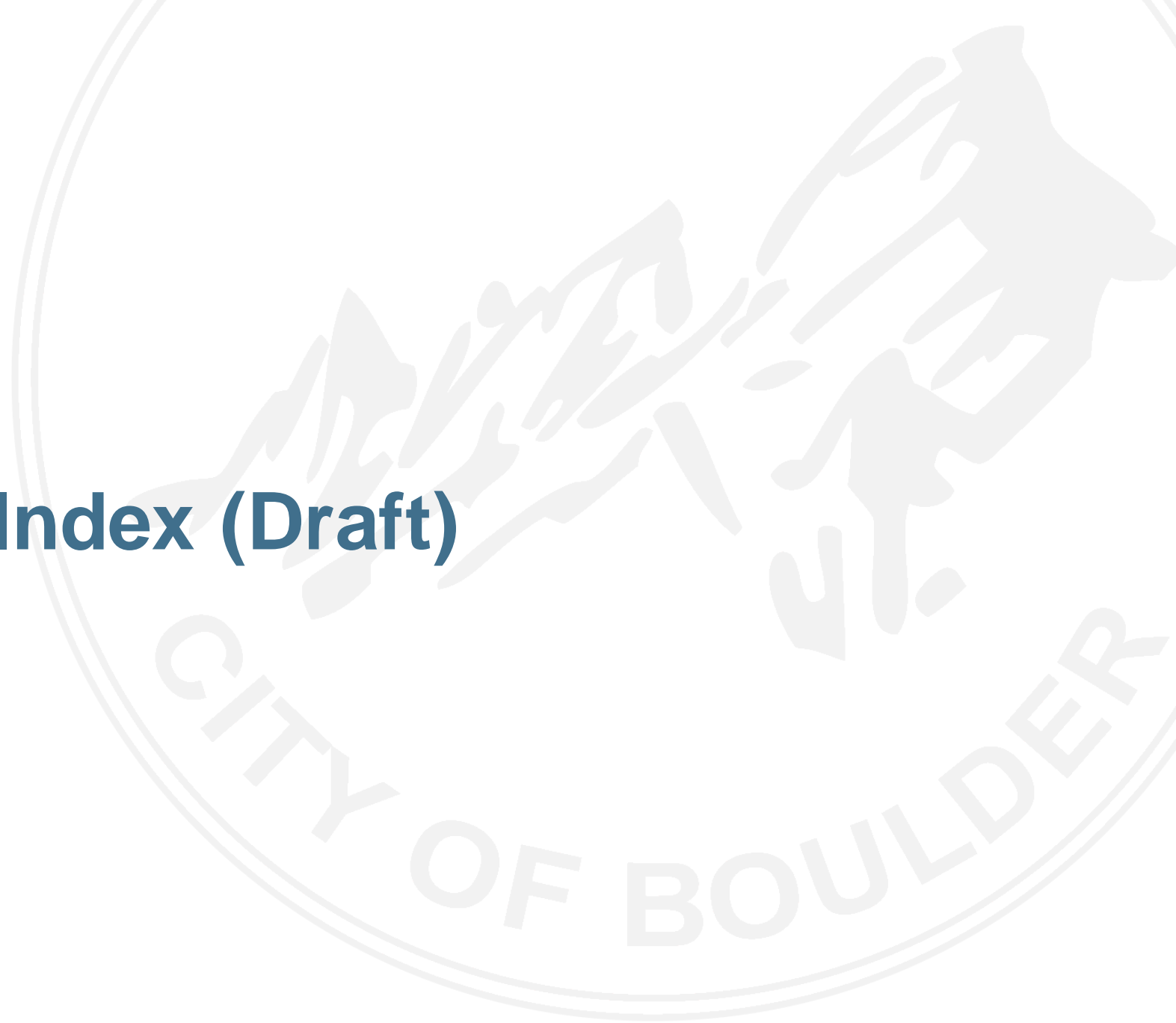


Racial Equity Index (Draft)



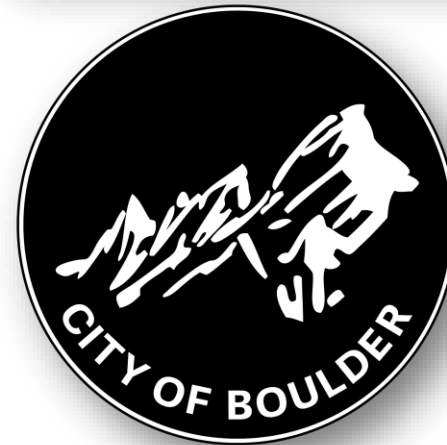
Objective

- Collect and make accessible unified demographic and prosperity data for Boulder residents in an accessible, geographic context to drive intentional development and implementation of equitable programs and policies.



