## **Equity Study Session**



February 10, 2020, 1:30-4:30pm San Jose City Council Chambers



## Achieving Equity in San Jose

City Council Study Session Monday, February 10<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Dwayne S. Marsh, former Vice President Institutional and Sectoral Change

## **Your Facilitator**



## Objectives:

- Build a shared understanding of what equity work means in the context of local government, why it is important, and how to embed a framework that reduces inequities.
- Lay the groundwork for a thoughtful, intentional, multi-year process of systems change that will improve outcomes for all.
- Explore the power and potential inherent use of a racial equity review and analysis methodology.

#### **National Effective Practice:**

#### Normalize

- A shared analysis and definitions
- Urgency / prioritize

#### Visualize

#### Operationalize

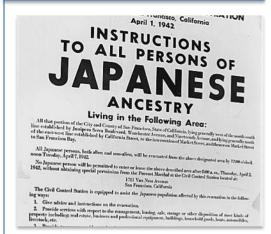
- Racial equity tools
- Data to develop strategies and drive results

#### Organize

- Internal infrastructure
- Partnerships

## History of institutions and race

#### Initially explicit



Institutions (and government) explicitly creates and maintains racial inequity.

#### Became implicit



Discrimination illegal, but "race-neutral" policies and practices perpetuate inequity.

## Just, multiracial, democratic society



Proactive policies, practices and procedures that advance racial equity.

## Why Lead with Race?

- A growing standard in the public sector
- The power of intersectionality
- Racial inequities: deep and pervasive
- Racial anxiety on the rise
- Applying the structural race lens is useful in examining other structural problems
- Specificity matters

## **Equity? Equality? What's the difference?**



## Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

## DIVERSITY •• INCLUSION ••••• EQUITY



#### Quantity

Different identities & cultures



#### Quality

Participation across identities & cultures



#### **Justice**

Policies, practices, & procedures to ensure equitable outcomes

## Racial equity means:

Closing the gaps so that race does not predict one's success, while also improving outcomes for all

- To do so, have to:
  - ✓ Target strategies to focus improvements for those worse off
  - ✓ Move beyond "services" and focus on changing policies, institutions and structures

When we find solutions that work for those most vulnerable in our communities, we find solutions that work better for everyone.

#### **Individual racism:**

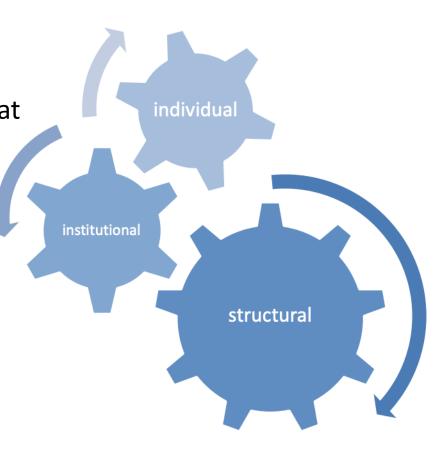
 Bigotry or discrimination by an individual based on race.

#### **Institutional racism:**

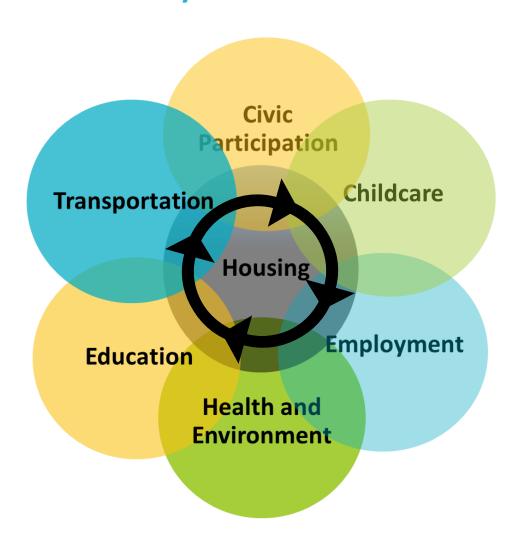
 Policies, practices and procedures that often work better for white people than for people of color, often unintentionally or inadvertently.

#### **Structural racism:**

 A history and current reality of institutional racism across all institutions, combining to create a system that negatively impacts communities of color.



