

Tacoma, Washington Equity Profile Report

*Prepared for the Office of
Equity and Human Rights*

KIRWAN INSTITUTE RESEARCH REPORT • December 2018

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Executive Summary

Kirwan's equity assessments utilize our opportunity mapping toolkit combined with our metropolitan neighborhood change framework to explore equity within a specific region. This approach builds on a rich history of using neighborhood based information and mapping to understand the challenges impacting our neighborhoods. Beginning in June of 2018, The Kirwan Institute for the Study of Race and Ethnicity (Kirwan Institute) has worked closely with the City of Tacoma's Equity and Human Rights Office to conduct an equity analysis and produce an equity mapping tool to enable city officials and community leaders to better understand the opportunity and equity landscape, identify key issues and areas of need, and better direct city resources to the neighborhoods where they will have the most impact.

Focusing on four categories, Accessibility, Livability, Education, and Economy, the city of Tacoma was able to provide Kirwan Institute with unique local datasets to inform this opportunity and equity analysis. The resulting maps are one-of-a-kind and reflect the culture and values of the Tacoma region. Key findings from this report include:

- Comprehensive opportunity is higher in areas where there is a view of or access to the Puget Sound and opportunity is lower in the southern portion of the city.
- Highways 16 and I-5 act as physical barriers separating higher opportunity areas from lower opportunity areas.
- Tacoma is most diverse in the southern part of the city, particularly in Councilmanic Districts 4 and 5.
- Road quality is an issue of concern across Tacoma.
- Areas that could benefit from improved accessibility include the industrial corridor in South Tacoma, the Eastside, and New Tacoma.
- Areas that could benefit from increased livability include the downtown area, areas where public housing is sited, and the western portion of the Eastside.
- Areas that could benefit from investment in education include Councilmanic Districts 4, 5, and the southern portion of Councilmanic District 3.
- Areas that could benefit from economic improvements include the central and southern portions of Councilmanic District 1, the downtown corridor, and large portions of Councilmanic Districts 4 and 6.

This tool will enable city officials to identify specific neighborhoods in need of improvement and direct resources to those communities. Likewise, this report, coupled with the Tacoma Equity Index and following maps will help city officials fulfill the strategic vision of Tacoma 2025 and the Equity and Empowerment framework by enabling city officials to benchmark specific equity indicators and measure improvements in equity.

Introduction

In January of 2015, Tacoma's City Council passed a resolution approving the city's ten year strategic plan, Tacoma 2025. Prior to this, the City Council adopted the city's Equity and Empowerment Framework. Both documents illustrate Tacoma's commitment to equity and diversity. In 2018, Tacoma's Equity and Human Rights Office contacted the Kirwan Institute for the Study of Race and Ethnicity (Kirwan Institute) to conduct an equity assessment to help policymakers better understand the city's opportunity landscape. The Tacoma Equity Index resulted, an interactive tool designed to help Tacoma policymakers identify issues and areas of need, set benchmarks, and move towards expanding opportunity to every corner of the city of Tacoma.

Opportunity

The Kirwan Institute's equity assessments utilize opportunity mapping as a research tool designed to understand the dynamics of "opportunity" within metropolitan areas. Kirwan Institute defines Opportunity as a situation or condition that places individuals or communities in a position to be more likely to succeed or excel. Equity is defined as all people, regardless of where they live, having access to the resources and opportunities that improve their quality of life, allowing them to reach their full potential and contribute to the cultural and economic vitality of a region. The purpose of opportunity mapping is to illustrate where opportunity rich communities exist, assess who has access to these communities, and to understand what needs to be remedied in opportunity poor communities. Opportunity mapping builds upon the rich history of using neighborhood based information and mapping to understand the challenges impacting our neighborhoods. Equity assessments utilize Kirwan's opportunity mapping toolkit combined with our metropolitan neighborhood change framework to explore equity within a specific geography.

Nearly fifty years of research literature has established the importance of neighborhoods or "place" in people's lives. Much of this research has highlighted how neighborhood conditions and proximity to opportunities such as high performing education or sustainable employment have a critical impact on quality of life and self-advancement. The central premise of opportunity mapping is that residents of a metropolitan area are situated within an interconnected web of opportunities that shape their quality of life. Equity assessments provide an analytical framework to measure opportunity comprehensively in metropolitan regions and determine who has access to opportunity rich areas. Equity assessments also provide a framework to assess what factors are limiting opportunity and equity in a community and can assist in identifying what measures are needed to remedy these impediments to opportunity.

The Kirwan Institute worked closely with Tacoma to create a unique index to quantify opportunity in the city. Choosing four categories, Accessibility, Livability, Education, and Economy to reflect opportunity in the city, Tacoma officials were able to provide Kirwan Institute access to local datasets that make this index both unique and reflective of local and cultural priorities. The Kirwan Institute and Tacoma officials worked closely to identify four to six indicators to best reflect opportunity in each category. A comprehensive opportunity map was constructed from the indicator and categorical maps. In each map, census block groups were classified into five groups (very low, low, moderate, high, and very high) based on the

quintile in which their opportunity index scores fall and all scores have been weighted equally. For more detailed information about the opportunity mapping methodology, please see the technical report in Appendix F.

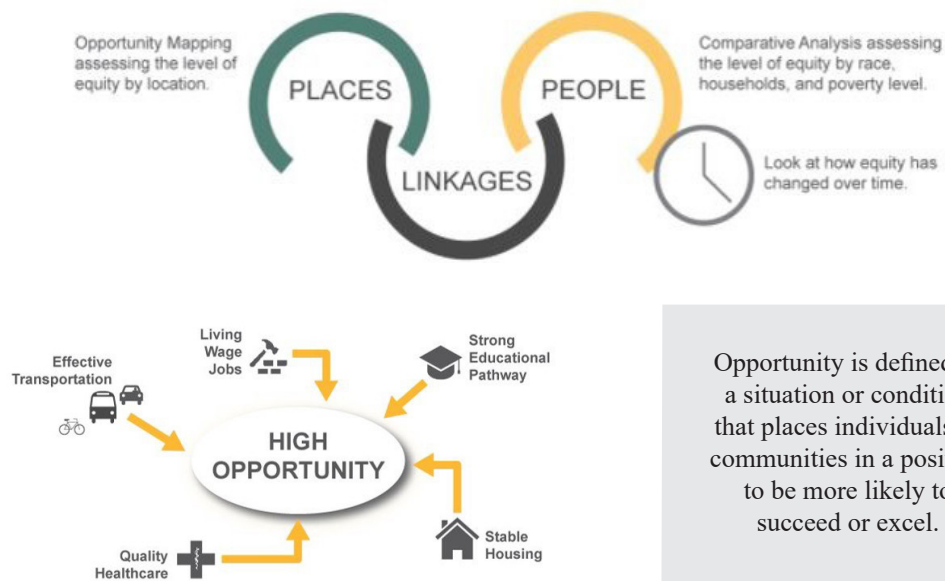
The following report will discuss the comprehensive opportunity map and each category map for Tacoma along with key findings and recommendations for using this tool to make Tacoma a more equitable and opportunity-rich community for all residents.

