Neighborhoods 2020 Racial Equity Analysis Overview

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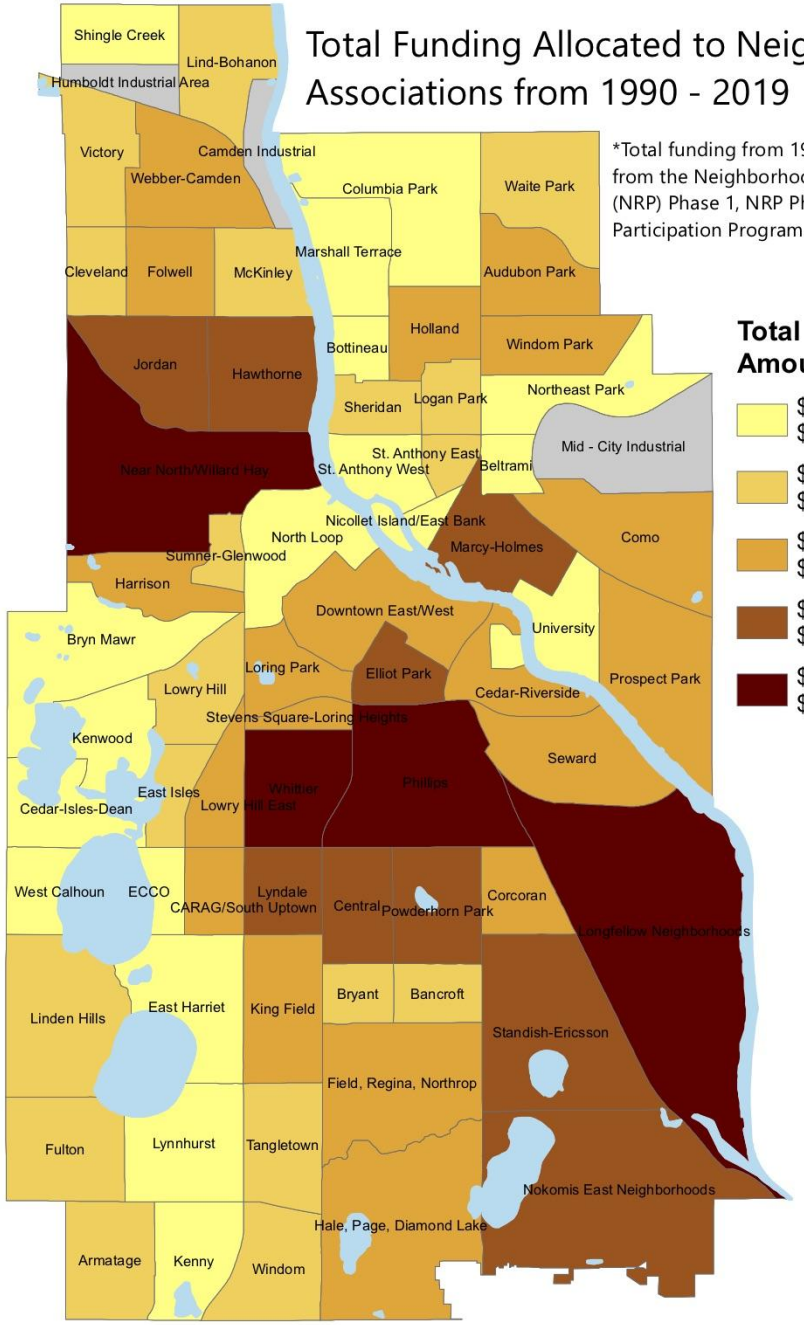
Presentation Includes

- Literature review
- Analysis of NRP I & II, CPP funding allocations
- Analysis of representation
- Draft CURA developed formula for Neighborhoods 2020 Program Allocation

Total Funding Allocated to Neighborhood Associations from 1990 - 2019

*Total funding from 1991 - 2019, includes funding from the Neighborhood Revitalization Program (NRP) Phase 1, NRP Phase 2, and the Community Participation Program.