## What We Mean by Structural Racism:



## King County, WA and City of Madison, WI

**VIDEO** 

## City of Portland

**VIDEO** 





- Lunch & Learn—normalizing conversations
- Language access
- Training and program design
- Contracting outreach
- Community connections and engagement
- Employee Resource Groups
- Explicit equity goals in strategic plans
- Peer review and feedback

## **Equity Screen Projects**



- Proactive Community Policing
- Sexual Assaults Law Enforcement Training and Support Services
- Project Hope
- Family-Friendly Facilities
- Youth Learning
- Tree Planting

# Planning, Building, & Code Enforcement



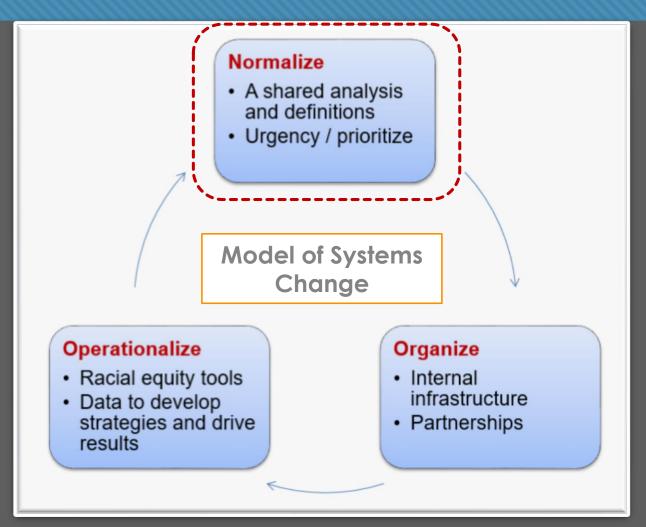
Normalizing

A Case Study in Equity February 10, 2020





Learning WHY inequities persist is important. This understanding helps to frame strategies for shaping policies and delivering services equitably and with improved outcomes.



## Normalizing Activities

#### PBCE New Employee Orientations

Director shares racial equity as a department priority

#### **Lunch & Learn Sessions**

- Videos
- Talks from subject-matter experts
- Teleconference with other jurisdictions
- Book clubs (upcoming)

#### **Trainings**

- Leadership team training
- Planners from other jurisdictions sharing experiences regarding equitable planning







- Value Sessions are valuable for expanding awareness regarding racial equity.
- Impact Sessions are eyeopening. Some of us are unaware of America's institutional racism.

- Interest Session attendees are generally eager to learn more and take action.
- Challenge We need to find ways to engage more staff and expand training topics.

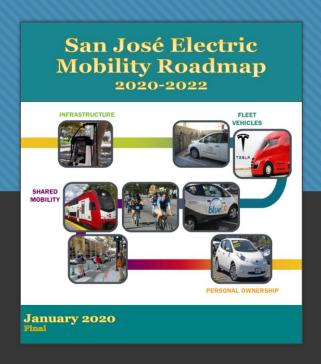
## Making Continuous Progress





- Continue providing learning /sharing opportunities
- Explore various staff engagement tools
- Make racial equity resources more accessible
- Develop a model that can be replicated in other departments

## Department of Transportation



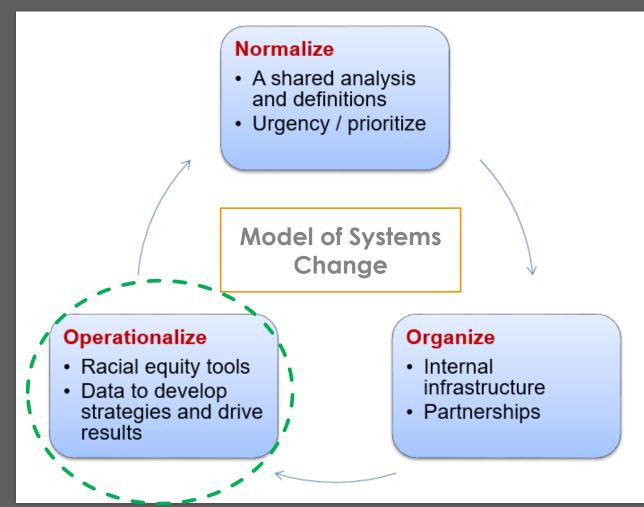


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## **Key Points**

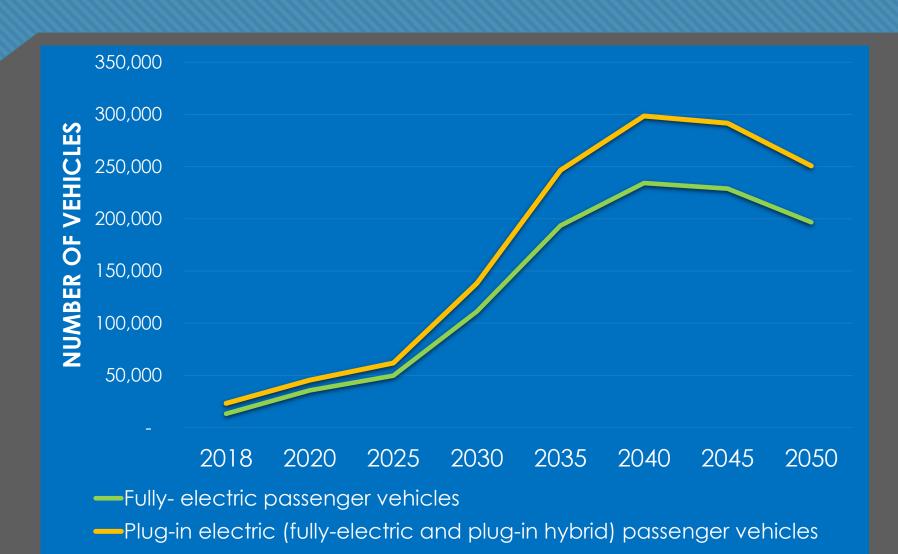


- 1. Share equity analysis
- 2. How impacted plan
- 3. What learned
- 4. What we plan to do next



