distance to King County Parks & Open Space (mile)
A	0.0 - 11.9%	153	164580	12020	7.30	0.00
B	12.0 - 15.9%	26	32814	4655	14.19	0.24
C	16.0 - 21.4%	33	41253	7507	18.20	0.29
D	21.5 - 27.9%	36	42633	10393	24.38	0.32
E	28.0 - 39.9%	32	35280	11686	33.12	0.30
F	40.0 - 100%	32	32731	17541	53.59	0.17

Countywide Racial Demographics (by Block Group) and Proximity to All Parks in King County

Category	Minority Pct Range	Ct BlkGrps	Total Population	Minority Population	Minority Pct Overall	Median Distance to Parks / Open Space (mile)
A	0.0 - 11.9%	474	465204	39334	8.46	0.00
B	12.0 - 15.9%	225	245375	34164	13.92	0.00
C	16.0 - 21.4%	226	250239	46096	18.42	0.13
D	21.5 - 27.9%	212	241993	58912	24.34	0.15
E	28.0 - 39.9%	229	281031	93695	33.34	0.00
F	40.0 - 100%	214	253192	149326	58.98	0.14

Equitable Services and Access Actions

- 1 **Adopt an equity plan** that evaluates current conditions in the community and establishes targets to improve equitable access and proximity in at least the categories identified in the outcome measure Plan Development
- 2 **Adopt an equity or social justice policy** that establishes a clear commitment to equity in local government decision-making, activities, and investments Policy and Code Adjustment
- 3 **Promote events and programs** that recognize and celebrate social and cultural diversity in the community Education and Outreach
- 4 **Publicize efforts** to improve equitable access and proximity to community facilities, services, and infrastructure Education and Outreach
- 5 **Establish partnerships** that engage key community groups and stakeholders in activities to advance equitable access and proximity to facilities, services, and infrastructure Partnerships and Collaboration
- 6 Provide **equity and diversity training** for local government staff Practice Improvements
- 7 **Modify the deployment of local programs and services** to reduce disparities within the categories identified in the outcome measure Programs and Services
- 8 **Construct new facilities and infrastructure** in locations that reduce existing disparities within the categories identified in the outcome measure Facilities and Infrastructure

Session intent:

- Convey the scope and organization of STAR Community Rating System
- Review and consider equity dimensions: process, distributional, intergenerational
- Unpack the measurement protocol for the ***Equity in Access and Services*** objective
- Convey familiarity with related objectives:
 - ***Environmental Justice***
 - ***Civil and Human Rights***
 - ***Civic Engagement***
 - ***Social and Cultural Diversity***
 - ***Poverty Prevention & Alleviation***
- Answer questions, discuss scope and merits/weaknesses of this system

Environmental Justice Outcome:



Reduced Risk and Exposure:

Demonstrate progress towards achieving targets for prioritized environmental justice sites identified in a locally-adopted plan.

Environmental Justice Actions

- Create an Environmental Justice Collaborative Group** composed of residents, stakeholders, and environmental professionals to assess risk and exposure, set targets, implement projects, and monitor improvements Partnerships and Collaboration
- Assess the risk and exposure** to toxins related to the community's prioritized environmental justice sites, establishing at least the location and community impact of each selected site Inventory, Assessment, and Survey
- Adopt an environmental justice plan** aimed at reducing polluted and toxic environments in the jurisdiction Plan Development
- Establish targets for each of the prioritized environmental justice sites** related to air or water improvements Policy and Code Adjustment
- Incorporate** environmental justice criteria and priorities **into zoning, land use planning, permitting policies, and development of new projects** Policy and Code Adjustment
- Create community benefit agreements (CBAs)** for projects associated with prioritized environmental justice sites and proposed development projects with environmental justice concerns Policy and Code Adjustment
- Create an interdepartmental working committee** within the local government to guide and support environmental justice activities Practice Improvements
- Monitor and enforce environmental regulations** for existing facilities that impact prioritized environmental justice sites Enforcement and Incentives
- Implement projects to reduce acute exposure** to contaminants and risks associated with prioritized environmental justice sites Facilities and Infrastructure