Total Funding Amount

- $446,270.70 - $1,568,941.68
- $1,568,941.69 - $2,909,369.38
- $2,909,369.39 - $5,014,465.06
- $5,014,465.07 - $7,174,778.88
- $7,174,778.89 - $20,727,279.67

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Representation

- Nearly universally, renters are very underrepresented on neighborhood association boards
- Nearly universally, BIPOC residents are very underrepresented on neighborhood association boards
- NRP motivated a change of neighborhood association boards (Goetz and Sidney 1994)

Representation Continued

- To ratify action plans, on average, less than 2% of neighborhood residents attended those meetings, with lows of 0.4% and highs of 3.3% (Fagotto and Fung 2005)
- First and foremost, NRP was conceived, if not explicitly, then implicitly as a program *for* homeowners (Fagotto and Fung 2005)
- Middle-income, mainly white, homeowners dominated the process (Fainstein, Hirst, Tennebaum 1995)
- In some neighborhoods, the NRP plans might be sardonically described as an outright attack on renters (Martin and Pentel 2002)

Analysis of NRP
Housing Program Beneficiaries (CEE) - Applicants

App Received 1/1/2013 - 10/23/2019		
Applicant #1 Race		
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	0%
Asian	41	3%
Hispanic	46	4%
Black or African American	214	17%
White	838	67%
Information not provided by applicant in mail, internet or phone	87	7%
Total	1245	
Applicant #2 Race		
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0%
Asian	9	2%
Hispanic	46	10%
Black or African American	39	9%
White	312	70%
Information not provided by applicant in mail, internet or phone	33	7%
Total	445	

Analysis of NRP
Housing Program Beneficiaries (CEE) - Funded

Closed 1/1/2013 - 10/23/2019		
Borrower #1 Race		
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0%
Asian	20	3%
Hispanic	29	5%
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0%
Black or African American	86	14%
White	481	77%
Information not provided by applicant in mail, internet or phone	36	6%
Total	626	
Borrower #2 Race		
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0%
Asian	7	3%
Hispanic	4	2%
Black or African American	20	8%
White	198	81%
Information not provided by applicant in mail, internet or phone	14	6%
Total	245	

Housing Program Beneficiaries Cont'd

- Analysis of NRP housing loan and grant programs from 1993-2000: 88% of all recipients were white, but only 78% of population based on 2000 census (Vohs and Anderson 2001)
- In the majority of 16 neighborhoods administered by CEE, the recipients had incomes greater than neighborhoods median income...at times double and triple (TEAMWORKS 2000)
- Helping the poorest residents was not a goal of these single-family home improvement programs (Nesse and Lukerman 2006)

Historical Allocation Key Takeaways

- Historical allocations were not based on a racial equity premises
- The primary benefactor of this work is white homeowners
- Some neighborhoods still have large NRP dollar balances and have not programmed a way to spend them
- Many neighborhoods do not have the staff capacity to do significant work
- The outcome of the work is racial inequity (institutional racism) largely driven by NRP allocations
- CPP was more equitable than NRP