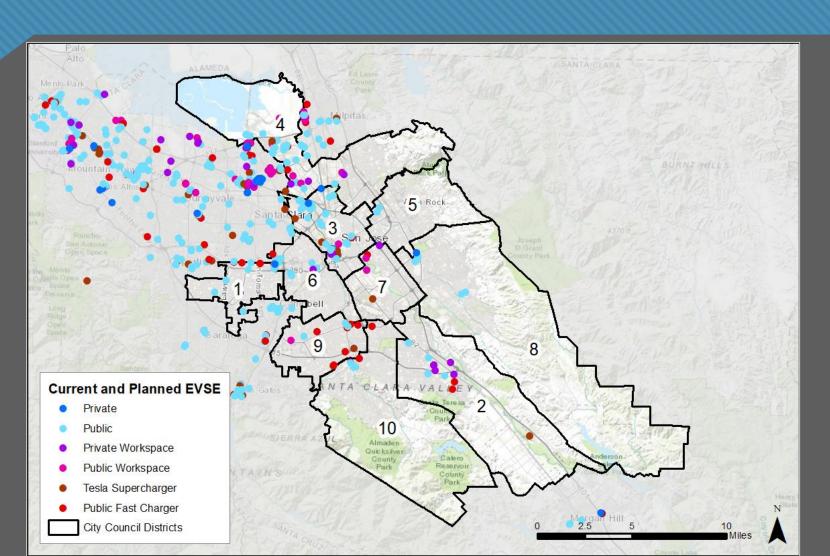






## Non-Residential Charging









- Outcome: What are the intended result of your program?
- 2. <u>Data</u>: Gather data disaggregated by race that would measure the desired result. What do the data tell you? Who is most impacted?
  - Root Cause Analysis: What does the data tell us about the root cause or factors influencing racial inequity?
- 3. Community Engagement: How have communities been engaged? Are there opportunities to expand engagement?
- Identify Solutions: Brainstorm potential actions that would change trend toward racial equality, prioritize, and implement
- 5. <u>Implementation Plan</u>: How will you implement it? Is it realistic? Adequately resourced?
- 6. Accountability: How will you track, evaluate and communicate results?



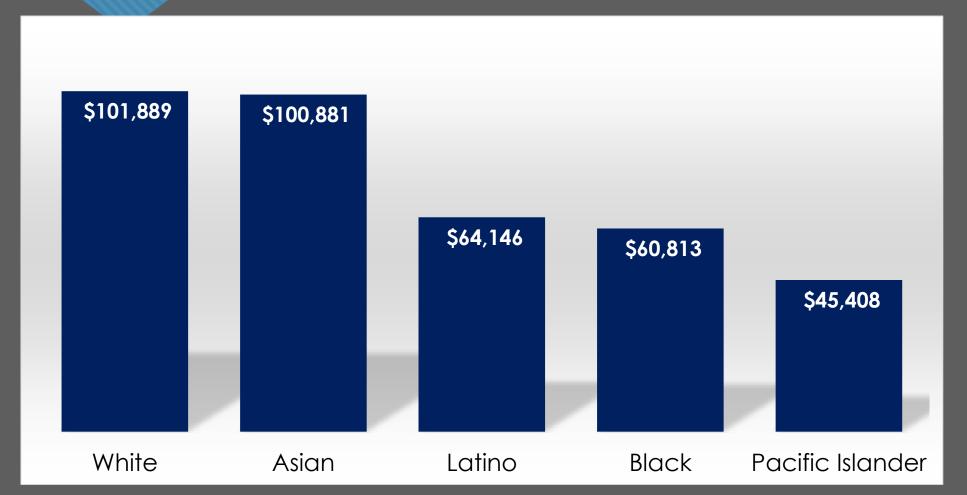


• Are there racial and economic disparities in electric vehicle ownership in San Jose?