Comprehensive Opportunity in Tacoma

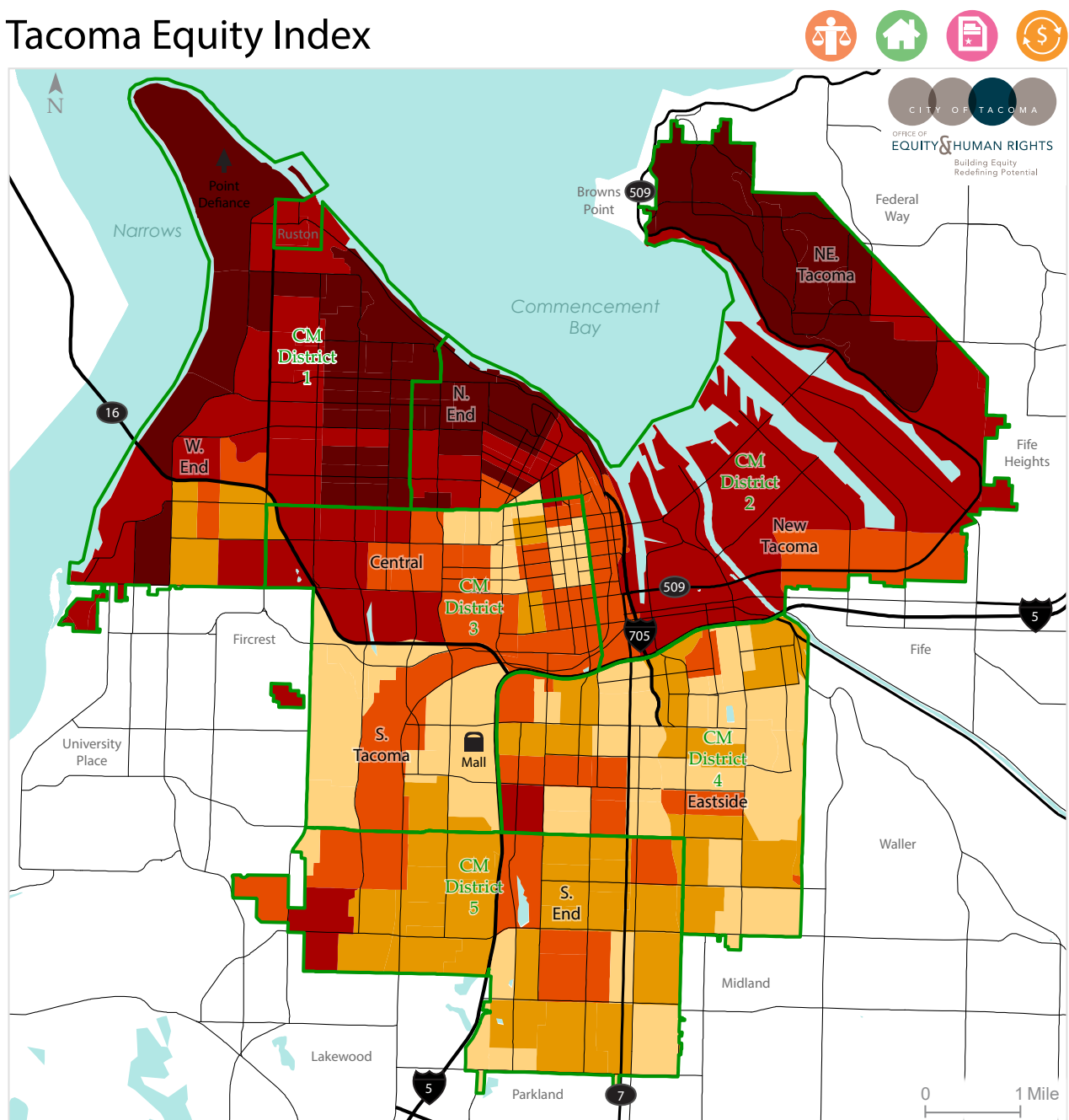
Opportunity landscapes are heavily influenced by history, geography, and policy and Tacoma's equity landscape is no exception. For example, the loss of manufacturing has impacted Tacoma's opportunity landscape. Areas of high opportunity in Tacoma are clustered near the coastline (West End, North End, New Tacoma, and North East Tacoma) and are associated with neighborhoods containing views of or access to the Puget Sound. Similarly, concentrations of low and very low opportunity can be found in the southern portion of the city (South Tacoma, South End, and Eastside). This is both a reflection of land values (those being higher nearer the water) and policy as we can see that Highways 16 and I-5 act as physical divides between higher and lower opportunity areas in the city.

Equity is defined as all people, regardless of where they live, having access to the resources and opportunities that improve their quality of life, allowing them to reach their full potential and contribute to the cultural and economic vitality of a region.

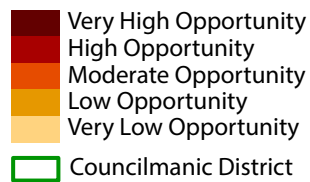
Equity: People and Places



Tacoma Equity Index

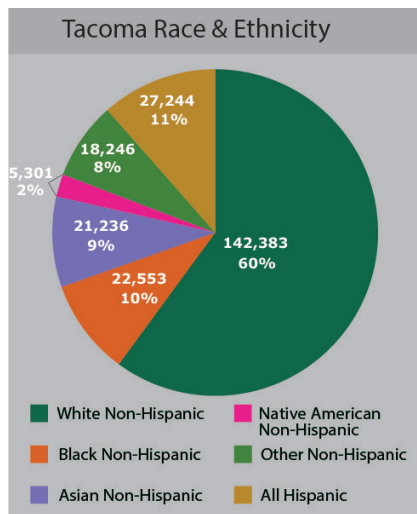


Index Score



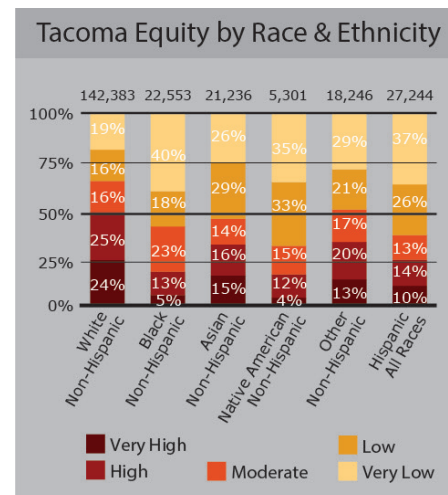
Majority Racial and Ethnic Group by Neighborhood

Similarly, much of Tacoma's racial and ethnic diversity is concentrated in the southern portion of the city in South Tacoma, the South End, and the Eastside. The Majority Racial and Ethnic Group by Neighborhood map shows the racial and ethnic groups that make up the largest percentage in each census block group. While Tacoma is majority white, we see that there are a number of multi-racial/ethnic census tracts scattered throughout Central and South Tacoma, the South End, and the Eastside. Likewise, the South End and Eastside are home to a few Asian, Hispanic, and Black majority communities. No communities on the West End, in North East Tacoma, or in New Tacoma that are not majority white.

