

National Equity Atlas

Democratizing Data to Advance Racial Equity & Build a Shared Prosperity Economy

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PolicyLink

USC Dornsife
Equity Research Institute



About the National Equity Atlas

The National Equity Atlas is America's most detailed report card on racial and economic equity. We equip movement leaders and policymakers with actionable data and strategies to advance racial equity and shared prosperity. www.nationalequityatlas.org

How We Do Data

- Strong Narrative & Messaging
- Deeply Disaggregated Local Data
- Community-Tested Framework
- Unique Indicators & Analyses
- User-Friendly Interface
- Data for Policy & Systems Change

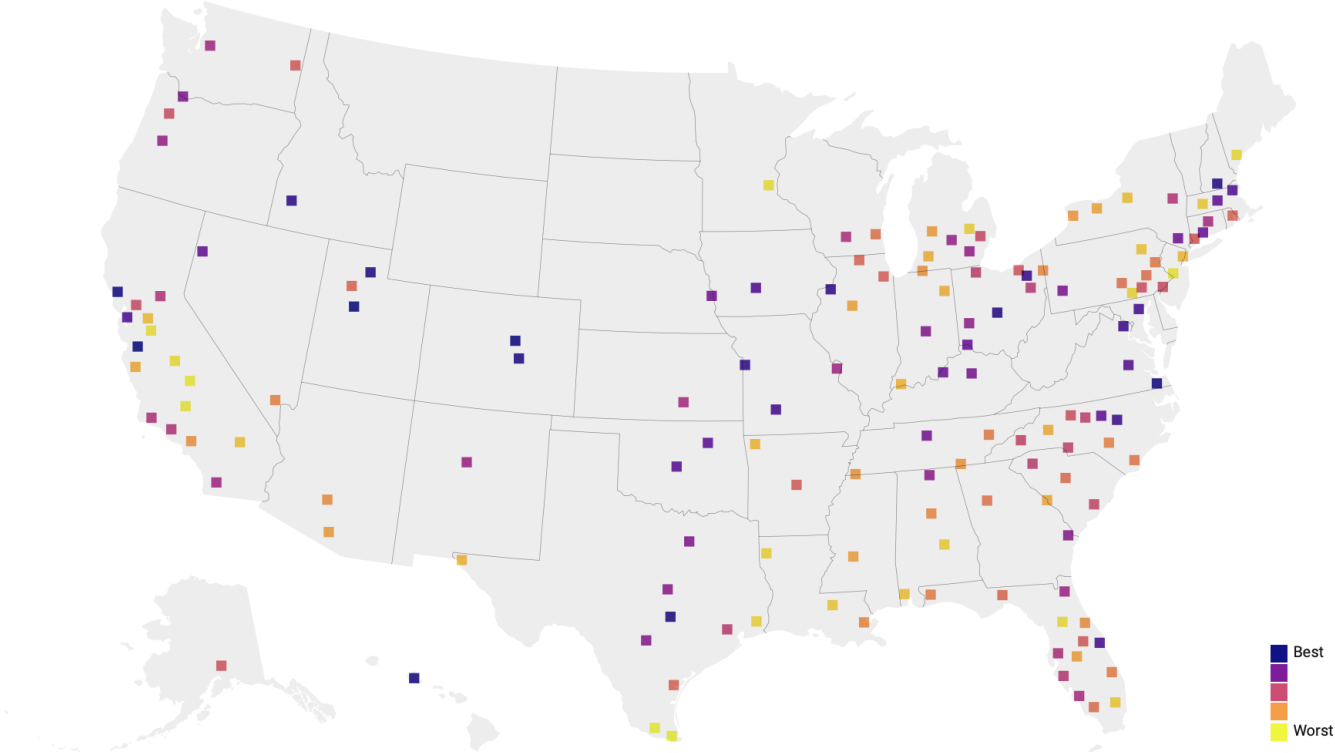


Shifting the Narrative

Photo: Baker-Ripley Neighborhood Center.