## San José Median Income by Race

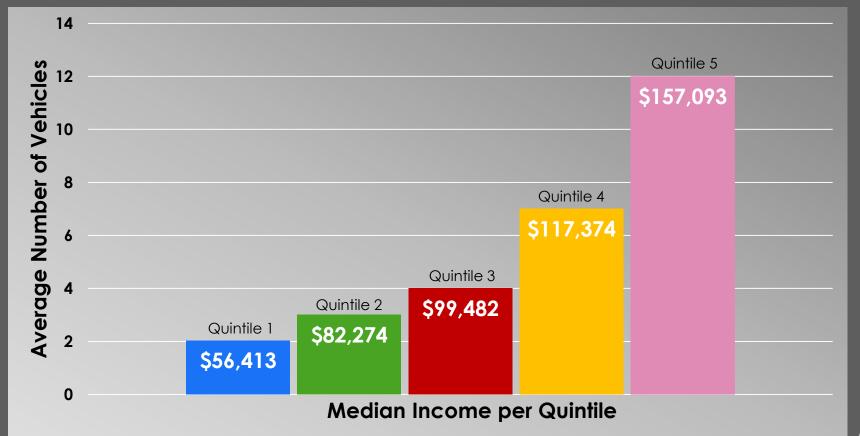






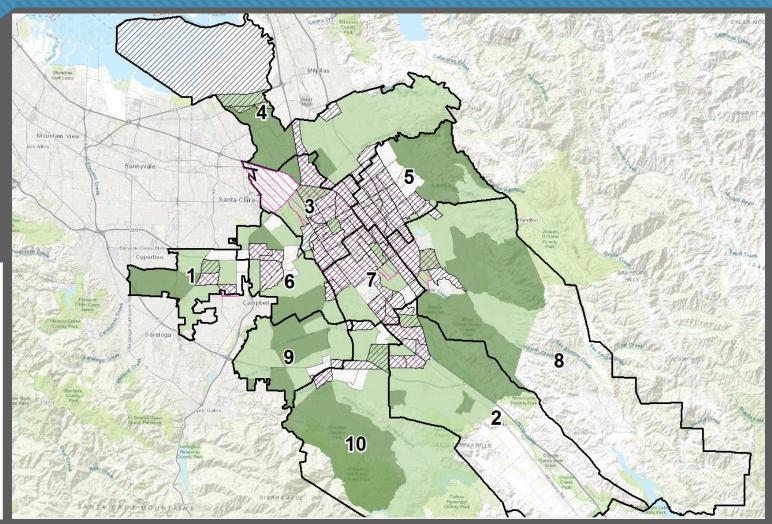


#### Average No. of Registered Vehicles per 100 Households by Income Quintile



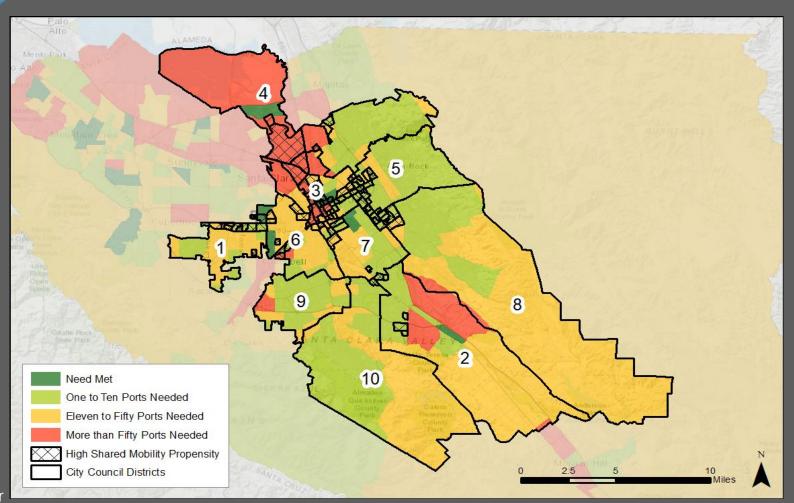
## **Electric Vehicle Concentration**















Charging Infrastructure	Streamline charger permitting	PG&E EV Charger Network program	Electrify America program	Adopt Electric Vehicle Reach Code	Fund CALeVIP Regional Program	Comm- unity engage- ment around charger installa- tions	Use CALeVIP to install priority chargers	Adopt & implement EV electrical rate	Monitor and improve EV Reach Code	Identify Priority Locations for Public Charger Installa- tions	Designate Electric Mobility Infrastruc- ture Leads	Create City EV Charger Fund	Partner with private entities to get priority EV chargers installed	Provide technical assistance to small building owners/ managers & low- income residents	Wayfinding for EV chargers
Fleet Electrification	Develop 2020-21 fleet conversion plan	Electrify public transit	Pilot new medium and heavy- duty EV fleet applications	Replace City's older, non- police sedans	Develop emergency back-up plan for the City's electric fleet	Pursue battery recycling energy storage pilot	Update Green Fleet policy	Encourage private fleet conver- sions	Boost electrificat ion of urban freight	Promote electric- powered cargo bikes					
Personally- Owned EVs	Organize Ride & Drive events	Create EV webpage	Create dealer education program	Organize discount group buy	Down payment incentive for low- income buyers	Explore creation of a financial counseling program									
Shared Electric Mobility	Develop an EV shared mobility pilot program	Adopt a parking managem ent and pricing policy	Expand shared micro- mobility services and usage	Expand Bike Network and Protected Bike Lanes	Establish parking policies that support electric & shared vehicles	Pursue grants to fund EV shared mobility pilots	Expand and electrify car-share services	Accelerate electrifica- tion of ride- hailing	Facilitate Mobility as a Service (MaaS)	Explore an electric school bus demonstra -tion project	EV pilot in affordable housing develop- ment				