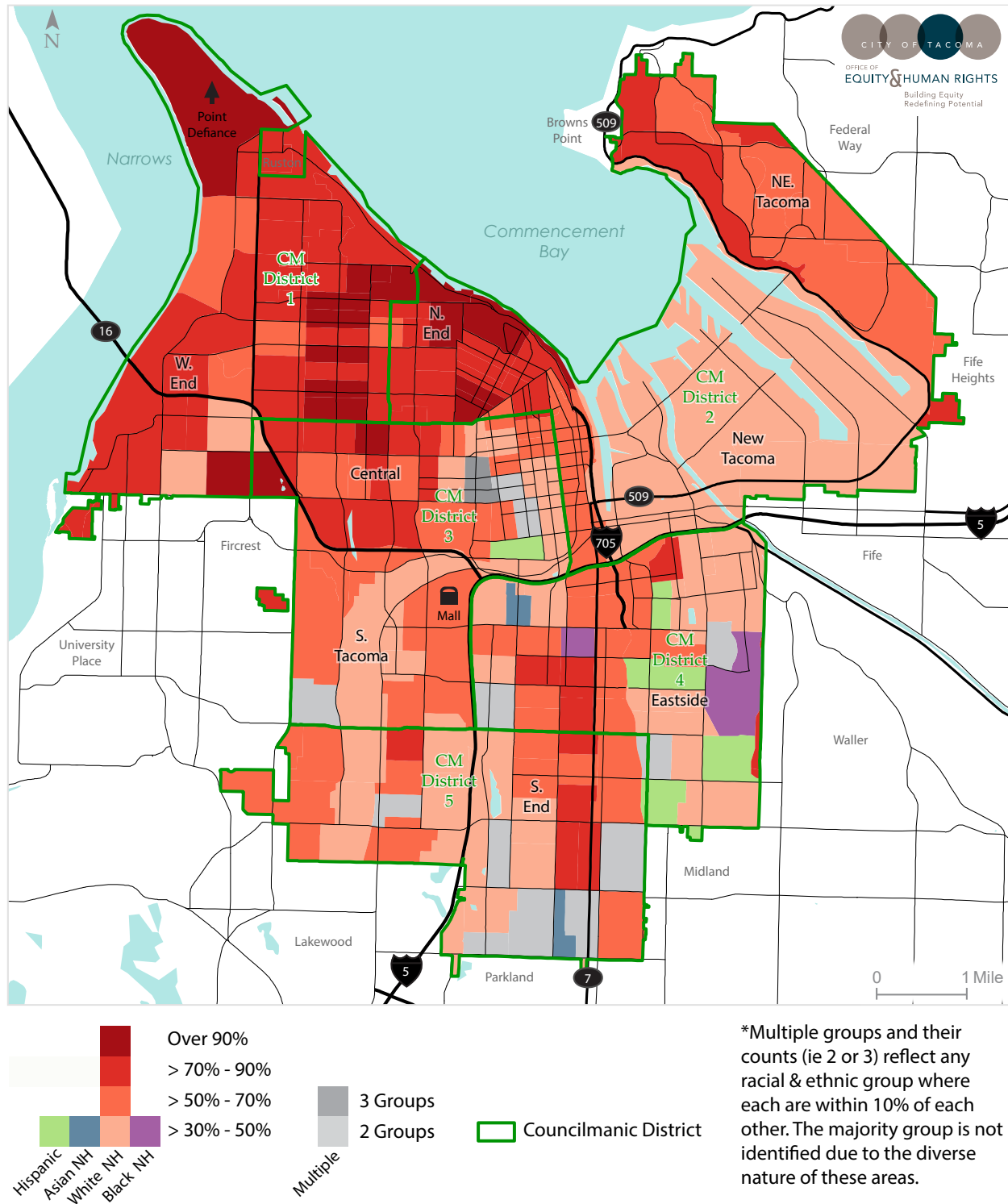


While Tacoma is majority White, the minority population makes up 40% of the population, making the city more diverse than many American cities. The second largest race/ethnicity category is Hispanic at 11% of the total population, followed by Black at 10%, Asian at 9%, and Native American at 2%. All other races/ethnicities make up the remaining 8% of the population.

Just under 50% of white Tacoma residents live in high or very high opportunity communities while only 18% of the Black population, 31% of the Asian population, 24% of the Hispanic population, a mere 16% of the Native American population and 23% of all other races/ethnicities. What may be most striking is that 40% of Blacks, 37% of Hispanics, and 35% of Native Americans live in very low opportunity communities, indicating that Tacoma, while diverse, experiences a good deal of racial and ethnic residential segregation.



Tacoma Majority Racial & Ethnic Group by Neighborhood



Source: ACS 2016 5 Years Estimates

Accessibility

The accessibility category is comprised of six indicators, the majority of which were collected from local data sources, making this index a unique measure of the opportunity of accessibility. In Tacoma, accessibility is understood to include physical access to city resources like parks and open space, community resources like healthy food, and access to key resources critical to obtaining and maintaining employment such as transportation, road quality, and internet access. Finally, access is understood to include access to civic engagement as measured by registered voter participation. All of the category indicators and their sources are listed below.

1. *Parks & Open Space*: ESRI Business Analyst, Pierce County Park Locations
2. *Voter Participation*: Pierce County Board of Elections
3. *Healthy Food Access Index*: ESRI Business Analyst, Pierce County Farmers Markets & Community Gardens
4. *Average Road Quality*: City of Tacoma Department of Public Works
5. *Home Internet Access*: ESRI and GFK MRI 2018 Surveys
6. *Transit Options & Access*: Pierce County Bus Stop, Light Rail, and Heavy Rail Locations

The comprehensive accessibility sub-index map shows the West End, North End, and North East Tacoma as having the greatest accessibility, while Tacoma's industrial core in New Tacoma and neighborhoods across the Eastside and South Tacoma have the lowest accessibility. The condition of roads in Tacoma is generally in need of improvement, with most places rated as having "poor" or "very poor" road quality. This can be seen in detail in the city's Average Road Quality map which can be found in Appendix A.

