



Date: June 29, 2018  
To: Patrick H. West, City Manager *PW*  
From: Kelly Colopy, Director of Health and Human Services *KC*  
For: Mayor and Members of the City Council

**Subject: Economic Equity Study Update**

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On November 7, 2017, the City Council directed the City Manager, through the Office of Equity, to identify a philanthropic or educational partner to conduct an economic equity study for the City of Long Beach (City) and report back in 60 days. As outlined in a progress update provided on April 24, 2018, Citi Community Development was identified as a source of funding and PolicyLink as the entity to develop the economic equity study. This serves as a second progress update on these efforts.

On May 17, 2018, PolicyLink provided a presentation of preliminary findings (attached) at the "Everyone in Economic Equity Summit" and the funding requirements with Citi Community Development were finalized this month. Over the course of the next several months, the Office of Equity will work with PolicyLink and a variety of community stakeholders to provide input on the goals of the study, feedback on an initial draft, and provide policy recommendations. The study is expected to be complete by the end of 2018.

If you have any questions, please contact Katie Balderas, Office of Equity Manager, at (562) 570-4333, or by email at [Katie.Balderas@longbeach.gov](mailto:Katie.Balderas@longbeach.gov).

Attachment

cc: CHARLES PARKIN, CITY ATTORNEY  
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DEPARTMENT HEADS  
GINGER LEE, COLLECTIVE IMPACT AND OPERATIONS BUREAU MANAGER, DHHS  
MONIQUE DE LA GARZA, CITY CLERK (REF FILE #17-1007)

# Advancing Equity and Inclusive Growth in Long Beach

## 'Everyone In' Economic Equity Summit

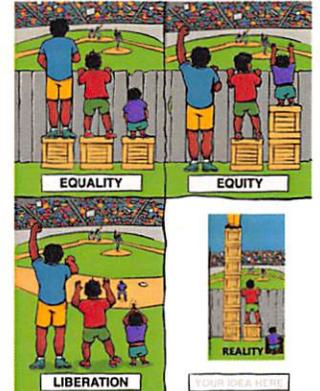
May 17, 2018  
 Mary M. Lee  
 Deputy Director, PolicyLink



### What Is Equity?

Equity is just and fair inclusion into a society in which all can participate, prosper, and reach their full potential.

Attaining equity requires eliminating barriers and providing people with the optimal opportunity to thrive.



Source: Center for Story-Based Strategy and the Interaction Institute for Social Change, the4thbox.com



### Equity Will Make Our Economy Stronger

Actual GDP and estimated GDP with racial equity in income (billions): Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA Metro Area, 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 10/2015  
 PolicyLink/PERE National Equity Atlas, www.nationalequityatlas.org

*"As an economist, I worry that these inequities pose a serious threat to future economic growth... As people of color become a majority of the population, the failure to end their economic exclusion means a failure of the American economy."*

-Larry Summers, All-In Nation

### What Is An Equitable City?

Cities are equitable when all residents – regardless of their race/ethnicity, gender, income, neighborhood of residence, or other characteristics – are fully able to participate in the city's economic vitality, contribute to the city's readiness for the future, and connect to the region's assets and resources.



## Profile Uses

- Catalyze conversations
- Build a shared narrative
- Inform priorities
- Forge partnerships
- Prompt policy action



## 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

• Is the workforce prepared for the 21st century economy?

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 the broader economy?

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## DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographics

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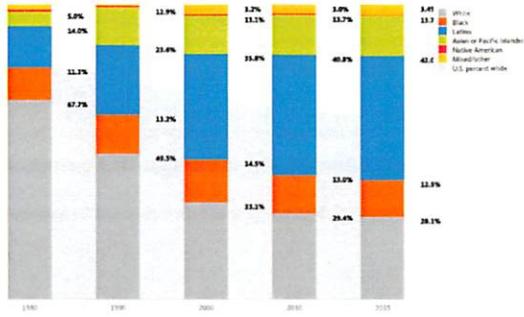


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**DEMOGRAPHICS**

From 1980-2010, people of color went from 32.3% to 70.6% of the population.

Racial/ethnic composition: Long Beach City, CA, 1980-2015

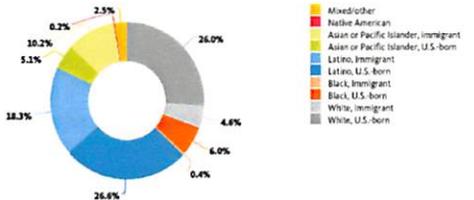


U.S. Census Bureau (1980, 1990, 2000, 2010) & Statewide Economic Inc. PolicyLink/PERE National Equity Atlas, www.nationalequityatlas.org

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

Latinos and other communities of color are the fastest-growing groups in Long Beach

Race and ethnicity by nativity: Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA Metro Area, 2015



