

# An Introduction to the City of Austin Equity Office

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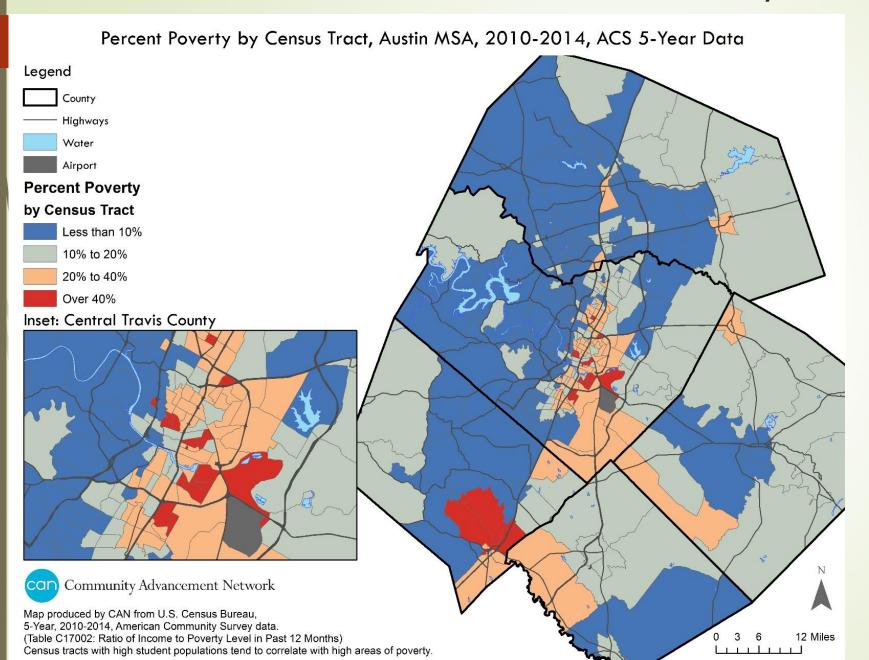
# Vision

We want Austin to be the most livable city for ALL in the country

# Mission

To provide leadership, guidance, and insight on equity to improve the quality of life for Austinites and achieve the vision of making Austin the most livable city in the nation for ALL.

# Areas of Concentrated Poverty

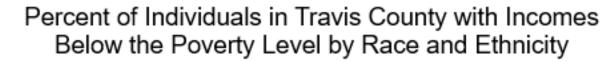


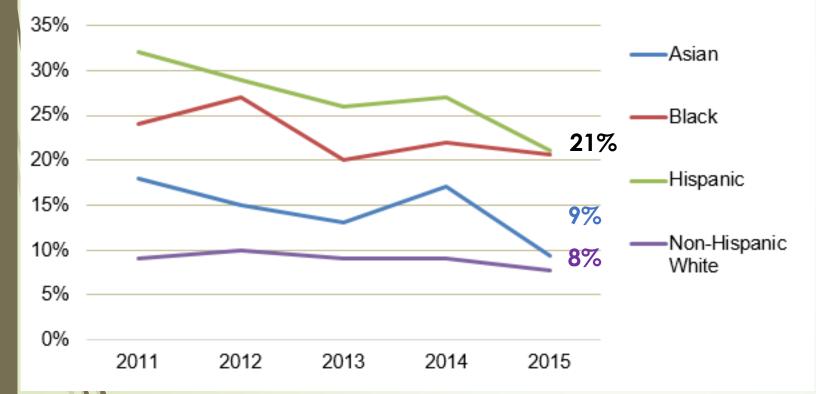
Brookings reports people living in concentrated poverty face

- higher crime rates
- poorer physical health
- low-performing schools
- higher drop out rates
- poor job-seeking networks



# Disparities in poverty





The poverty rate for Hispanics and Blacks is

twice the rate for Asians and Whites.