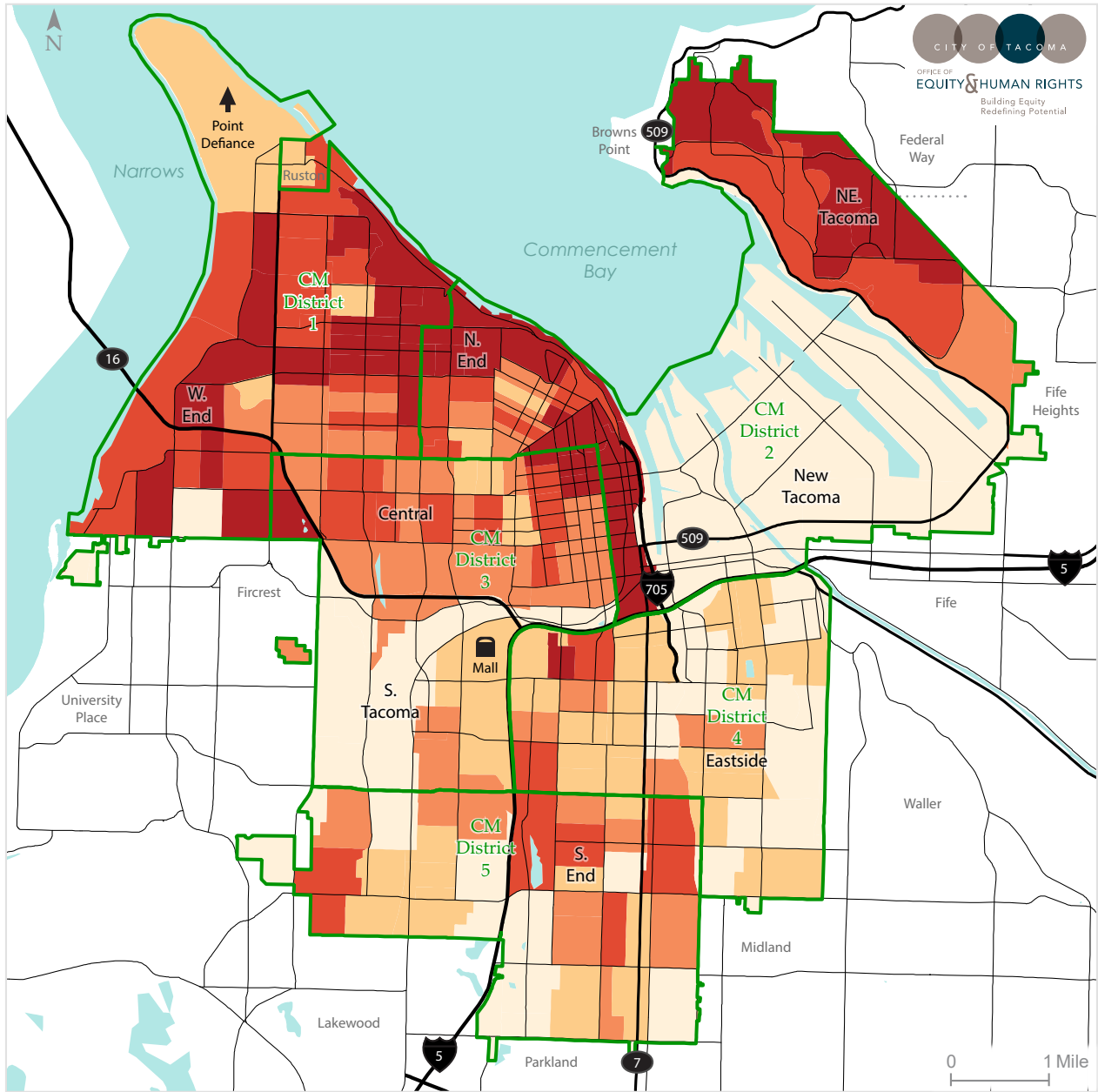
Voter participation in the city generally follows the opportunity landscape with higher voter participation rates in areas of higher opportunity and lower voter participation rates in areas of lower opportunity. The area with lower voter participation tend to be more diverse communities with lower incomes. Tacoma has generally good food access, with a few areas of concern including the southern-most portion of the city and the north east corner of Councilmanic District 4. Both of these areas are residential, lower income, and are food deserts. There are also areas of low food access located in New Tacoma, the West End, and North East Tacoma, but these areas have higher incomes that correlate with vehicle ownership.

Tacoma has overall good access to parks and open space with exceptions in the south-western-most portion of the city and the areas around South 48th street in the South End and Eastside neighborhoods. Similarly, Tacoma exhibits generally good internet coverage with exceptions in areas with lower incomes and median home values. Finally, Tacoma has good transit coverage for low income areas with transit access lacking most in higher income areas with higher personal vehicle usage rates. The areas with the best transit coverage exist in the downtown areas of Tacoma. All indicator maps for this category can be found in Appendix A.

Tacoma Accessibility Index



CITY OF TACOMA
OFFICE OF
EQUITY & HUMAN RIGHTS
Building Equity
Redefining Potential



Index Score

- Very High
- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Very Low
- Councilmanic District

Accessibility Indicators

- Parks & Open Space Index
- Voter Participation
- Healthy Food Access Index
- Average Road Quality
- Home Internet Access
- Transit Options & Access Index

Accessibility Recommendations

1. Roads should be a primary priority for Tacoma government investment.
2. Efforts to increase voter participation in areas that are lower-income and more diverse.
3. Efforts to alleviate the food desert conditions in the Southern-most portion of Tacoma and the eastern portion of the city just south of I-5 that target increasing both income and food access.
4. Efforts to increase park and open space access in the south-western-most portion of the city and the area along South 48th Street in the South End and Eastside neighborhoods.
5. Internet access coverage should be improved in low income areas throughout Tacoma, including low income communities within wealthier areas where public housing may exist.
6. Focus on improving transit access to jobs, health care, and education.

Livability

The livability category is comprised of six indicators that are a mix of national and local datasets. Livability is concerned with health, safety, and housing considering indices such as crime, housing cost-burden, life expectancy, Tacoma's tree canopy, neighborhood-level nuisance, and home value. All of the categorical indicators and their sources are listed below.