PERE PolicyLink/PERE National Equity Atlas, www.nationalequityatlas.org

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**ECONOMIC VITALITY**

**Demographics** • Who lives in the region and how is this changing?

**Economic Vitality** • Can all residents participate in and contribute to economic vitality?

**Readiness** • Is the workforce prepared for the 21st century economy?

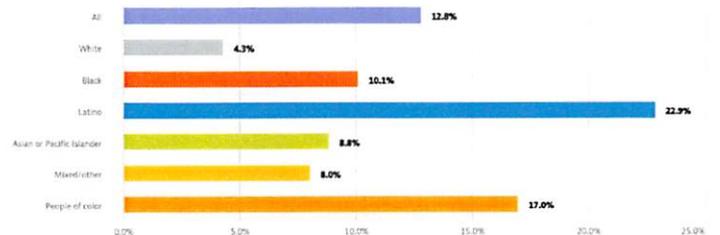
**Connectedness** • Are residents connected to each other and the region's assets and opportunities?

**Economic Benefits** • What are the benefits of racial economic inclusion to the broader economy?

**ECONOMIC VITALITY**

22 percent of Latino adults ages 25 to 64 were working full-time and living below 200% of the poverty level

Percent working poor by race/ethnicity: Long Beach City, CA, 2000, 2015



PERE PolicyLink/PERE National Equity Atlas, www.nationalequityatlas.org

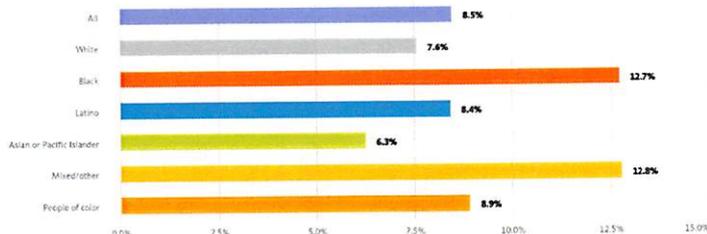
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**ECONOMIC VITALITY**

Black and Mixed Race/Other population had the highest unemployment rate at 12 percent

Unemployment rate by race/ethnicity: Long Beach City, CA, 2015

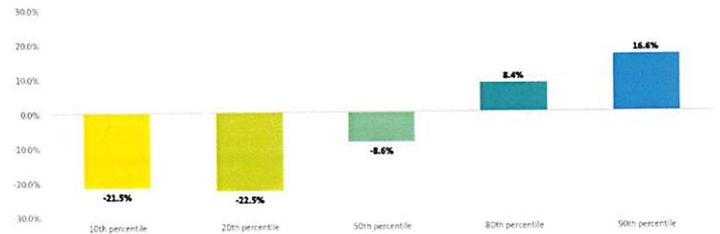


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**ECONOMIC VITALITY**

Income for full-time workers at the 10<sup>th</sup> percentile decreased 21 percent while income for those in the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile increased 16 percent.

Earned Income growth for full-time wage and salary workers: Long Beach City, CA, 1980-2015



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**READINESS**

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

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

**Readiness** - Is the workforce prepared for the 21st century economy?

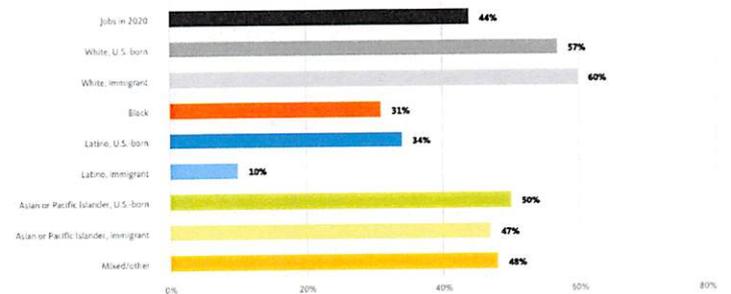
**Connectedness** - Are residents connected to each other and the region's assets and opportunities?

**Economic Benefits** - What are the benefits of racial economic inclusion to the broader economy?

**READINESS**

Wide gaps in educational attainment persist

Current educational attainment and projected state/national-level job education requirements by race/ethnicity and nativity: Long Beach City, CA, AA degree or higher, 2015



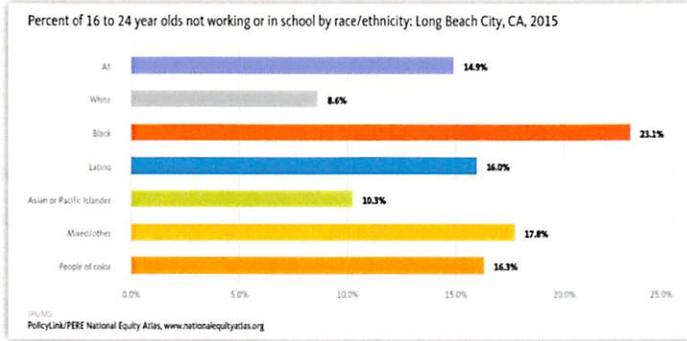
SPONSOR: Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce PolicyLink/PERE National Equity Atlas, www.nationalequityatlas.org