Source: American Community Survey, 1-Year data, Travis County

# Children are most likely to be poor



# City of Austin

20% of those under the age of 18 live in poverty

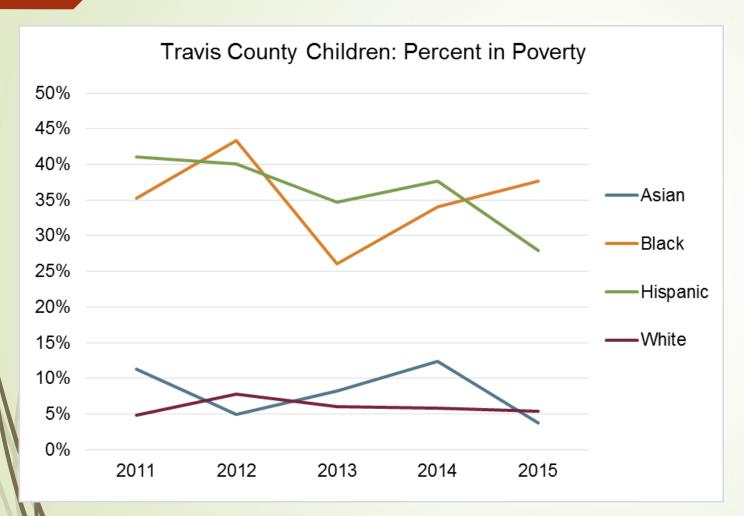
## **Travis County**

18% of those under the age of 18 live in poverty

Source: American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates, 2015



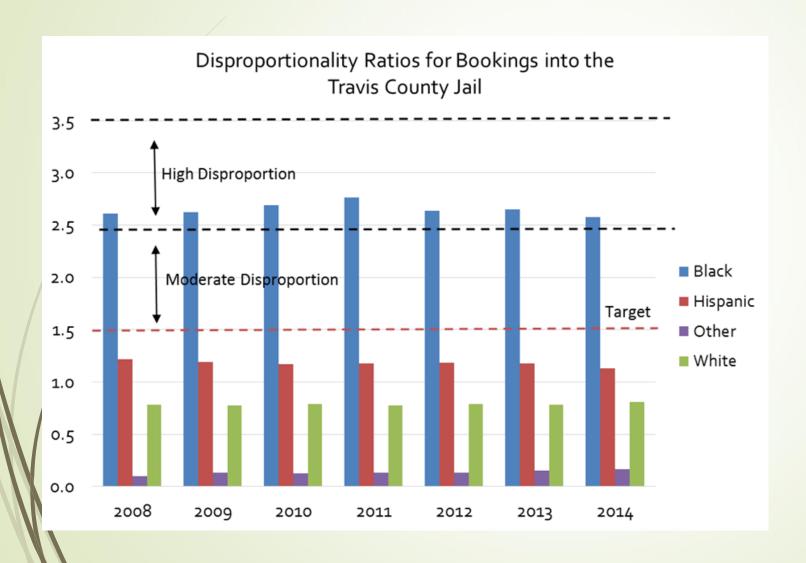
# Child poverty disparities, Travis County



Hispanic and Black children are 5 to 7 times more likely to live in poverty than White or Asian children.

ource: American Community Survey, 1-Year data, 2015

# Proportionality of Jail Bookings



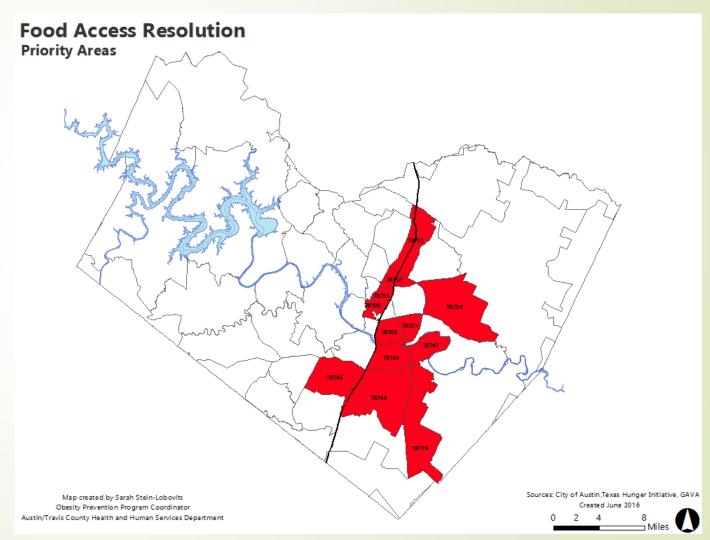
Having a criminal history impacts your ability to...