LEGEND - PROJECT STATUS









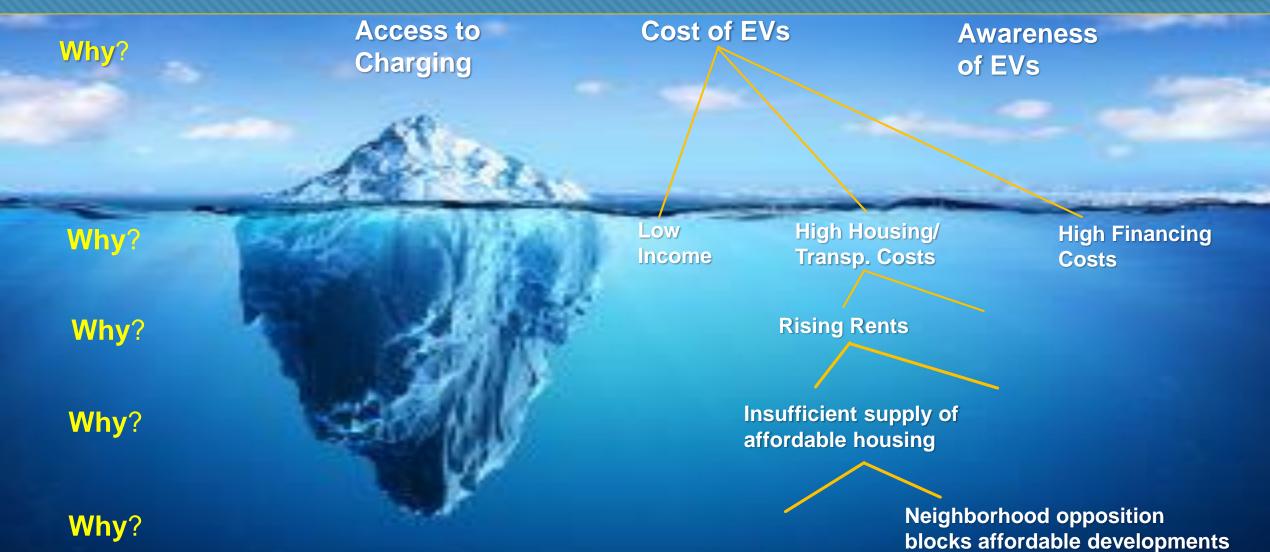


## A Racial Equity Review & Analysis

- Outcome: What are the intended result of your program?
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## Next Opportunities





# Parks, Recreation, & Neighborhood Services



Data and Equity

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### **PRNS Efforts**



- 8 members across the two cohorts
- Monthly reflections
- Provided GARE trainings
- Focused on Learning and Normalizing
- Equity and Access adopted as one of PRNS' ActivateSJ strategic priorities
- PRNS focused GIS equity map







Allows a
Department/System
to identify core
determinants that
align with
Department's core
services

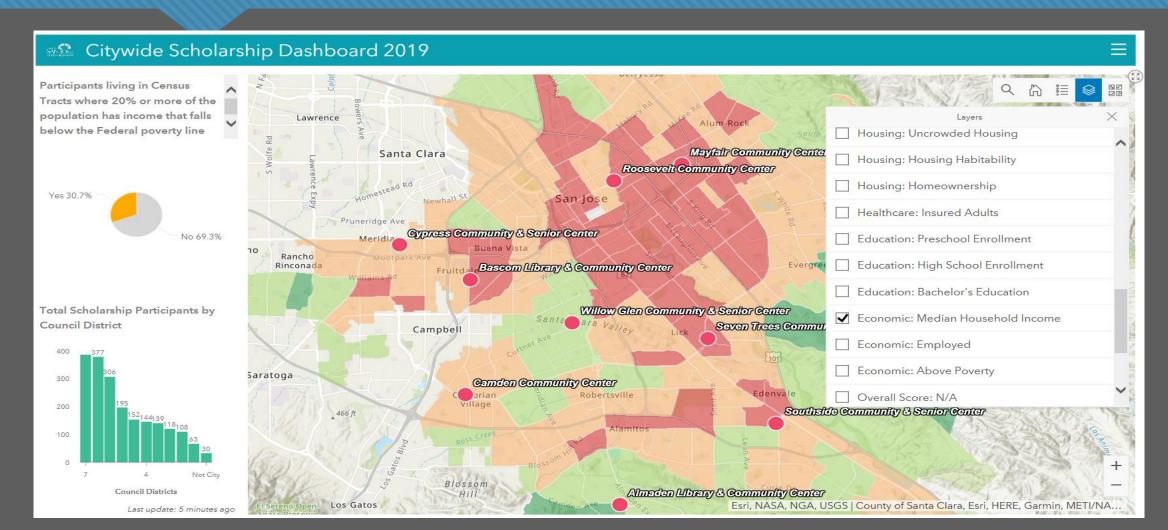
Ability to benchmark against validated data sources