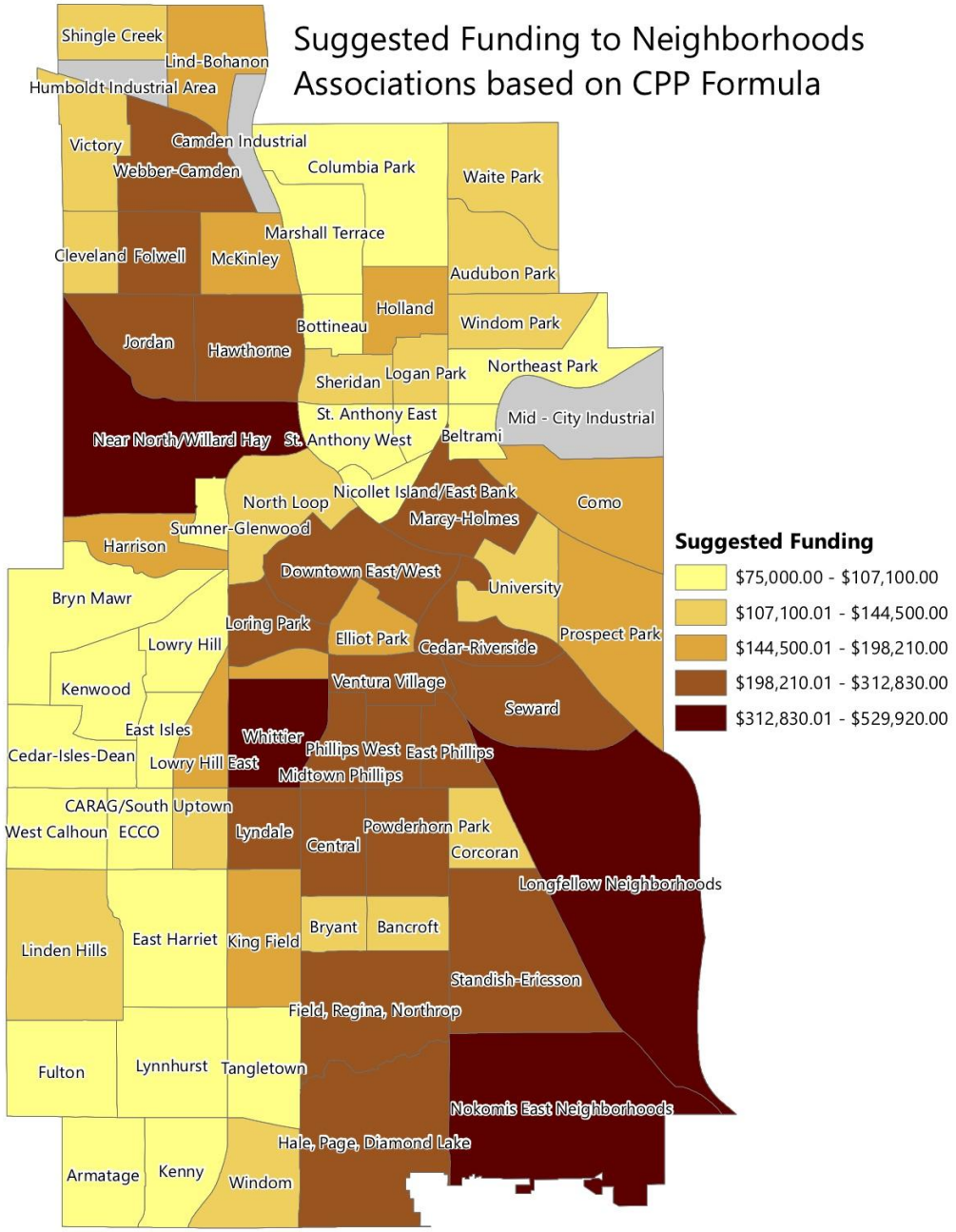
CPP Allocation Formula

- $25,000 base for all neighborhoods
- Categories:
  - Pop. (20% weight)
  - Diversity (20% weight)
  - ESL (10% weight)
  - Crime statistics (10% weight)
  - Non-homestead (10%) weight
  - Foreclosures (10% weight)
  - Incomes (10% weight)
- Assumes 3 year funding grant

(TotalFundingPool - ($25,000(70))) = [(.20(POPshare)) + (.20(DIVshare) + (.10(ESLshare)) + (.10(CRIMEshare)) + (.10(NHshare)) + (.10(FORshare)) (.10(INCshare))] = PerNEIGHBORHOODshare

Then, redistribute funds to neighborhood if under $25,000

Suggested Funding to Neighborhoods Associations based on CPP Formula



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Draft CURA Developed Allocation Formula

Focuses on 3 groups, in general:

- BIPOC Residents (50% weight)
- Cost-burdened households (30% weight)
- Experience of gentrification/displacement (20% weight)