Data Used

- American Community Survey (“ACS”) 5-year survey (2016-2020)
 - Breakdown of race, ethnicity, and economic status for residents
 - Large margins of error
 - Smaller populations often undercounted
- City data
 - Repurposing administrative data to produce point counts of aid recipients
 - Necessarily limited to program participants, lack race/ethnicity data



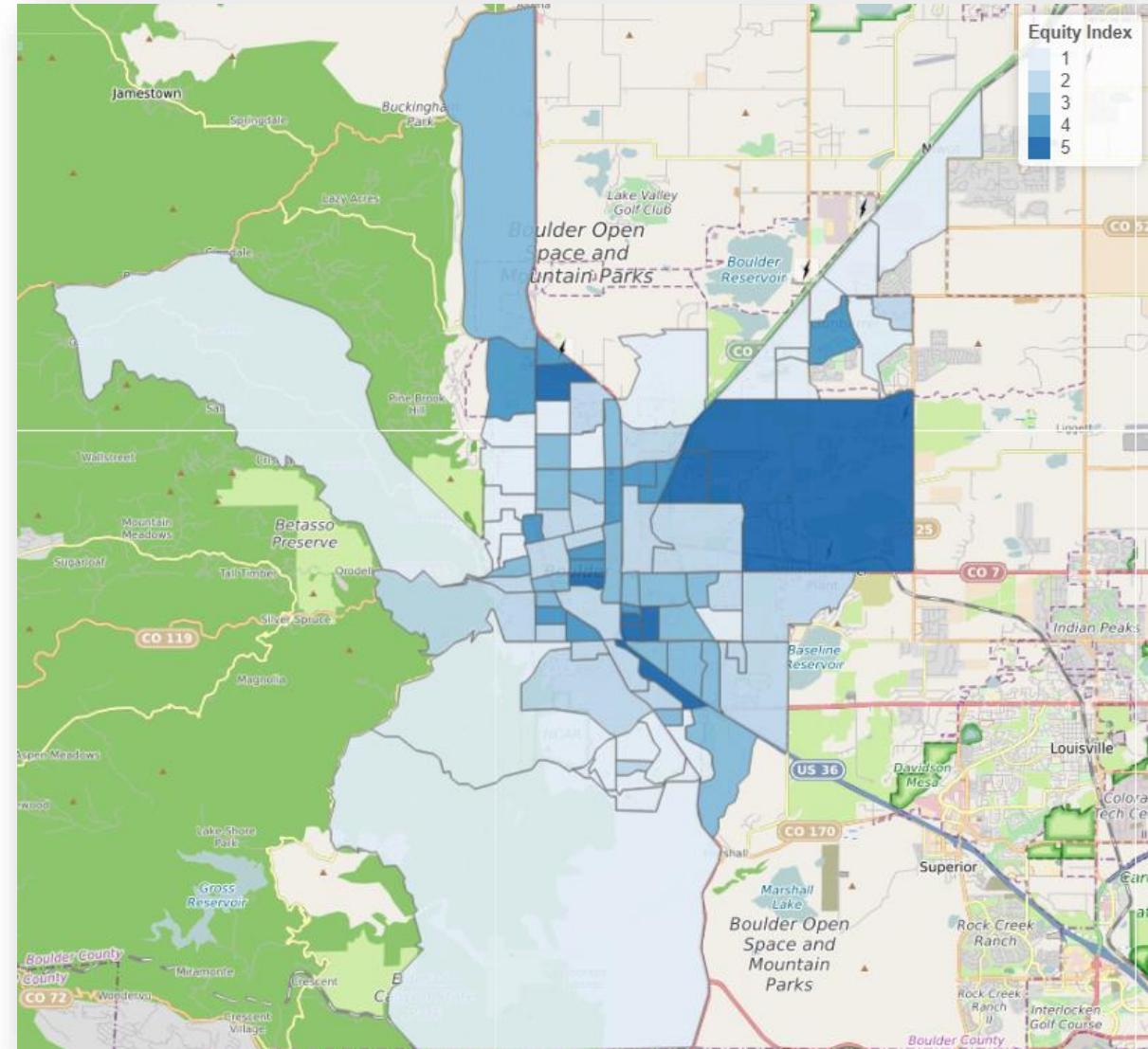
Why an Index?