focused on a Theory
of Change that
aligns services with
community impact

Eventually drive to budget and programmatic decisions

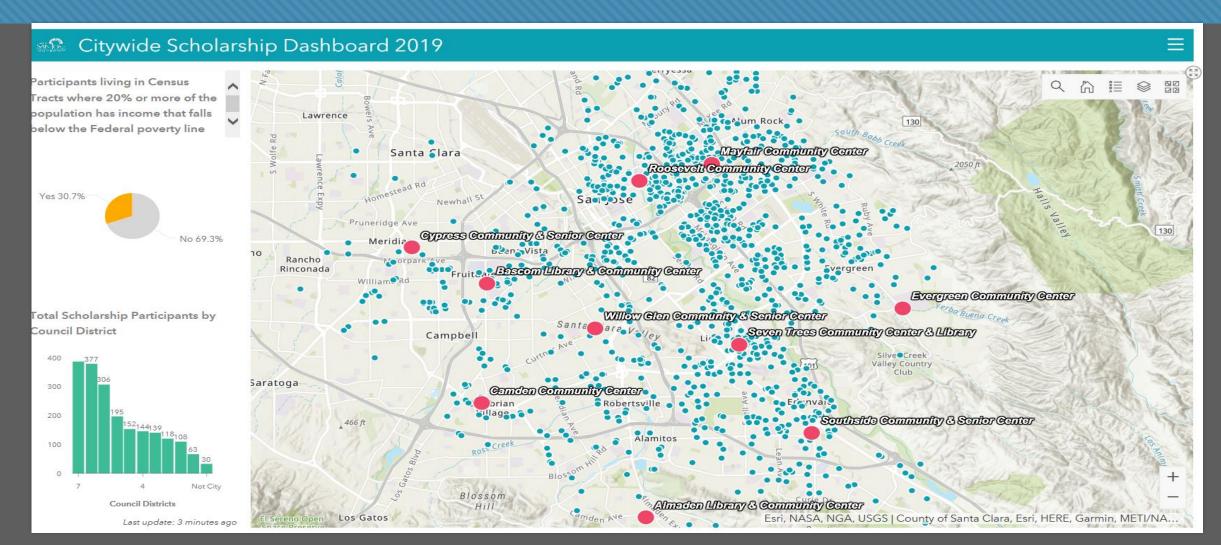
## Data Builds and Equity















	Community Center A	Community Center B
Square Footage	40,000	38,000
Key Amenities	Gymnasium, Dance Room, Preschool Rooms, Classrooms, MPR	Gymnasium, Dance Room, Preschool Rooms, Classrooms, MPR
# of Center FTEs	11.40	11.80
Revenue Generated	\$1,818,394	\$468,906

## Preschool Example





	Community Center A	Community Center B
Enrollment Costs	\$2,871 annually MWF \$1,917 annually TTH	\$2,871 annually MWF \$1,917 annually TTH
Scholarships	2.7%	25%
Preschool Enrollment of 2 classrooms	37	28
Preschool Days Operating	5-day mornings	3-day mornings
Waiting List	29	0

## Data Builds and Equity

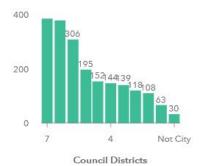


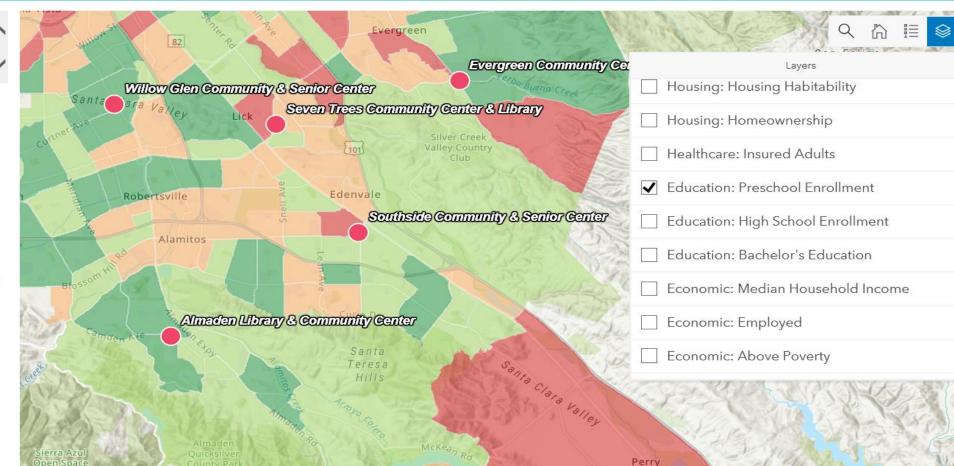
#### Citywide Scholarship Dashboard 2019