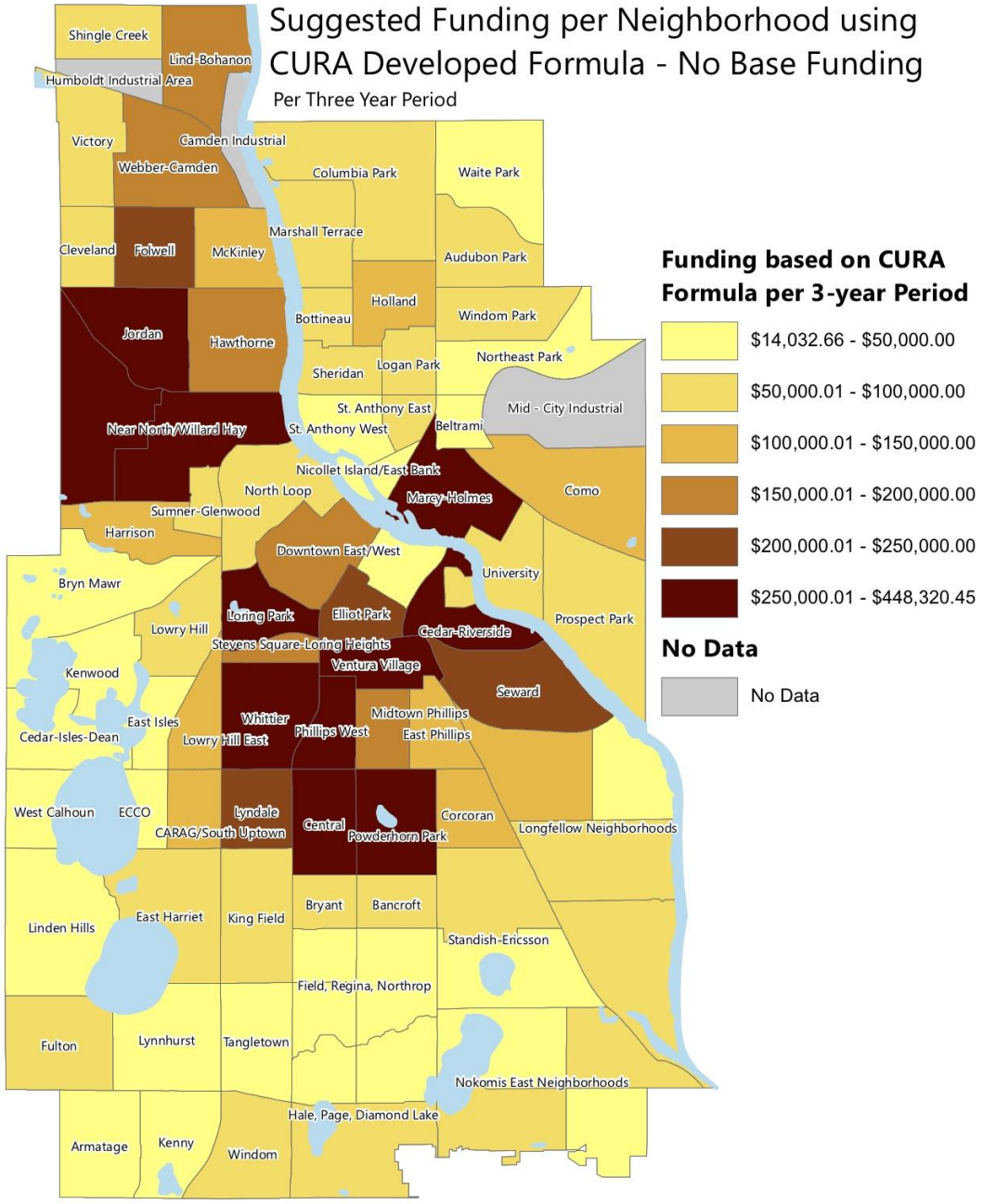
Assumes 3 year funding grant

(.5(BIPOCshare)) + (.3(CBHshare)) + (.2(GDexp))