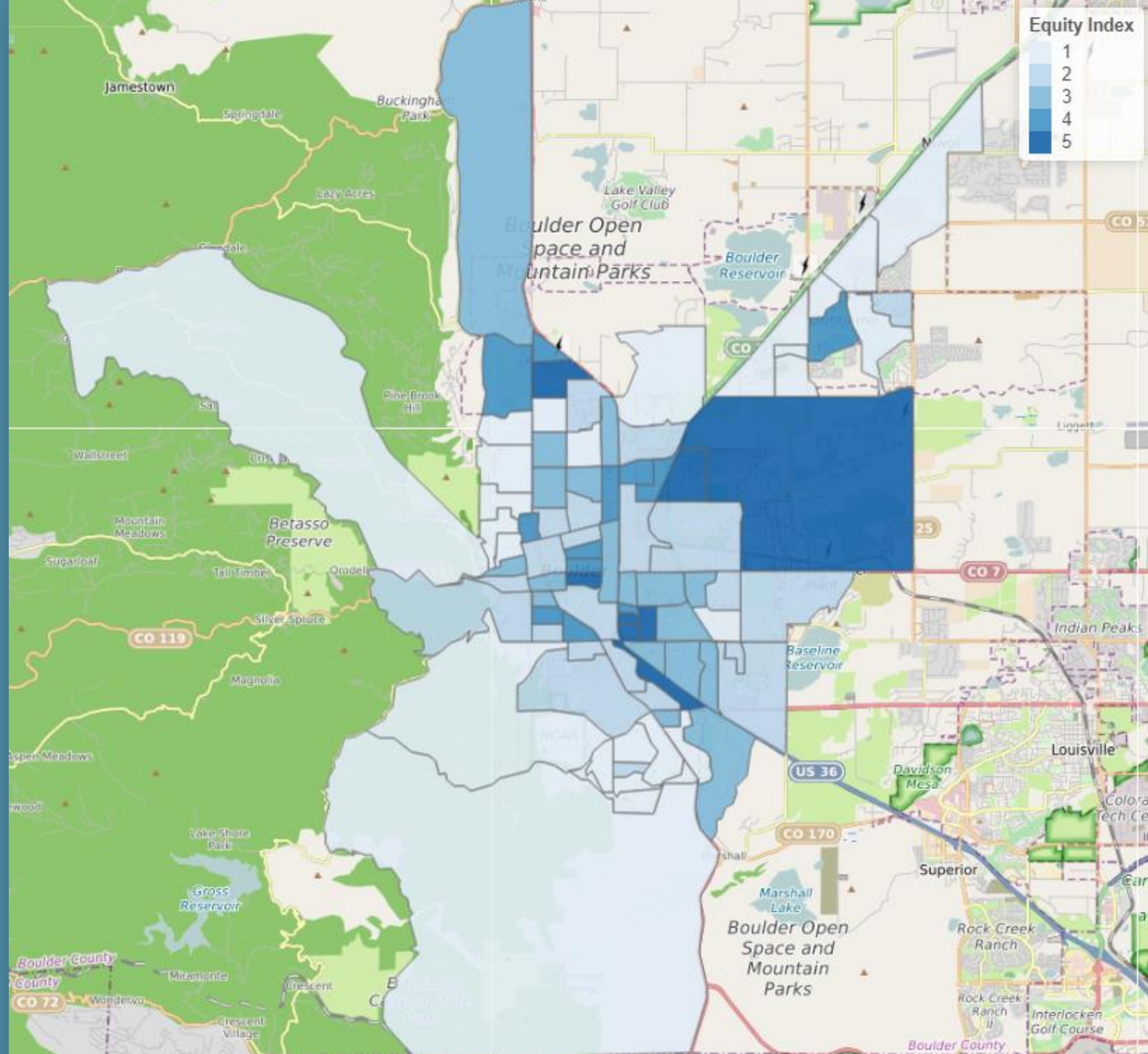
- Low confidence in accuracy and predictive power of ACS variables alone
 - Valuable for comparison between geographic areas, not direct estimates
 - Bolstered by point data from Housing and Human Services
- Allows for finer geographic resolution (85 block groups wholly or partially within city limits)
- Not predictive, but informative