Participants living in Census Tracts where 20% or more of the population has income that falls below the Endoral



#### Total Scholarship Participants by Council District





## PRNS Next steps



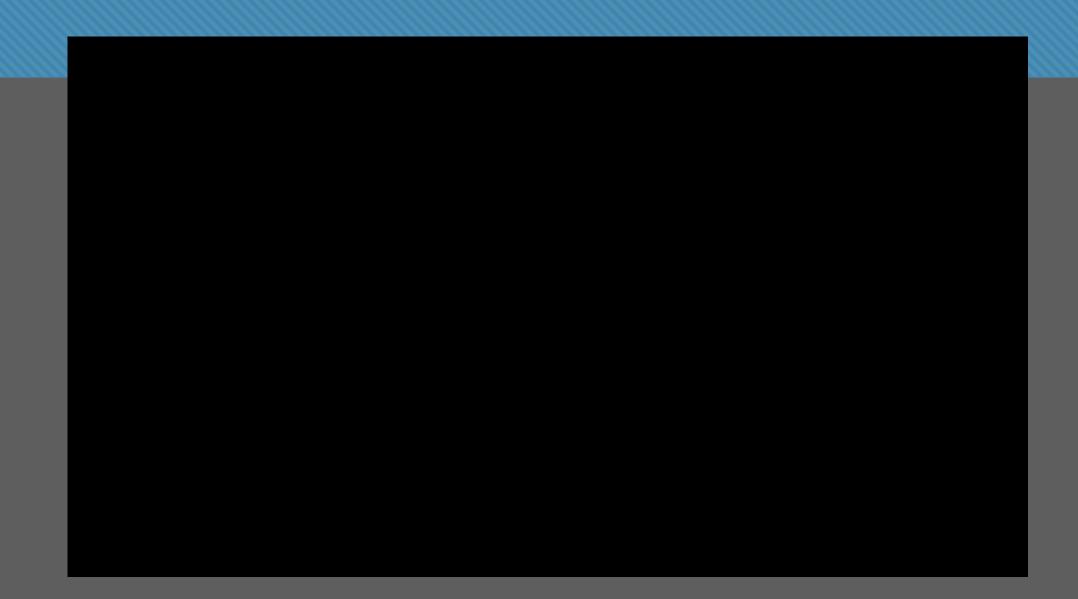
- Commit a team for PRNS focused GARE cohort and development of an Equity action plan
- Establish an Equity Framework
- Identify Determinants that align with Department's core services
- Find valid measures of the key attribute, readily available, and regularly reported; and localized

# City Manager's Office - Office of Immigrant Affairs



Language Access

Council Study Session February 10, 2020









#### NORMALIZE

### Shared Understanding, Urgency

Lang Access Policy
Staff Training— 1000+

#### Systems Change

#### OPERATIONALIZE Tools and Data

- Toolkit and guidelines
- City Language Maps
- ESD Language glossaries

#### ORGANIZE

#### Internal Infrastructure / Partnerships

- First dedicated staff, Temp U
- 9 new Lang Access vendors
- Dept, Community, STIR projects



## Normalizing Language Access





## A Snapshot of San José Residents

57% of the population in San Jose speak a language other than English at home

39% of residents are foreign born

25% of residents in San Jose are limited English proficient (LEP) – speak English less than very well



## Organizing for Language Access

## Progress

- Lang Access vendors
- Community partners prioritizing Language Access
- Internal engagement, feedback from bilingual staff









### **Progress**

Not doing more work, it's doing the same work differently

- Tools available, vendors
- Increased awareness
- Comprehensive assessment and cost estimates – in process



Total and a services 24/7 at no personal cost to you.

This chart includes languages commonly spoken in your community, additional languages are available.

English: Do you speak [language]?
We will provide an interpreter at no personal cost to you.

Anabic

Arabic



Language Access is an equity concern and as such, is not separate from, but should be embedded in all we do.

