LA County CERF Research and Data Committee Notes (7/5)

<u>Project Narrative Overview</u>

Proposed Indicators

Economic Development	Health	Climate
Income/Wage	Asthma	Air Quality
Small Business	Dental	Water Quality
Education Attainment/Readiness	Mortality	EPA SuperFund Sites
Transportation Access (distance to/commute times)	Obesity	Active Oil and Gas Wells
Broadband Access	Teen Pregnancy	Alternative Energy Generation
Cost of Living	COVID-related Deaths	Energy Consumption
Opportunity Youth	Mental Health	Extreme Heat
Jobs/Wage/GCP Growth	Race/Ethnic Disparities in Proximity to Freeways	
Rent Burden (GRAPI >35%/50%)	Opportunity Youth	
Housing Insecurity/Homelessness	Food Insecurity and Hunger	
Home Ownership		
Unemployment (UI Claims by Race/Ethnicity)		
Industry clusters		
Business Growth - new businesses, median wages		

Unit of Measure

What is the unit of measure that we will use for a regional breakdown → PUMA v. Census Track (each have their own intricacies)

Different types of data describe different things best → the group must figure how to measure data that won't be restrictive and allows us to track over time.

Challenges

- PUMA is historically based on the Decennial Census which means there will often be a 10 year gap in the data.
- For American Community Survey data is a 5 year average for small areas and the data is not released at a census geographic level.

==Instead of being overly reliant on PUMA data, it might be more strategic to take smaller census blocks and fit them to a zip code → can get annual data from the State than can be analyzed and compared.

Success Metrics

When choosing metrics, we should be careful that we are choosing an indicator that we can affect and change, and also be able to demonstrate the HRTC's impact.

How do we make a big enough impact that it resonates in the data → what is in out of our control vs. which efforts can be directly tied to achievable goals (targeted outcomes)

A multidata assessment outlook may be required to ensure that an overly geographic emphasis doesn't mislead the progress of regional resilience.

**Keep in mind that Phase 1 metrics will look different than metrics that will be identified in Phase 2

Possible Timeline

1-2 Months: RFP

3-6 Months – Research to be frontloaded so that the other groups can utilize the data to inform the conversations.

6-12 Months – Presenting data/using at sub-regional tables

12-18 Months: Develop CERF Strategies

18-24 Months – Finalizing report for the region.

Additional Questions

Can the State give us data that can assist in the research?

Data Ambassador/Aggregator: Investments should be made into how we're communicating this data to the communities → Does the HRTC need a research point person that will be available to communities to present, distill the data, and answer any questions from the group – Is this contracted or put into the budget?

This stakeholder can also ensure that the research that the group is getting back is quality, provide technical assistance to convenors, translate and assist in compiling data (GIS), and incorporate it into the main strategies.

Who is going to write the final report?

Additional Resources

https://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/report/inclusive-economies-indicators-full-report/