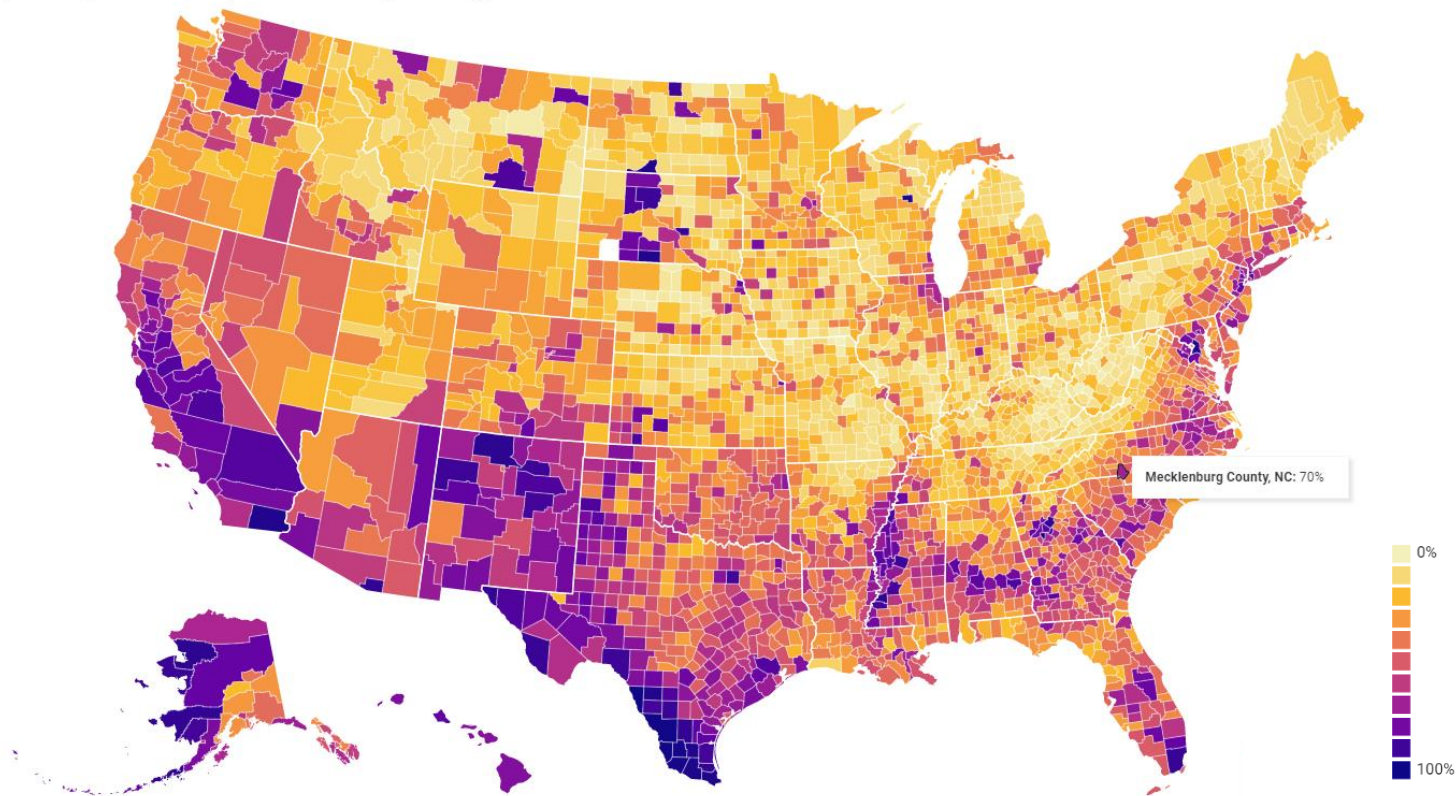
Racism is Our Most Urgent Challenge

Racial Equity Index, 150 largest metro areas



The Face of America Is Changing

Projected percent people of color by county, 2050

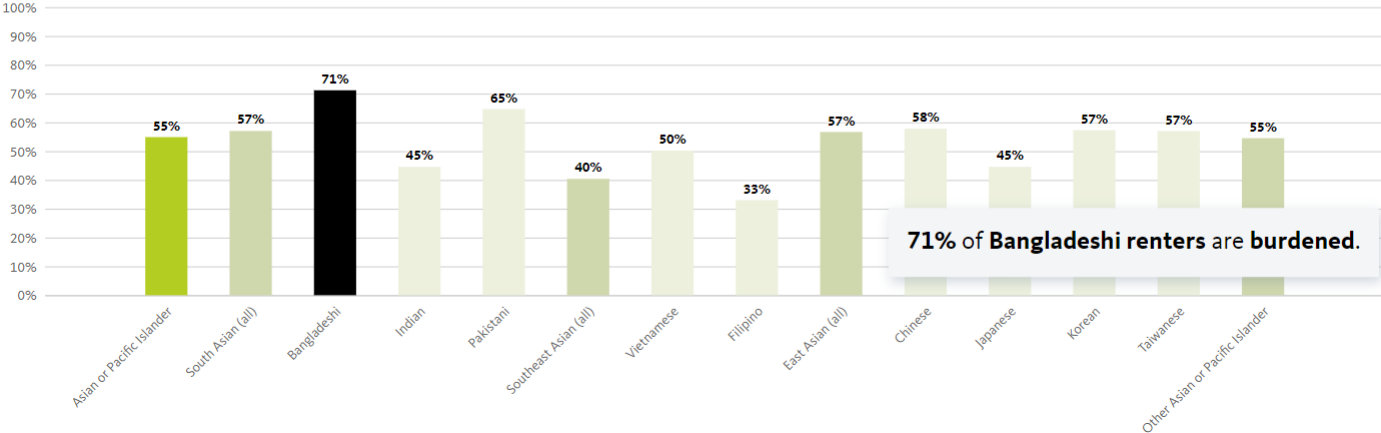


Deeply Disaggregated Data

Housing burden 📍 New York, NY

Housing burden by tenure, severity, race/ethnicity, and ancestry: New York, NY; **Tenure:** Renters; **Severity:** Burdened; **Race/Ethnicity:** Asian or Pacific Islander; **Nativity:** All; **Year:** 2017

BREAKDOWN **FILTERS:** **TENURE** **SEVERITY** **RACE/ETHNICITY** **NATIVITY** **YEAR**   