- get a job
- rent a home
- move back with your family
- get a loan
- pursue certain professions

# Equity and Food Security

The priority areas identified in the map above represent zip codes with more than 5,000 SNAP recipients and include census tracts with more than 25% of residents living at or below the poverty line. These priority areas also include the top 10 zip codes for food insecurity identified by Texas Hunger Initiative and overlay with the Eastern Crescent. These priority zip codes areas are:

- **78**702 78742
- **78705 78744**
- 78719 78745
- **78721 78751**
- **78724** 78752
- **78741 78753**

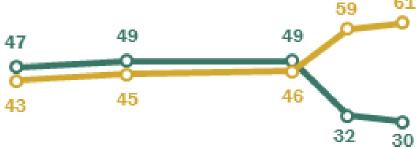




### About six-in-ten Americans say more changes needed to achieve racial equality

% saying ...

### Our country has made the changes needed to give blacks equal rights with whites



Our country needs to continue making changes to give blacks equal rights with whites

| Nov  | Mar  | Mar  | Jul  | May  |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 2009 | 2011 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |

Note: Voluntary responses of "Neither/Both equally" and "Don't know/Refused" not shown.

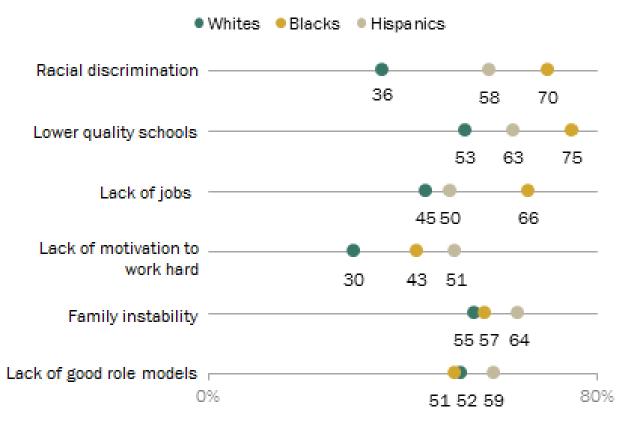
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 29-May 8, 2016. 06F2.

"On Views of Race and Inequality, Blacks and Whites are Worlds Apart"

#### PEW RESEARCH CENTER

# Blacks are about twice as likely as whites to point to discrimination as a major reason that some blacks have a harder time getting ahead

% saying each of these is a major reason that blacks in the U.S. may have a harder time getting ahead than whites



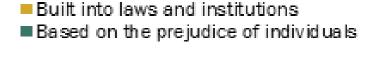
Note: Whites and blacks include only non-Hispanics. Hispanics are of any race. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 29-May 8, 2016. Q24a-f. "On Views of Race and Inequality, Blacks and Whites are Worlds Apart"

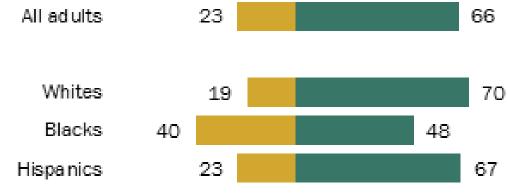
PEW RESEARCH CENTER



# Most Americans say individual, not institutional, racism is the bigger problem; blacks are divided

% saying discrimination\_\_\_\_ is the bigger problem when it comes to discrimination against black people in the U.S. today





Note: "All adults" includes adults of all races. Whites and blacks include only non-Hispanics. Hispanics are of any race. Voluntary responses of "Both," "Neither/There is no discrimination" and "Don't know/Refused" not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Feb. 29-May 8, 2016. Q42. "On Views of Race and Inequality, Blacks and Whites are Worlds Apart"