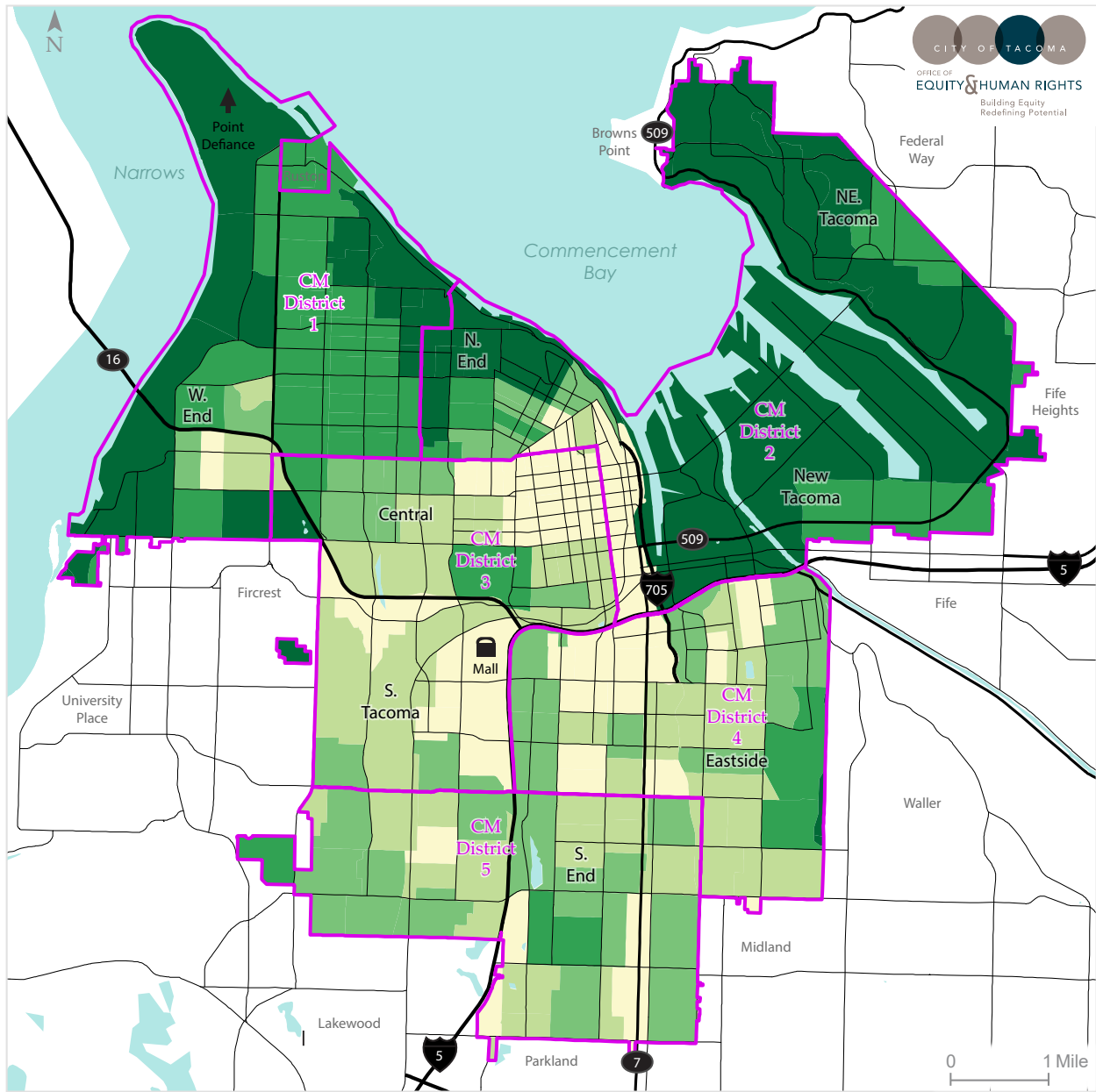
1. *Tacoma Crime Index*: 2016/2017 Crime Data Averages (violent crimes as classified by the Uniform Crime Report released by the FBI include Part I offenses: Criminal Homicide, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Rape, Arson, Motor Vehicle Theft; are scored higher than Part II offenses: Vandalism, Drug Abuse/Alcohol violations, Other Sex Offenses, Disorderly Conduct, etc., are scored lower than Part I offenses)
2. *Cost-Burdened Households*: American Community Survey 2012-2016 5-year estimates
3. *Average Life Expectancy*: US Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project - 2010-2015 Averages
4. *Urban Tree Canopy*: Plan-It-Geo, An Assessment of Urban Tree Canopy in Washington, 2018. Arvada, Colorado
5. *Tacoma Nuisance Index*: 311 Tacoma Service Requests (Higher scoring to more serious community reports such as vacant abandoned buildings, drug use, homeless encampments; are considered more serious than flooding, potholes, or litter)
6. *Median Home Value*: American Community Survey 2012-2016 5-year estimates

Livability generally follows the pattern of the comprehensive opportunity map. Areas with the highest reports of criminal activity are located in the downtown/Hilltop area, just north of the Community College, and near the mall. Crime generally correlates with pockets of poverty. Nuisance reports that have the highest severity (i.e. abandoned homes/vehicles, drug activity, homeless encampments) are concentrated in the Hilltop, Central, and Eastside neighborhoods. A few North End areas primarily along Division Avenue also have a higher nuisance report rate. These areas, particularly those adjacent to and south of Division Ave into the north end of Hilltop and Central Neighborhoods, may be experiencing the effects of gentrification and thus the result of increased nuisance reporting. These factors may result in displacement due to code enforcement charges.

Tacoma's urban tree canopy is densest along the North East and North West edges of the city limits. Areas that lack tree canopy include New Tacoma, South Tacoma surrounding the mall and industrial corridor, and much of the South End. Life expectancy is lowest where there are concentrations of homeless people living and numerous shelters and programs are located to assist this population. Life expectancy is also lower in South Tacoma and portions of the Eastside and Central Tacoma compared to North End and Northwest Tacoma areas.

Home values also follow opportunity patterns and are higher where there is a view of or access to the Puget Sound in the northern portion of the city or are typically newer built as is the case in Northwest Tacoma. Housing cost burden is higher in areas of lower opportunity, but still high in North East Tacoma as well as in the West End where incomes and opportunity are higher. All indicator maps for this category can be found in Appendix B.

Tacoma Livability Index



Index Score

- Very High
- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Very Low
- Councilmanic District

Livability Indicators

- Tacoma Crime Index
- Cost-Burdened Households
- Average Life Expectancy
- Urban Tree Canopy
- Tacoma Nuisance Index
- Median Home Value

Livability Recommendations

1. Programs to help people maintain and keep their homes should be considered to both improve home values in depressed areas as well as to help stabilize struggling families and provide resources for families seeking to address code violations. Any program seeking to improve housing affordability and stability should also reduce student mobility rates and improve student test rates in the education category.
2. Land banking abandoned homes or building a land trust model specifically in neighborhoods with higher home abandonment could help stabilize some of the neighborhoods struggling the most in Tacoma.
3. Better coordination among social service agencies who serve Tacoma's homeless population could help reduce nuisance reports.
4. Investments in preventative care for the low income, populations struggling with addiction, and homeless populations should improve life expectancy rates.
5. Nationally, community-wide policing programs have been documented to be a successful way to deter crime and improve relations between the police and the community.
6. The highest reported crimes for the majority of block groups in Tacoma focus on theft and crimes related to property as the main target. Block watch groups in tandem with community policing can be ways to deter crime, but trust needs to be there for it to be effective.
7. Increasing supports in local schools by providing funding for more social workers and after school programs have been reported to reduce juvenile delinquency.
8. For improvements in the urban tree canopy, focus on areas under 20%. These areas include: New Tacoma, South Tacoma (area around mall and industrial space), the South End, and the Central West End.