Civil and human rights outcome:



Resolution of Complaints: Demonstrate that all civil and human rights complaints in the past 3 years have been investigated and violations redressed in a timely manner

Civil and Human Rights Actions

- 1 Adopt specific policies or amend the jurisdiction's charter** to specifically protect the civil and human rights of all community residents
Policy and Code Adjustment
- 2 Allow local government services to be obtained by all individuals without ID restrictions**
Policy and Code Adjustment
- 3 Conduct local public education campaigns** regarding civil and human rights, such as the process for filing complaints
Education and Outreach
- 4 Establish an independent civil and/or human rights commission** with the authority and capacity to investigate complaints
Partnerships and Collaboration
- 5 Provide training for police officers** focused on non-discrimination and conflict prevention
Practice Improvements
- 6 Operationalize the local government's civil and human rights policies in programs, services, and operations**
Programs and Services
- 7 Provide language translation or interpretation services** to ensure that residents have access to information about local government programs, services, and operations
Programs and Services

Civic Engagement Outcome:



Voting:

- Part 1: Increase the percentage of registered voters per capita over time
— *AND* —
- Part 2: Increase the percentage of voters per capita participating in local elections over time

Volunteerism:

- Option A: Demonstrate that at least 30% of residents in large cities and counties or 35% of residents in mid-sized cities volunteered in the past year
— *OR* —
- Option B: Demonstrate an increase in the percentage of residents who volunteered over the past 5 years 3

Sense of Empowerment:

- Option A: Demonstrate that at least 50% of residents believe they are able to have a positive impact on their community based on a local survey
— *OR* —
- Option B: Increase over time the percentage of residents who believe they are able to have a positive impact on their community based on local surveys

Civic Engagement Actions



- 1 **Adopt a policy** to encourage **diversity** in local government appointments to advisory **boards and commissions** Policy and Code Adjustment
- 2 **Adopt guidelines** to instruct local government agencies or departments about how to **successfully engage residents** Policy and Code Adjustment
- 3 **Conduct education campaigns** about the electoral process, voter registration and participation, and other issues related to civic literacy Education and Outreach
- 4 **Partner** with business, civic, and neighborhood organizations **to increase voter registration** and turnout **OR** volunteer opportunities and participation **OR** ongoing civic engagement in local decision-making Partnerships and Collaboration
- 5 **Provide training** to local government agencies or departments on successful public engagement techniques Practice Improvements
- 6 **Establish** regular, ongoing **opportunities for elected officials** and/or senior government staff **to meet with residents** to answer questions and listen to concerns Practice Improvements
- 7 **Create a volunteer program** for residents to assist the local government with special events, services, and operations Programs and Services
- 8 **Provide support and resources to local community groups** to help them achieve their missions Programs and Services
- 9 **Create a mock youth voting program** to teach children about democracy, elections, and the importance of voting Programs and Services

Social and Cultural Diversity Outcomes



Diverse Community Representation: Demonstrate that appointments to local advisory boards and commissions reflect the racial and ethnic diversity of the community

Social and Cultural Events: Demonstrate that public events celebrating social and cultural diversity are held in the community

Social and Cultural Diversity Actions

- 
- 1 **Conduct an assessment** of the community's social and cultural diversity to inform local government actions
Inventory, Assessment, and Survey
 - 2 **Use the Diversity Index** to analyze the effectiveness of policies, programs, service delivery, and infrastructure investments
Policy and Code Adjustment
 - 3 **Adopt a policy** to encourage diversity in local government appointments
Policy and Code Adjustment
 - 4 **Promote events and programs** that recognize and celebrate social and cultural diversity in the community
Education and Outreach
 - 5 **Provide equity and diversity training for local government staff**
Practice Improvements
 - 6 **Establish an office within the jurisdiction** to ensure access, equity, and inclusion in policies, programs, procedures, and service delivery
Practice Improvements
 - 7 **Provide leadership and training programs** that encourage and support representation on local boards and commissions reflective the community's diversity
Programs and Services
 - 8 **Provide programs that support** the development of **positive, strong youth leaders**, particularly in low-income and/or minority neighborhoods
Programs and Services
 - 9 **Provide financial or logistical support to programs, activities, or events that celebrate and deepen understanding and respect for the community's diversity**
Programs and Services