= TotalFundingPool

Suggested Funding per Neighborhood using CURA Developed Formula - No Base Funding

Per Three Year Period



Funding based on CURA Formula per 3-year Period

- $14,032.66 - $50,000.00
- $50,000.01 - $100,000.00
- $100,000.01 - $150,000.00
- $150,000.01 - $200,000.00
- $200,000.01 - $250,000.00
- $250,000.01 - $448,320.45

No Data

- No Data

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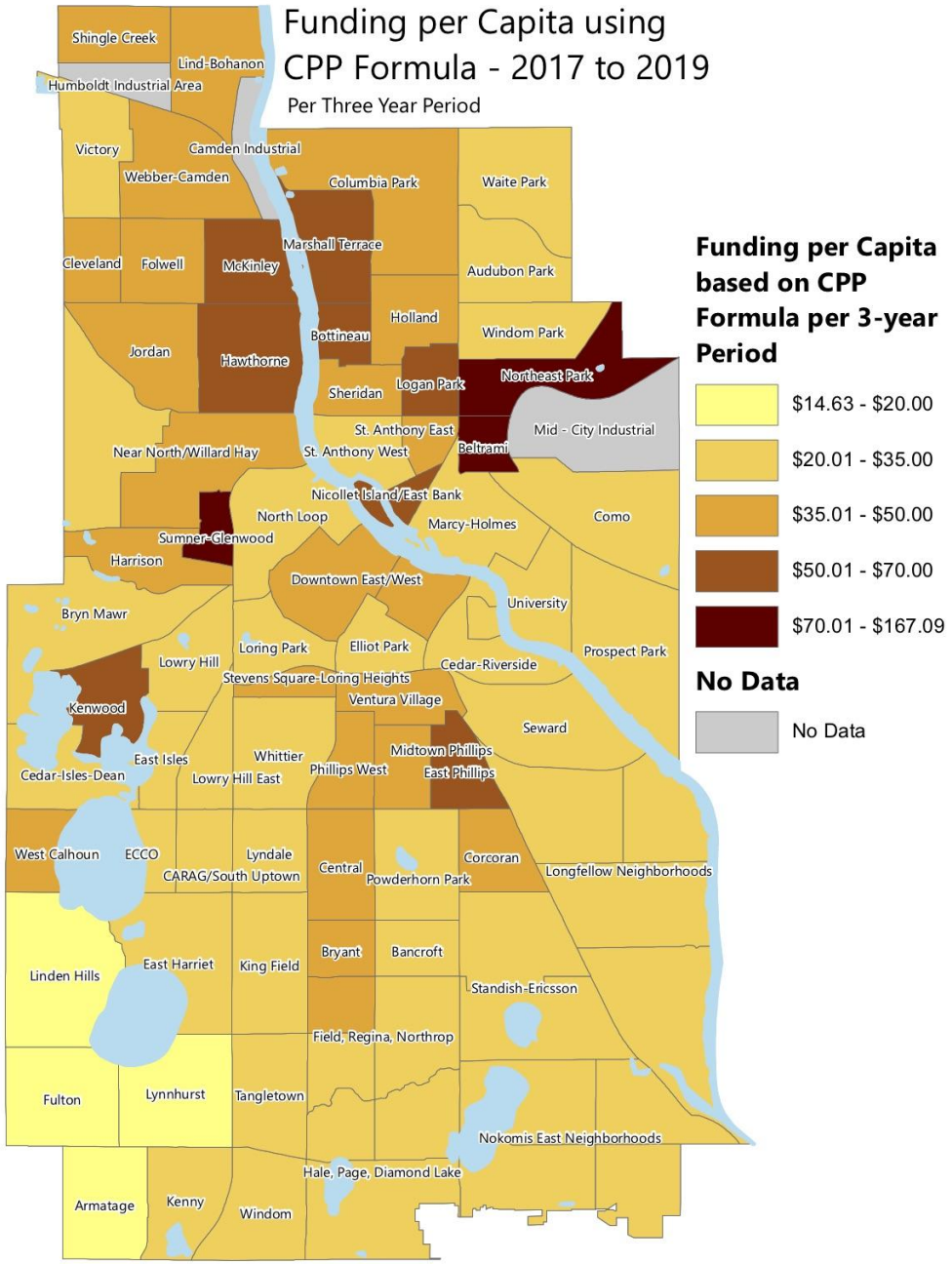