Education

The education category is comprised of four indicators, two of which are indices themselves and is designed to quantify educational opportunity in the city of Tacoma. Largely based on K-12 educational opportunity (with three of four indicators focusing on student performance), this category can help policymakers understand where place-based investments in education should be focused. The category also includes educational attainment for the adult population, which is an indicator generally correlated with income for adults and can be a signal of gentrification in low income and opportunity areas. All of the category indicators and their sources are listed below.

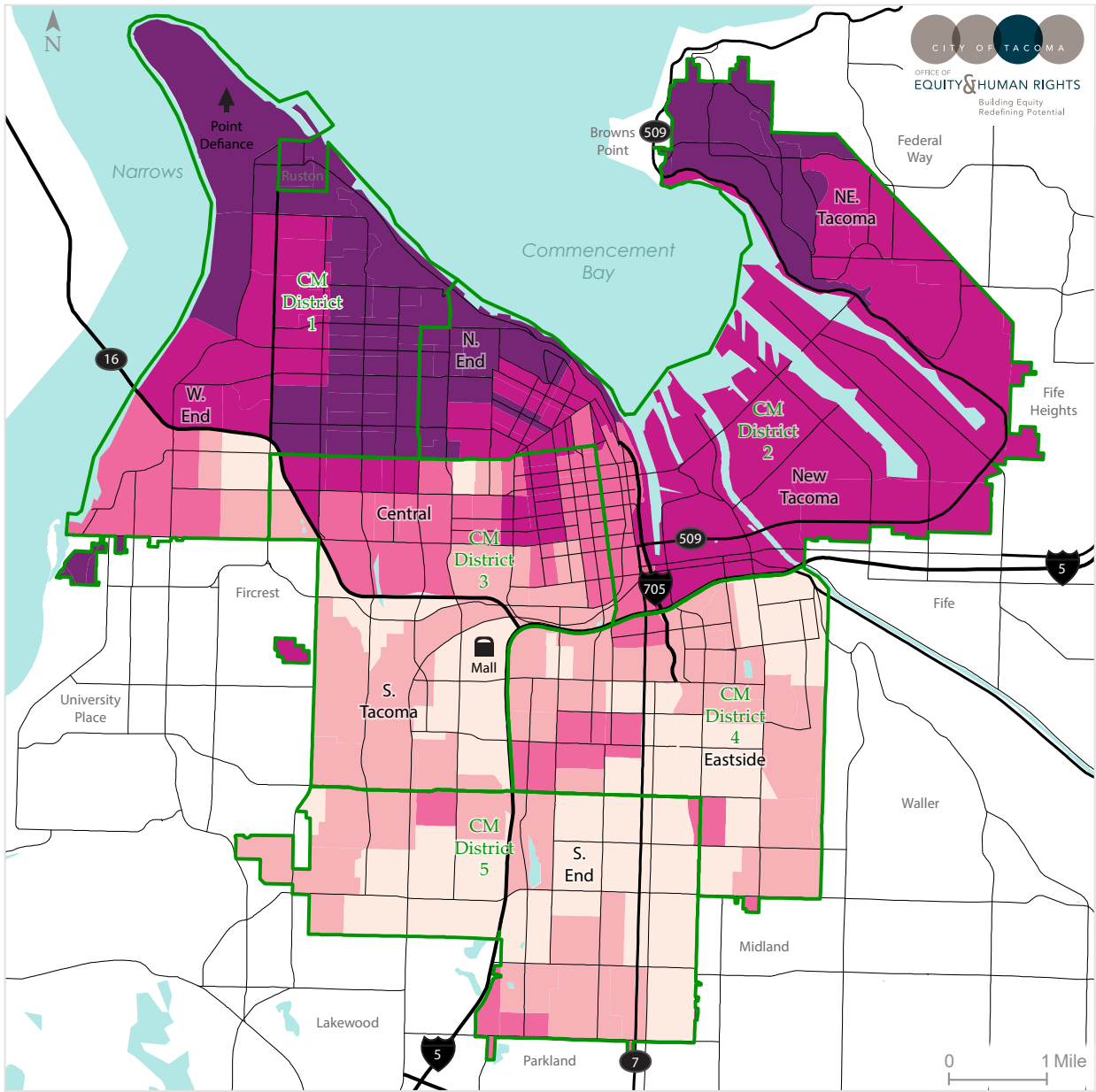
1. *Average Test Proficiency comprised of 3rd Grade Reading Proficiency and 7th Grade Math Proficiency:* Washington State School Report Cards, Tacoma Public Schools Attendance Zones
2. *Average Student Mobility comprised of Elementary, Middle, and High School Student Mobility:* Washington State School Report Cards, Tacoma Public Schools Attendance Zones
3. *4-Year High School Graduation Rate:* Washington State School Report Cards, Tacoma Public Schools Attendance Zones
4. *Percent of 25+ Year Olds with Bachelor's Degree or More:* American Community Survey 2012-2016 5-year Estimates

The education category map closely follows the general pattern of the comprehensive opportunity map for Tacoma and consequently, areas that have the highest income and home values also have the highest education category scores. Likewise, the same areas consistently underperform with each education indicator: the southern portion of the West End, South Tacoma, the South End, and the Eastside. All indicator maps for this category can be found in Appendix C.

Education Recommendations

1. Place-based solutions to improving educational opportunity should focus on the southern portion of the West End, South Tacoma, the South End, and the Eastside.
2. Student stabilization programs are encouraged beginning with the downtown corridor and Central, South Tacoma, and the South End, such programs will also help with graduation rates in these portions of the city.
3. Investment in improving reading and math proficiency rates and average test performance should start on the Eastside and should include programming aimed at assisting New Americans.
4. Housing policy to encourage mixed income communities may improve school performance in lower opportunity areas.

Tacoma Education Index



Index Score

- Very High
- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Very Low
- Councilmanic District

Education Indicators

- 3rd Grade Reading Proficiency
- 7th Grade Math Proficiency
- Elementary School Student Mobility
- Middle School Student Mobility
- High School Student Mobility
- Average Test Proficiency
- Average Student Mobility
- 4-Year High School Graduation Rate
- % 25+ Year Olds with Bachelor's Degree or More

Economy

The economy category is comprised of four indicators aimed at quantifying economic opportunity in Tacoma. These indicators focus on employment and income and each indicator and their source is listed below.