Index Elements

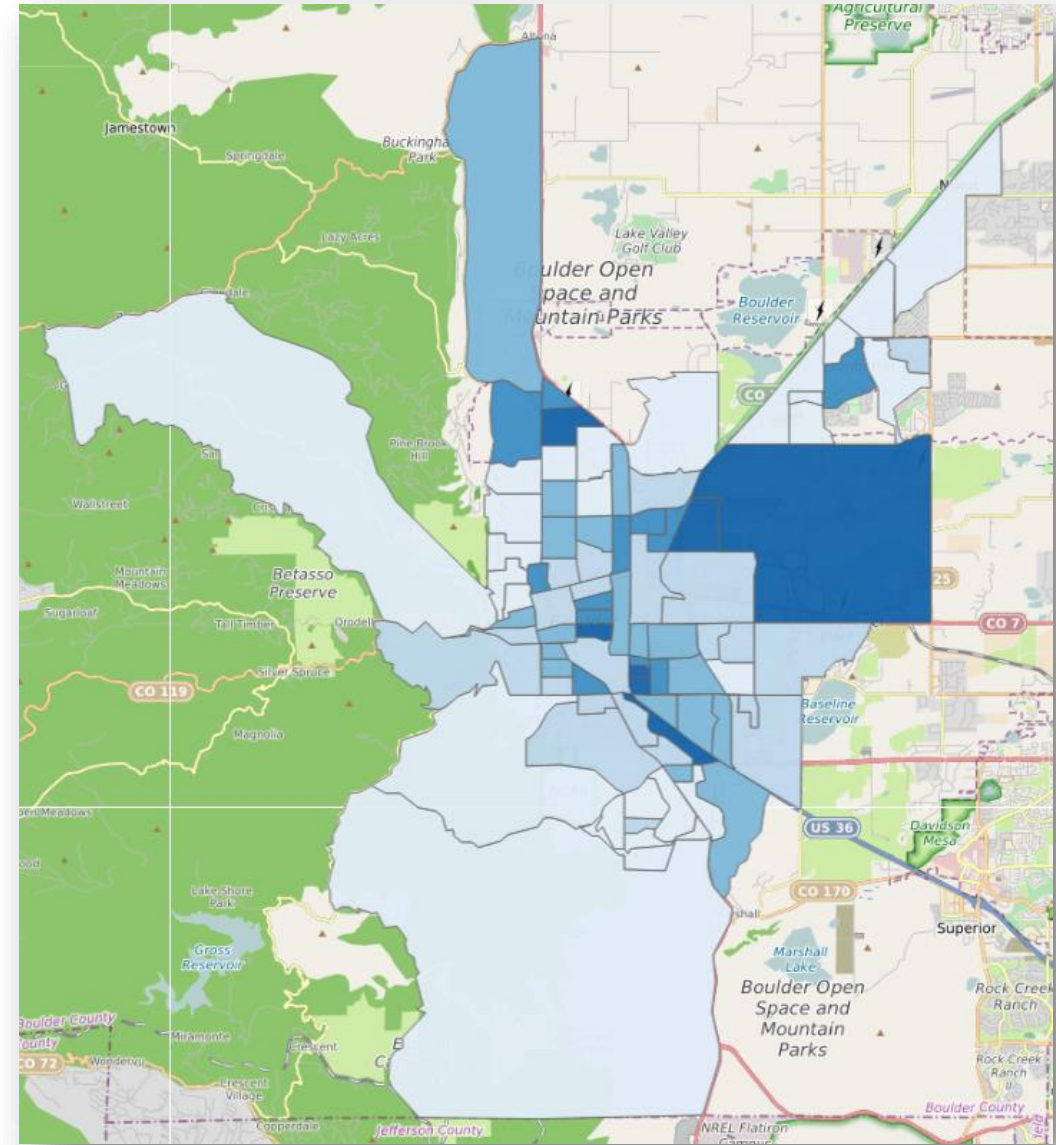
- Variables used:
 - % POC
 - % Hispanic/Latino
 - Median Income
 - % Below Poverty
 - % HHS Aid Recipients
- Combined into 5-level index of equity prioritization
- Race/ethnicity double-weighted in index