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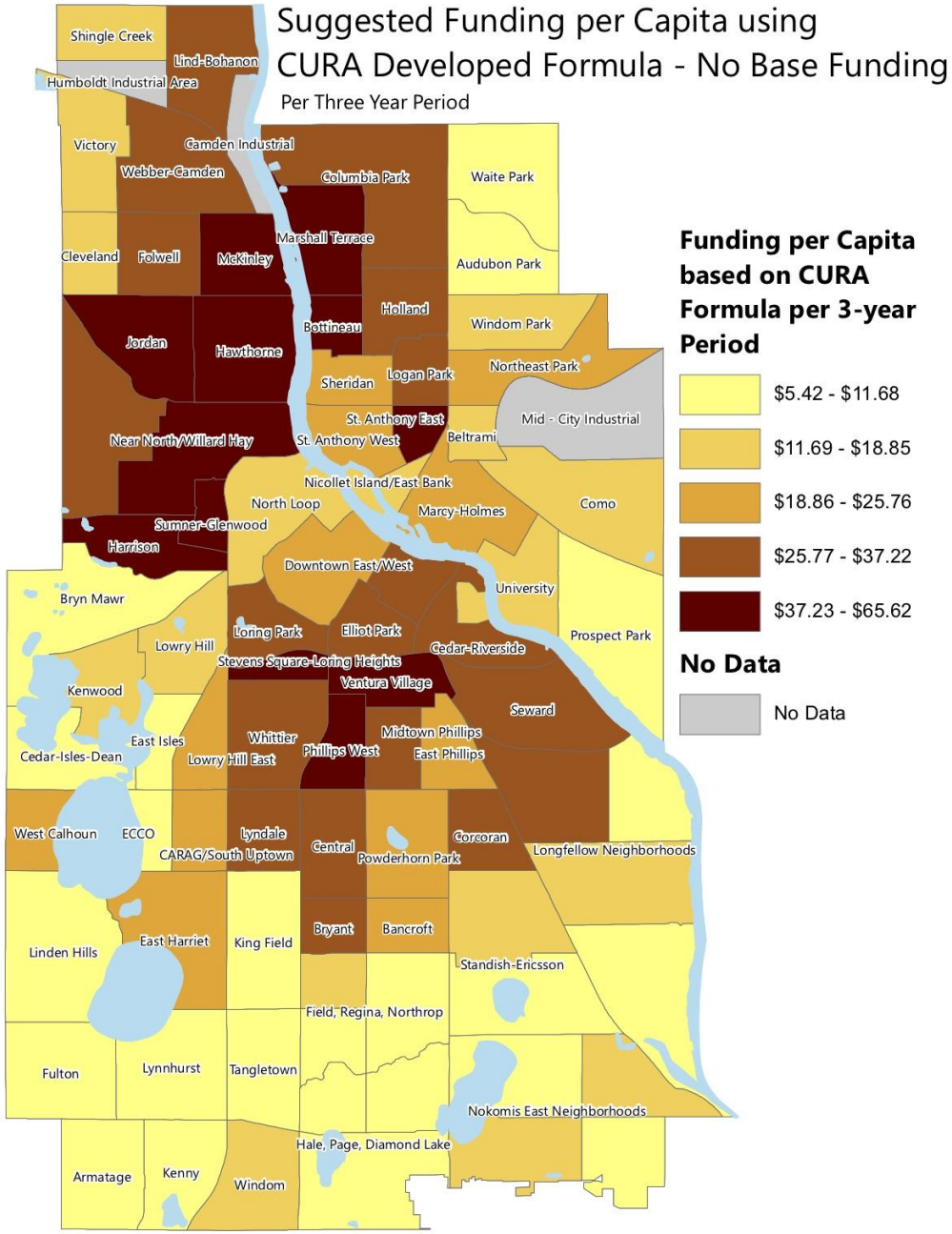
Suggested Funding per Capita using CURA Developed Formula - No Base Funding