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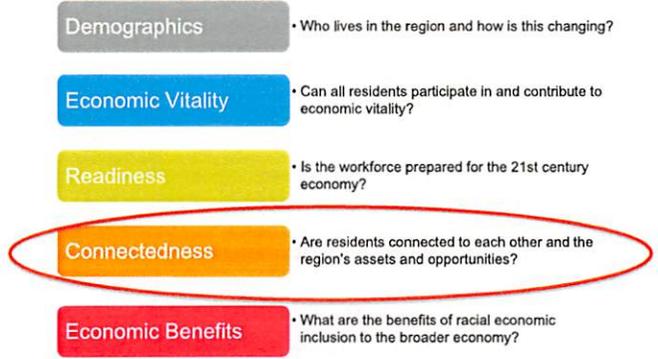
**READINESS**

Among 16-24 year-olds, the Black population had the highest share of disconnected youth.



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**CONNECTEDNESS**

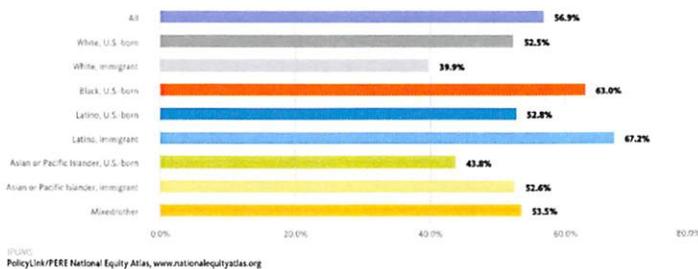


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**CONNECTEDNESS**

Rent burdens in Long Beach are significant, particularly for Blacks and Latinos

Housing burden by tenure, race/ethnicity, and nativity: Long Beach City, CA, Renters, 2015

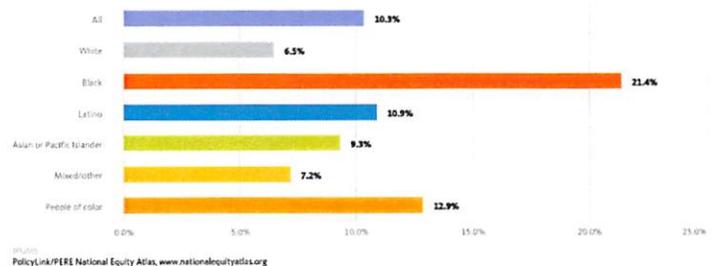


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**CONNECTEDNESS**

Car access is more limited in the northeast section of the city

Percent of households without a vehicle by race/ethnicity: Long Beach City, CA, 2015



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, TomTom, ESRI, PERE, DeLima, Maymyinda, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community, Unwired

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## ECONOMIC BENEFITS

### Demographics

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

### Economic Vitality

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

### Readiness

• Is the workforce prepared for the 21st century economy?

### 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 the broader economy?

## ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Closing racial gaps in employment will likely result in income gains

Income by race/ethnicity: Long Beach City, CA, 2015



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PolicyLink/PERE National Equity Atlas, [www.nationalequityatlas.org](http://www.nationalequityatlas.org)

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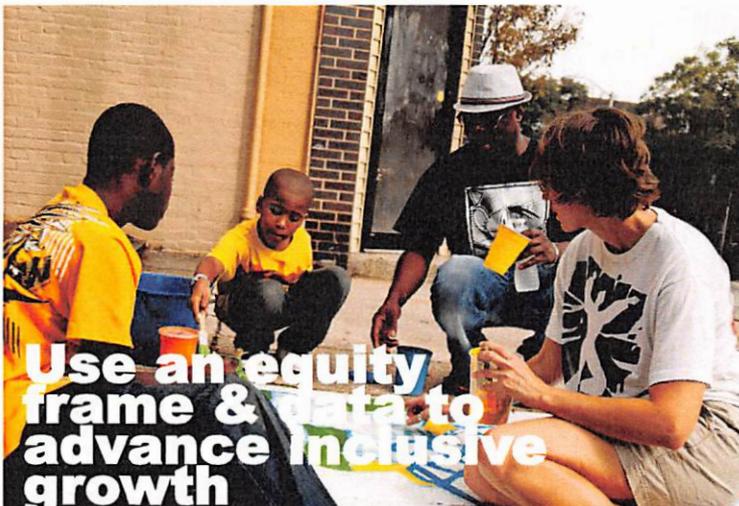


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## THANK YOU!

### Resources:

- National Equity Atlas: [www.nationalequityatlas.org](http://www.nationalequityatlas.org)
- All-in Cities Toolkit: <http://allincities.org/toolkit>

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