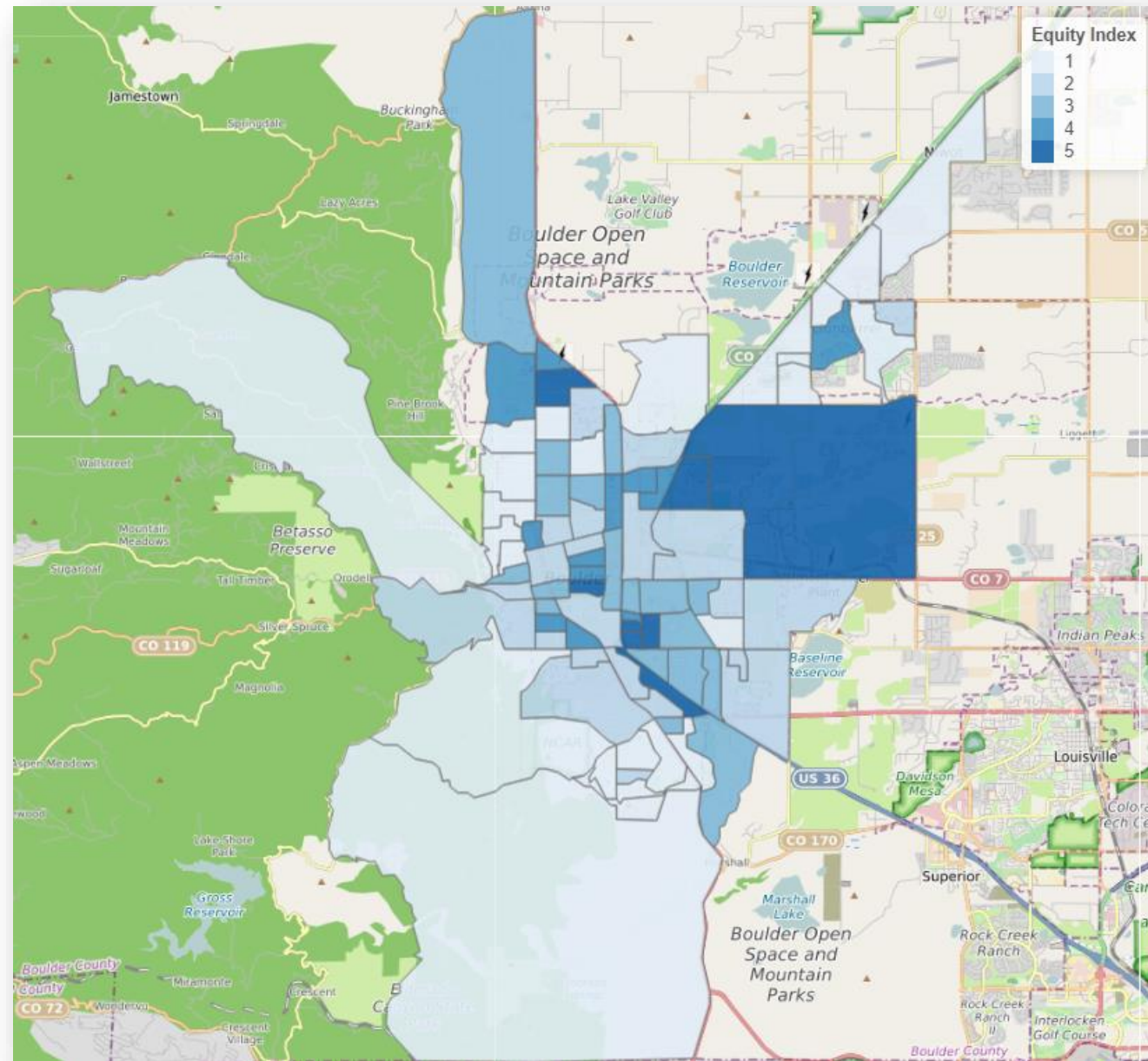
Intended Use

- To be used with additional data layers to inform decisions
 - Not prescriptive
 - Meant to draw attention to areas of potential need during planning stages, not to supersede project-specific indicators
 - Can be a “tie breaker” where other factors are equal



Current Status

- Currently in review
 - Does this reflect areas of greatest need in Boulder?
 - Are any key communities missing?
 - Are there other economic or environmental variables that are highly desirable?
 - Feedback on double weight for race and ethnicity components



Questions?