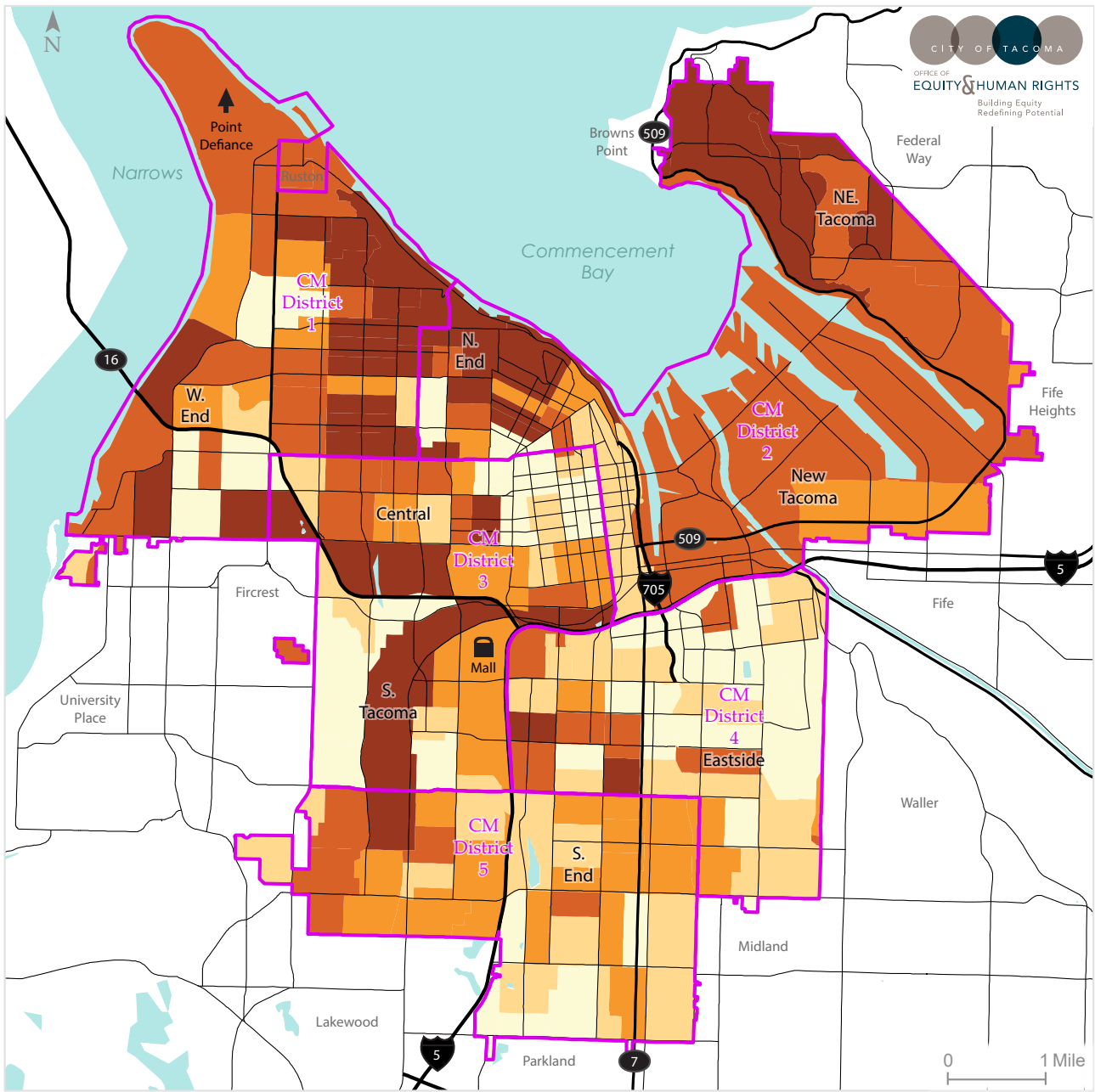
1. *Tacoma Jobs Index: Longitudinal Employer-Houshold Dynamics (LEHD) On The Map, All Jobs & Earnings*
2. *Median Household Income: American Community Survey 2012-2016 5-year Estimates*
3. *Struggling Households, those at 200% of the Poverty Line or Less: American Community Survey 2012-2016 5-year Estimates*
4. *Unemployment Rate: American Community Survey 2012-2016 5-year Estimates*

Economic opportunity in Tacoma is concentrated in areas of higher educational attainment and along high paying job corridors and centers. Jobs are concentrated in New and South Tacoma and pockets of unemployment are located throughout Tacoma's Eastside, Central, and New Tacoma. Incomes are highest along the coast and in Northeast Tacoma while there are more families struggling in South Tacoma, the South End, the Eastside, Central, and New Tacoma. Struggling households, though not living below the poverty line, are generally not considered to earn living wages and often do not have access to some of the social services that impoverished families can access. All indicator maps for this category can be found in Appendix D.

Economy Recommendations

1. Programs to increase access to living wage jobs through increasing transit to job corridors.
2. Workforce development initiatives targeted towards individuals living below 200% of the federal poverty line.