#### PEW RESEARCH CENTER

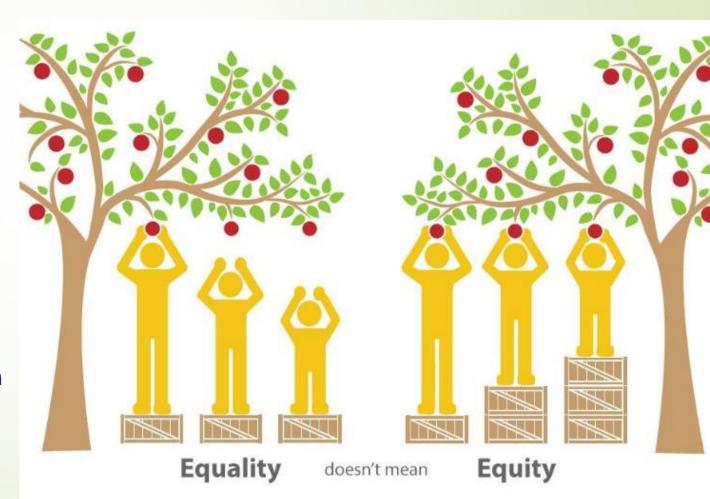
# What does equity look like to you?

### **COA Equity Statement**

Racial equity is the condition when race no longer predicts a person's quality of life outcomes in our community.

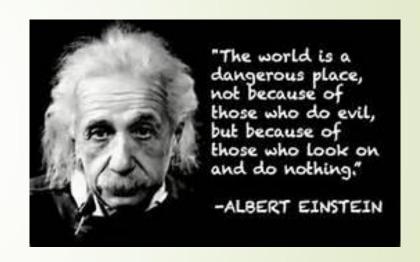
The City recognizes that race is the primary determinant of social equity and therefore we begin the journey toward social equity with this definition.

The City of Austin recognizes historical and structural disparities and a need for alleviation of these wrongs by critically transforming its institutions and creating a culture of equity.



# Why Government & Our City

- Government has the ability to
  - Create inequity
  - Create Equity
  - Improve overall quality of life for residents



# Acknowledging How We Got Here

### **Inheriting inequality**

"As greater Austin booms, the poisonous legacy of segregation continues to cut off the African-American population from economic opportunities and its own cultural anchors, threatening the whole region's potential. American-Statesman three-part series."

http://projects.statesman.com/news/economicmobility/



# Bias

- The evaluation of one group and its members relative to another.
- We all carry bias, or prejudgment. Acting on biases can be discriminatory and can create negative outcomes for particular groups.



Source: Unconscious (Implicit) Bias and Health Disparities: Where Do We Go from Here?

# Explicit bias

**Expressed directly** 

Aware of bias / operates consciously

Example – Sign in the window of an apartment building – "we don't rent to

# Implicit bias

**Expressed indirectly** 

Unaware of bias / operates sub-consciously

Example – a property manager doing more criminal background checks on African Americans than whites.





Caption: Two residents wade through chest-deep water after finding bread and soda from a local grocery.



Caption: A young man walks through chest deep flood water after looting a grocery store in New Orleans.

## Austin's Opportunity to Drive Equity

### It's all about CHOICE POINTS

- Choice Points are decision-making opportunities that influence outcomes
- The cumulative impacts of small choices can lead to BIG influence on outcomes and equity
- When we are conscious of choice points and the related impact, we're less likely to replicate implicit bias and the status quo, and we open new possibilities for equitable change.

### **Key Areas of Departmental CHOICE**

- Planning: What to change and prioritize in programs?
- Budgeting: what items do we add or cut and what initiatives get the funding?
- Personnel: who to hire, retain, promote, or develop as leaders
- Policy Development: what to propose or modify?
- Practices: routines/habits and or expectations to set

# **Building a Framework for Equity**

### **Normalize**

- A shared analysis and definitions
- Operate with urgency, priority, accountability

## **Culture of Equity**

### **Operationalize**

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

### **Organize**

- Internal infrastructure and capacity
- Partnership with other institutions and community

# Lead Priority: Development of an Equity Assessment Tool

#### **Operationalize**

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

- Equity Assessment Tool is a protocol or equity primer that will systematically integrate deliberate consideration and consciousness of how our decisions as city government within choice points can have a positive or negative impact on equity in our community.
- Utilizing Strategic Co-creation Process
- Engage community stakeholders
- ☐ Goal to pilot with 5 or more Departments and secured 8
- Pair assessments with budget requests

## **Equity Assessment Tool Pilot Departments**

### **Operationalize**

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

- Austin Water
- Economic Development
- Human Resources
- Parks and Recreation
- Public Health
- ☐ Public Library
- ☐ Public Works
- Transportation



COURAGE...