Equity Indicators Framework

Demographics

- Who lives in the region and how is this changing?

Economic Vitality

- Can all residents participate in and contribute to economic vitality?

Readiness

- Are we cultivating human capital and nurturing a healthy, educated, resilient population?

Connectedness

- Are residents connected to each other and the region's assets and opportunities?

Economic Benefits

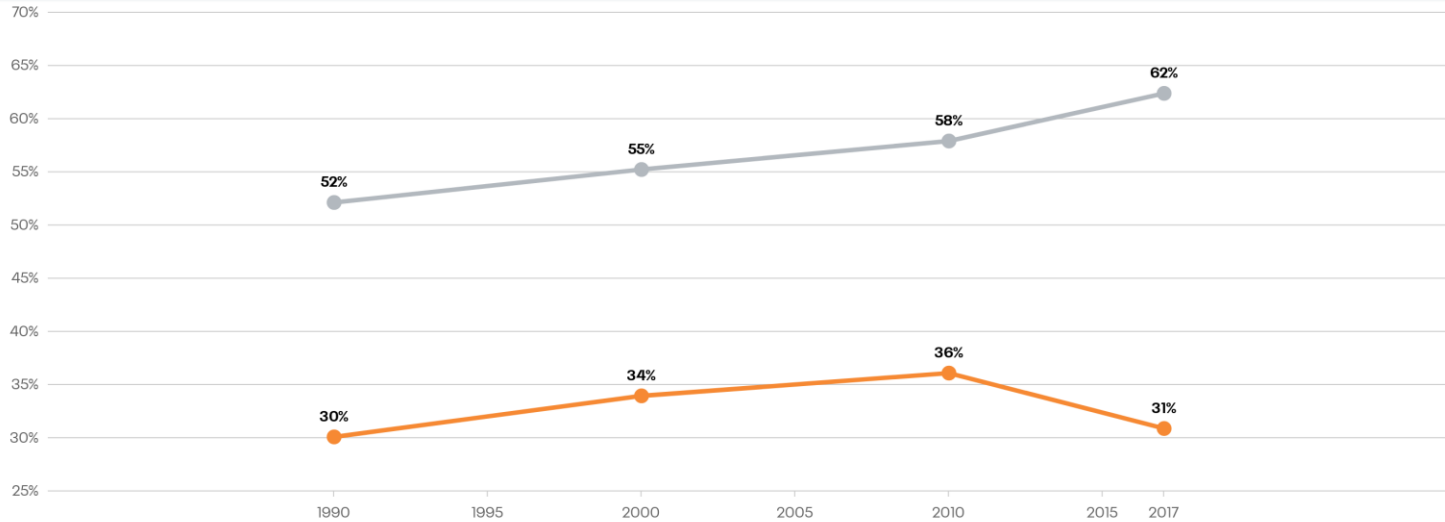
- What are the benefits of racial economic inclusion to households and the broader economy?