Per Three Year Period



Funding per Capita based on CURA Formula per 3-year Period

- $5.42 - $11.68
- $11.69 - $18.85
- $18.86 - $25.76
- $25.77 - $37.22
- $37.23 - $65.62

No Data

- No Data

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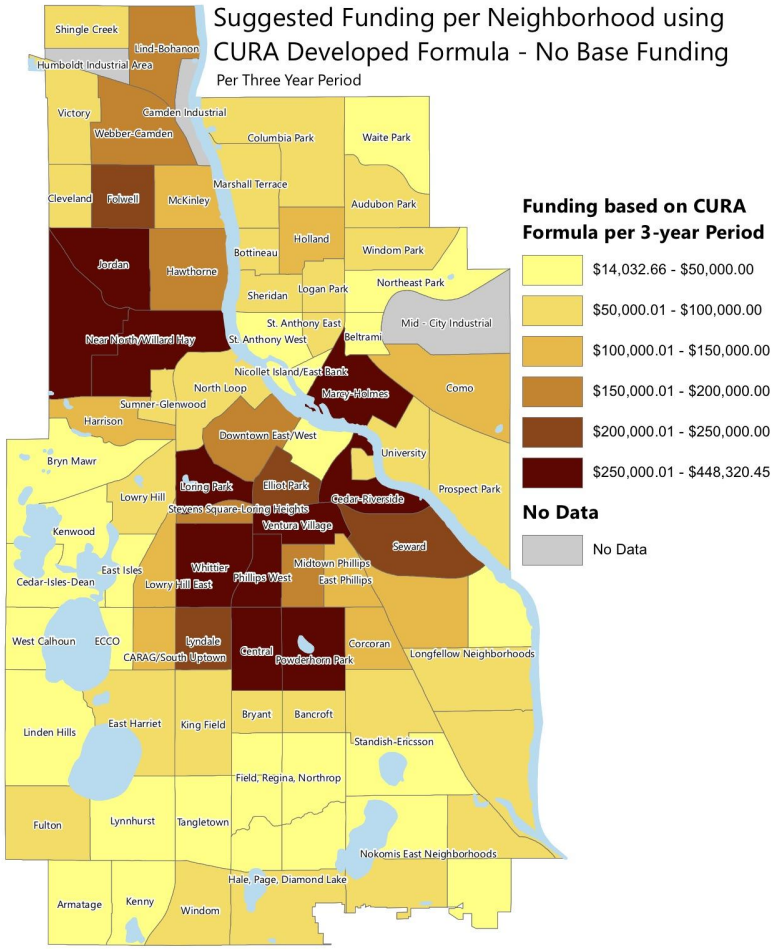