...is contagious

# **Equity Action Team Visioning**

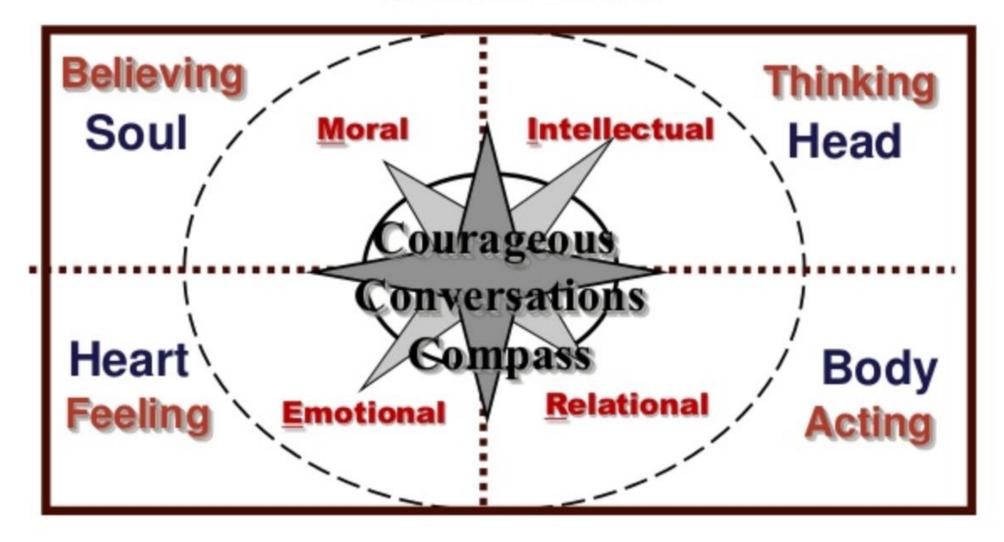
### **Operationalize**

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

### Core Elements of an Equity Assessment tool:

- Lead with Race/Ethnicity
- Focus on human centered design and institutional empathy
- Engage residents in decision-making, especially those adversely affected by the current condition
- Bring conscious attention to racial inequities and impact before decisions get made
- Help us avoid or minimize adverse impacts and unintended consequences
- Prevent racism from occurring in the first place and to get ahead of the curve
- Affirm our commitment to equity, inclusion, and diversity.
- Continue to evolve organically

# Courageous Conversation COMPASS



Courageous Conversations About Race, Singleton & Linton, 2005

### **Outline of Equity Assessment Tool**

- Introduction Brief historical account and Council Resolution for context
- Departmental Analysis A look at the department's cultural and commitment to principles that drive equity
- Budget A scan of potential for realignments and insight on how community is included in budget planning
- Community Engagement Gauges your practices and quality of interaction with the community
- Alignment Evaluates opportunities to drive addressing disparities within Council's six priority outcomes

https://docs.google.com/document/d/12\_boHTxystzcauPM7\_pfcHGjr-r9elXrb5BdKiTbTk8/edit?usp=drive\_web

# **Equity Office Partnership**

### **Operationalize**

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

### Consider overlaying an equity lens to your initiatives:

- **1.Know the History:** Consider historical context of projects. Does the project address events that have negatively impacted communities of color? Acknowledge them and create space for communities to share as to not repeat the same mistakes.
- **2.Review & Monitor the Data:** What are the data and projected impact of the project? What do the data tell us? Are they disaggregated by race/ethnicity?
- 3. Éngage the Community: How have communities been engaged? Are there opportunities to expand engagement and what were the efforts to reach most marginalized populations and bring those voices into consideration?
- **5.Advance Racial Equity:** Does this project have an opportunity to advance equity within Council Six Outcome Priorities and reduce/eliminate a disparity?
- **6.Analyze Unintended Consequences:** Are there any possible unintended outcomes for this project? Could the project have a negative impact on communities of color and/or other marginalized populations?