Poverty Prevention & Alleviation Outcome



Poverty Reduction: Demonstrate progress towards no residents living below the poverty line by 2025


Equitable Poverty Reduction: Demonstrate a decrease over time in the percentage of residents living below the poverty line from at least 3 population subgroups

Poverty Prevention & Alleviation Actions



- 1 Adopt a community-wide plan to reduce poverty** Plan Development
- Create a team of local government staff to **work collaboratively and coordinate with non-governmental organizations** to provide high-quality services and reduce poverty Partnerships and Collaboration
- Develop public education campaigns** to inform residents about how to enroll in available service programs to help meet basic needs Education and Outreach
- Establish or support programs that **reduce the costs of basic needs** for low-income households, such as utilities, transportation, healthful fresh food, basic medical care, and school supplies Programs and Services
- Implement supportive workplaces programs** for people living at or near the poverty line that includes affordable child care, transportation assistance, health care, medicine and toiletries, household goods, and shelter Programs and Services
- Create programs to **improve employment opportunities for low-income individuals** by strengthening hard and soft work skills Programs and Services
- Provide child development programs** for children living at or near the local poverty line, including food and nutrition, health care, and early childhood education Programs and Services

Typical measurement and submittal requirements for *outcomes*

- 
- STAR templates in Excel worksheets
 - Reports
 - Designations
 - Calculations
 - Local performance based on national sources
 - Survey findings
 - Other documentation of achievement


Typical measurement and submittal requirements for *actions*

Action type:

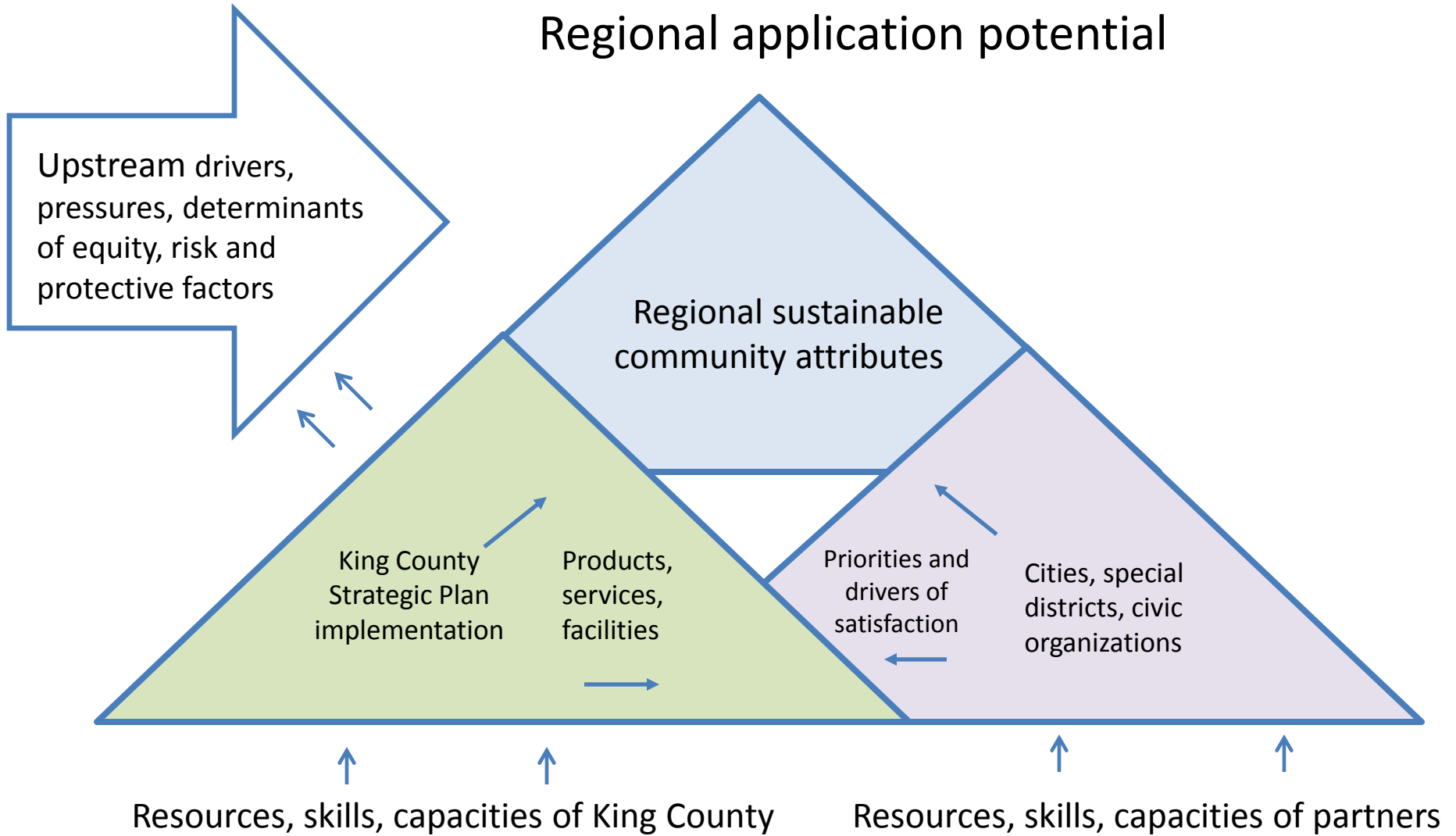
Verification, submittal/upload requirement:

1	Partnerships and Collaboration	Evidence of formal partnership established, description of each partner's contributions	Link / .pdf of MOU or charter
2	Education and Outreach	Event(s), workshop(s) websites, printed materials	Title(s), Date(s), Total # of attendees, PDF or other digital copy, # distributed, URL's
3	Inventory, Assessment, and Survey	Map, spreadsheet or database, report	Link / .pdf of map or database
4	Plan Development	Plan scope, sphere of influence, engagement level, date of adoption	Link or .pdf
5	Policy or Code Adjustment	Resolution, proclamation, guidelines, sphere of influence	Link or .pdf
6	Practice Improvements	Evidence of improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ # of staff participants ▪ summary of database contents ▪ Annual Report (with Link / PDF)
7	Enforcement and Incentives	Evidence of enforcement action	description of enforcement mechanism and process, # of cases investigated
8	Program and Services	Evidence of program or service	# of individuals participating, # served
9	Facilities and Infrastructure	Evidence of improvement	infrastructure built, upgrades to existing facilities, description

Technical challenges w/ measurement of equity and remedies or corrective actions

- 
- Varying equity dimensions, definitions and policy intent
 - Vague baseline measurement, given individual, institutional, and systematized inequities
 - Embedded and historic causes that may be largely invisible.
 - Context-sensitive and scale-dependent
 - Soft and interpersonal elements that defy quantification
 - Unclear pathways for remedies and corrections

Regional application potential



Session intent:



- Convey the scope and organization of STAR Community Rating System
- Review and consider the equity dimensions: process, distributional, intergenerational
- Unpack measurement requirements for the Equity in Access and Services objective
- Introduce related objectives: Environmental Justice, Civil and Human Rights, Civic Engagement, Social and Cultural Diversity, Poverty Prevention & Alleviation
- **Answer questions about scope, merits and weaknesses of equity measurement in STAR – and technical challenges with equity measurement.**

Thank you for your interest and participation!

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