ECOMONIC VITALITY

Homeownership for people of color is on the decline while white homeownership continues to grow

Percent owner-occupied households by race/ethnicity: Milwaukee, WI; 1990-2017

■ White ■ People of color



Data source: IPUMS-USA | National Equity Atlas

CONNECTEDNESS

Most Black women renters and Latina renters pay too much for housing

Housing burden by tenure, severity, race/ethnicity, and gender: Durham, NC; **Tenure:** Renters; **Severity:** Burdened; **Poverty:** All income levels; **Year:** 2017

Male Female



Data source: IPUMS USA | National Equity Atlas

Note: Some data are not displayed due to small sample size.

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Rent burdened households would each have about \$5K more in disposal income if rents were affordable

Average gain in disposable income per rent burdened household with no rent burden: Pittsburgh, PA; 2017



Data source: IPUMS USA | National Equity Atlas

Note: Some data are not displayed due to small sample size.

Design Principles for Equity Data Tools

- 1) Build Community Power
- 2) Address the Root Causes of Inequity
- 3) Lead With Your Equity Goal, Not the Data
- 4) Make Data Actionable
- 5) Disaggregate Data
- 6) Move Beyond Maps and Numbers
- 7) Emphasize Assets and Opportunities
- 8) Provide Clear Explanations
- 9) Contribute to Data Democracy
- 10) Honor Indigenous Data Sovereignty



Eviction Risk & Rent Debt Fact Sheets

“Equity Atlas data underscores what we are seeing on the ground every day, and provides critical information for us to advocate for humane, equitable, common sense policy to keep people housed.”

— Debra Ballinger, Monument Impact, Concord

The Coming Wave: Covid-19 Evictions

A Growing Crisis for Families In California

Nearly half of Californians are renters, including the majority of Black, Latinx, and multiracial residents. Many were already facing a crisis due to soaring rents before the pandemic, and they have been hit hard by the virus and its economic impacts. Without eviction protection, debt relief, and financial support, these renters risk being caught in a coming wave of evictions which could force them out of their neighborhoods or even onto the street — increasing exposure to Covid-19. These protections are economic and public health necessities.

Renters who have experienced job or income losses are especially vulnerable. With little to no savings, they face mounting debt and the risk of eviction and homelessness.

1.1 million

households were behind on rent in late December: 19% of all renter households.

\$3.7B

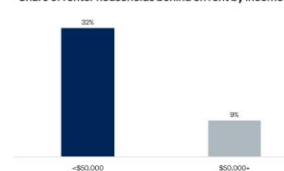
estimated rent debt for households, approximately \$3,400 per household.

People of color and low-income households have been disproportionately impacted by the recession and are more likely to be behind on rent.

Share of renter households behind on rent by race/ethnicity



Share of renter households behind on rent by income



“My husband, children, and I were laid off of work when the pandemic hit. We were not able to pay rent nor could we receive unemployment benefits due to our status. The management company harassed us and used intimidation tactics to force us to pay rent. Without statewide protection for tenants, we fear eviction once the state of emergency is lifted.”

— Cecilia



Thank you!

Explore more data about our region on the National Equity Atlas at:

<https://nationalequityatlas.org>

Questions?

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