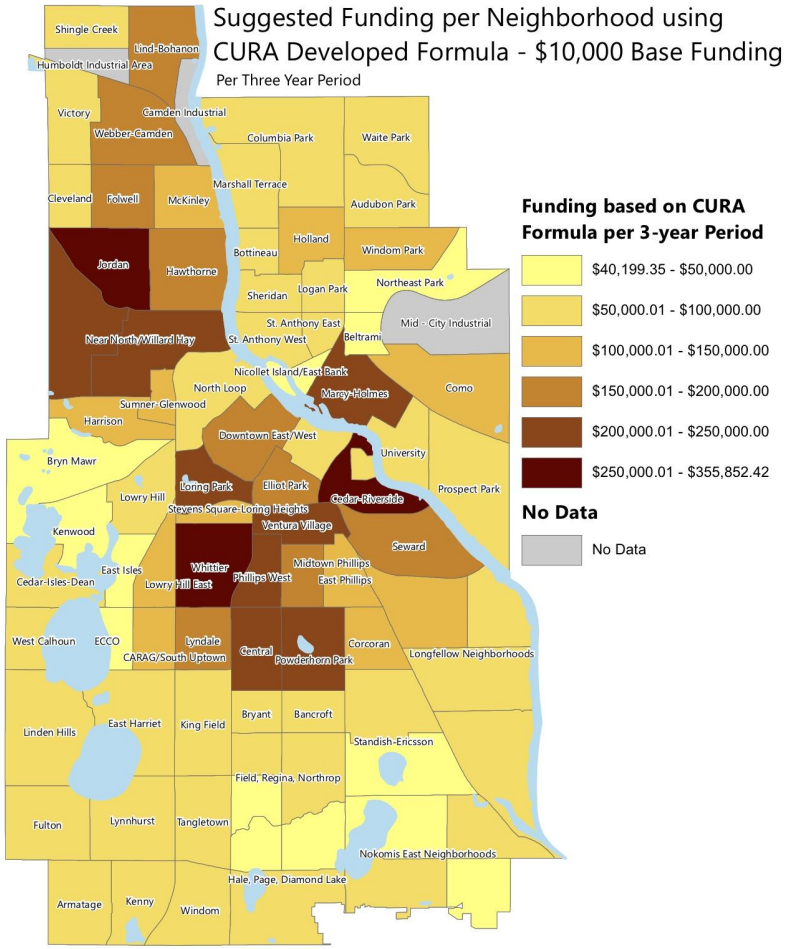

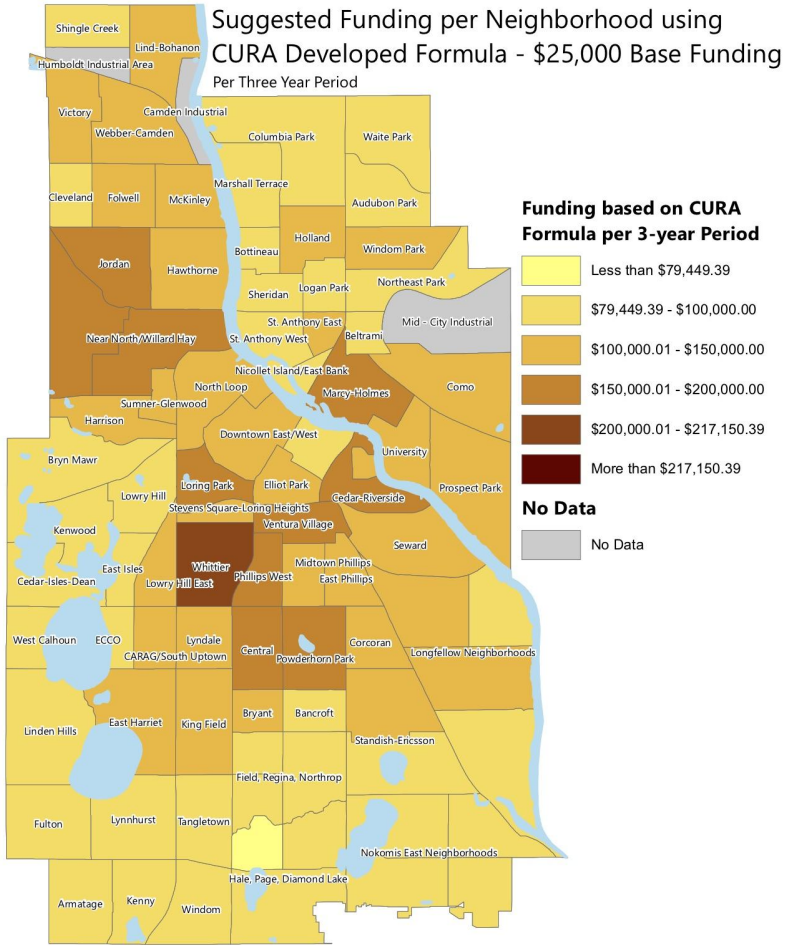

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