# Employing an Equity Review and Analysis

#### What is a Equity Review & Analysis?



**Product** 

Actively inserts racial equity into decision making processes



#### What is the Equity Review & Analysis process?





## Who should use this process?



Elected officials

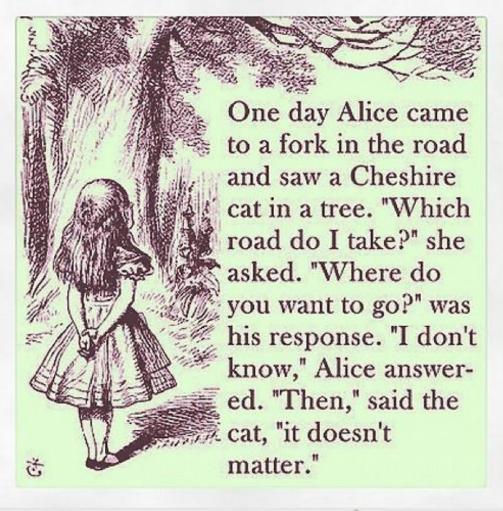


Government staff



Community





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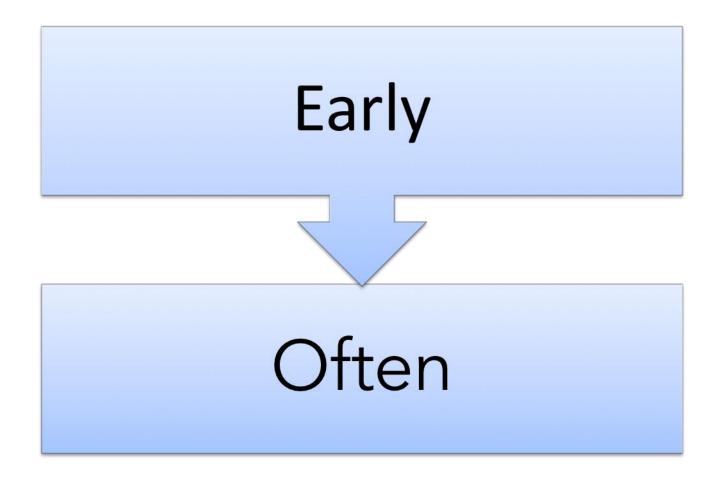


#### **Choice Points**

- Key decision-making opportunities that influence outcomes.
- Cumulative impacts of many small choices can be as significant as the impacts of big decisions.
- Less likely to replicate the status quo.



### When to use the process?





#### Equity Review and Analysis Process



#### Used in budget, policy, and program decisions

#### **Examples:**

- ✓ Streetlights / complaint-based systems
- ✓ Restrictions on use of criminal background checks in hiring processes
- ✓ Contracting policies and procedures
- ✓ Increases to the minimum wage
- ✓ Public utility project ranking criteria



# Equity Review & Analysis In Application



What is your proposal and what are the desired results and outcomes?



#### Step 1 – discussion questions

- Describe the policy, program, practice, or budget decision under consideration?
- What are the intended results (in the community) and outcomes (within your organization)?
- What does this proposal have an ability to impact?



What's the community and performance data? What does the data tell us?



#### Step 2 – discussion questions

- Will the proposal have impacts in specific geographic areas (neighborhoods, areas, or regions)? What are the racial demographics of those living in the area?
- What does population level data tell you about existing racial inequities? What does it tell you about root causes influencing racial inequities?
- What performance level data do you have available for your proposal?
- Are there data gaps? What additional data would be helpful in analyzing the proposal



How have communities been engaged? Are there opportunities to expand engagement?



#### Step 3 – discussion questions

- Who are the community members most impacted by this project?
   Have you already involved community members?
- What has your engagement process told you about the burdens or benefits for different groups?
- What has your engagement process told you about the factors that produce or perpetuate racial inequity?
- What additional outreach or engagement needs to take place?



Who will benefit from or be burdened? How are you advancing racial equity or mitigating unintended consequences?



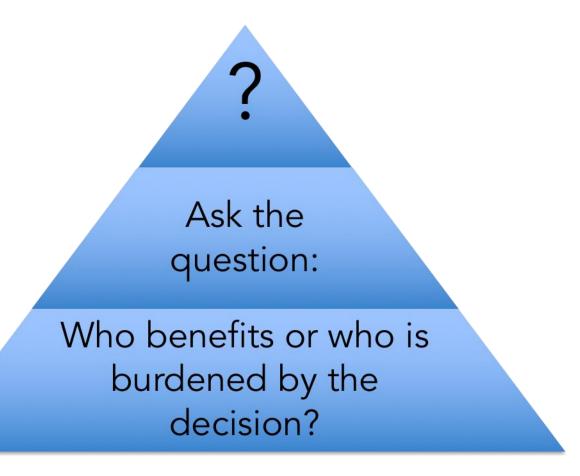
What is your plan for implementation?



How will you ensure accountability, communicate, and evaluate results?



#### What if I don't have enough time?







# City Approach to Equity: Key Next Steps