Tacoma Economy Index



Index Score

- Very High
- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Very Low

Councilmanic District

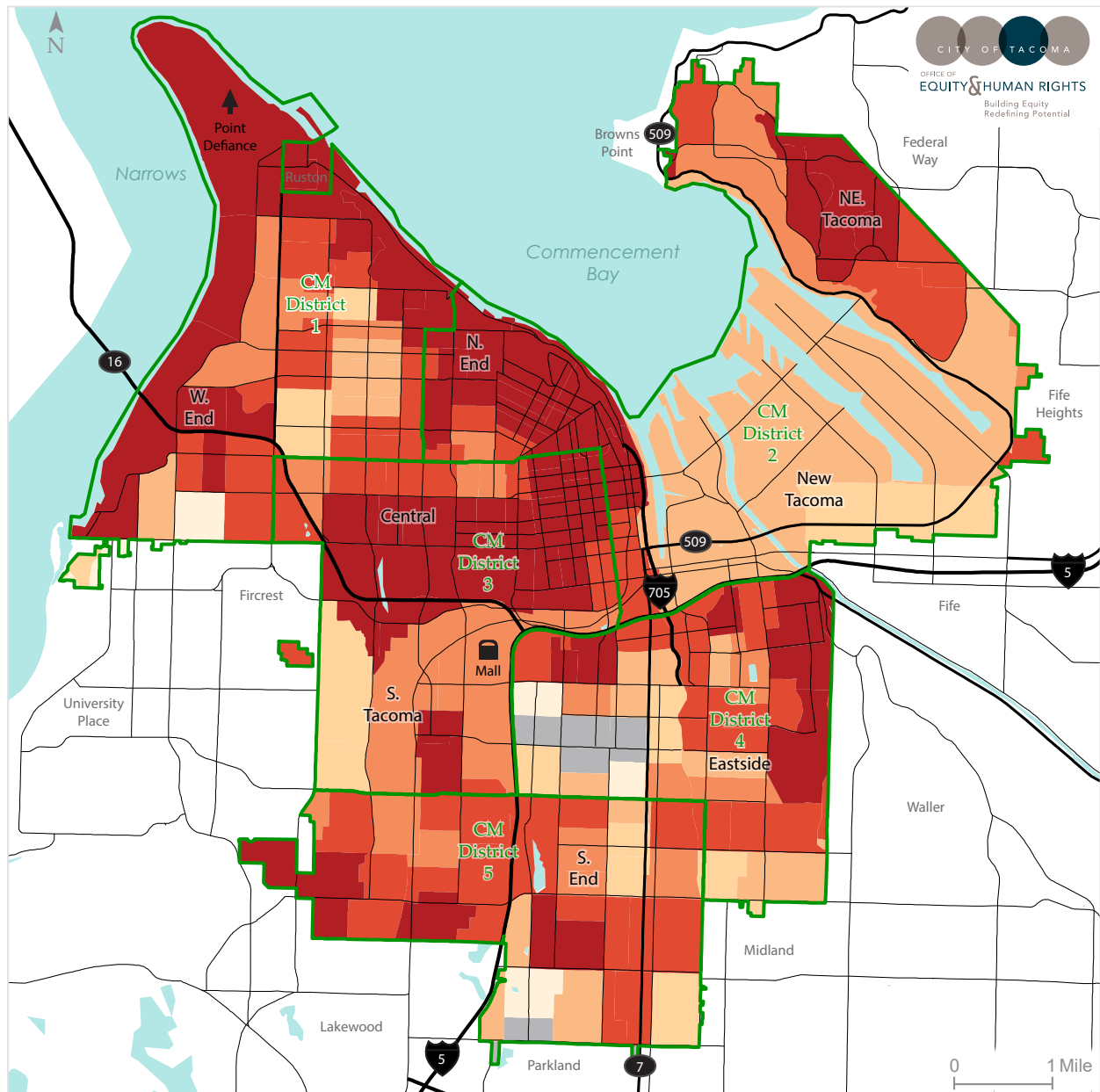
Economic Indicators

- Tacoma Jobs Index
- Median Household Income
- 200% Poverty Line or Less
- Unemployment Rate

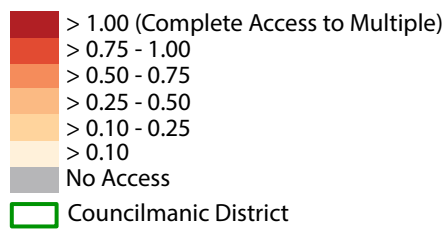
Appendix

Appendix A: Accessibility Indicator Maps

Tacoma Parks & Open Space Index



Open Space Index



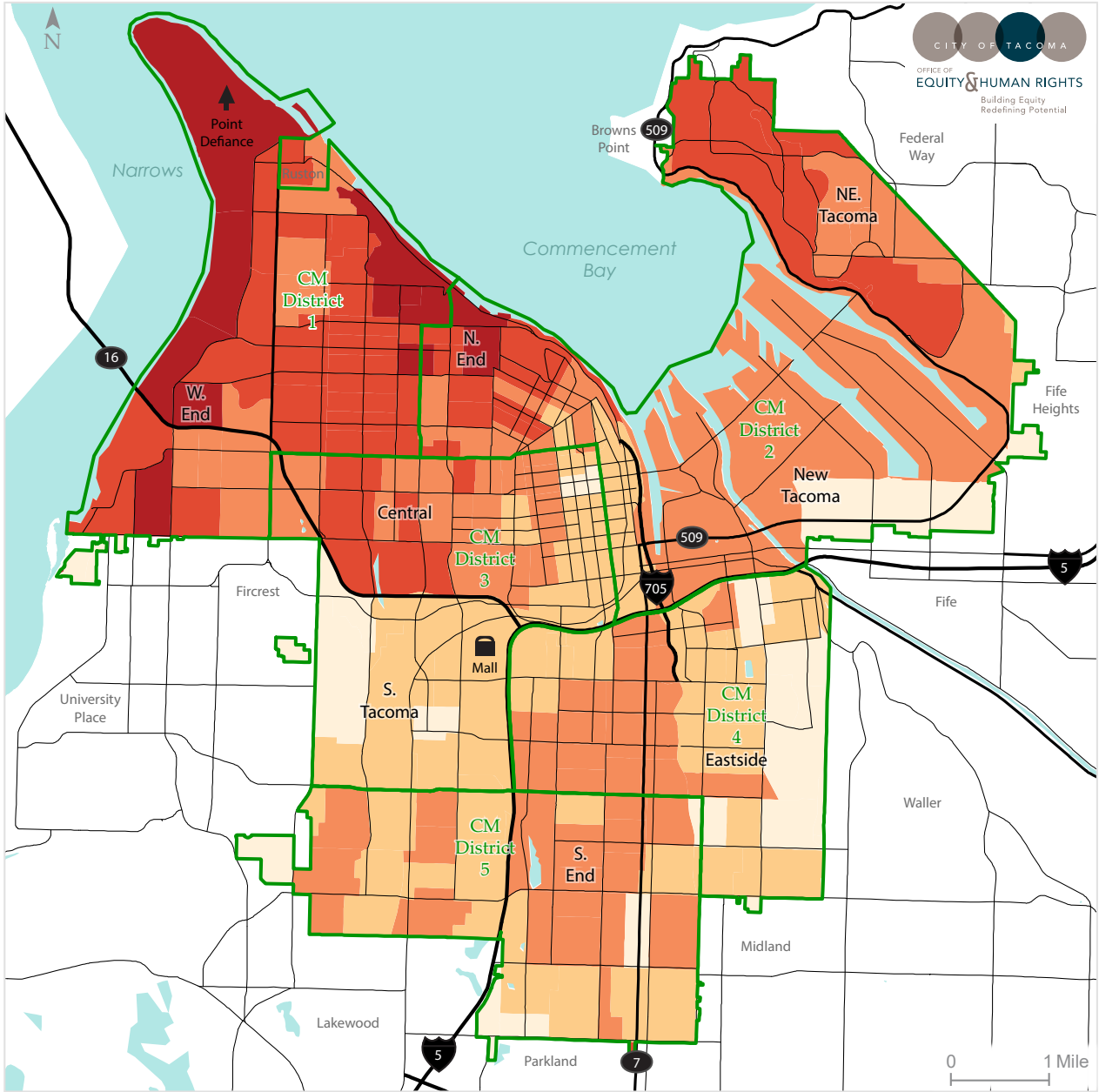
Source: ESRI Business Analyst, Pierce County Park Locations

**Index Rates based on the Percentage of the Block Group Area within 1/2 Mile of a Park or Open Space. Index differentiates Active, Passive, and Spaces with Both. Areas that have higher scores typically have overlapping access to multiple types of Spaces.

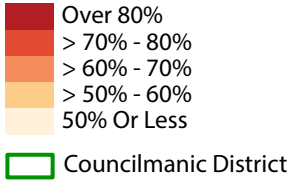
This index does not take into account Public or Private School Playgrounds or Open Space. This is done so due to data integrity and availability

Appendix A: Accessibility Indicator Maps

Tacoma Voter Participation of Registered Voters



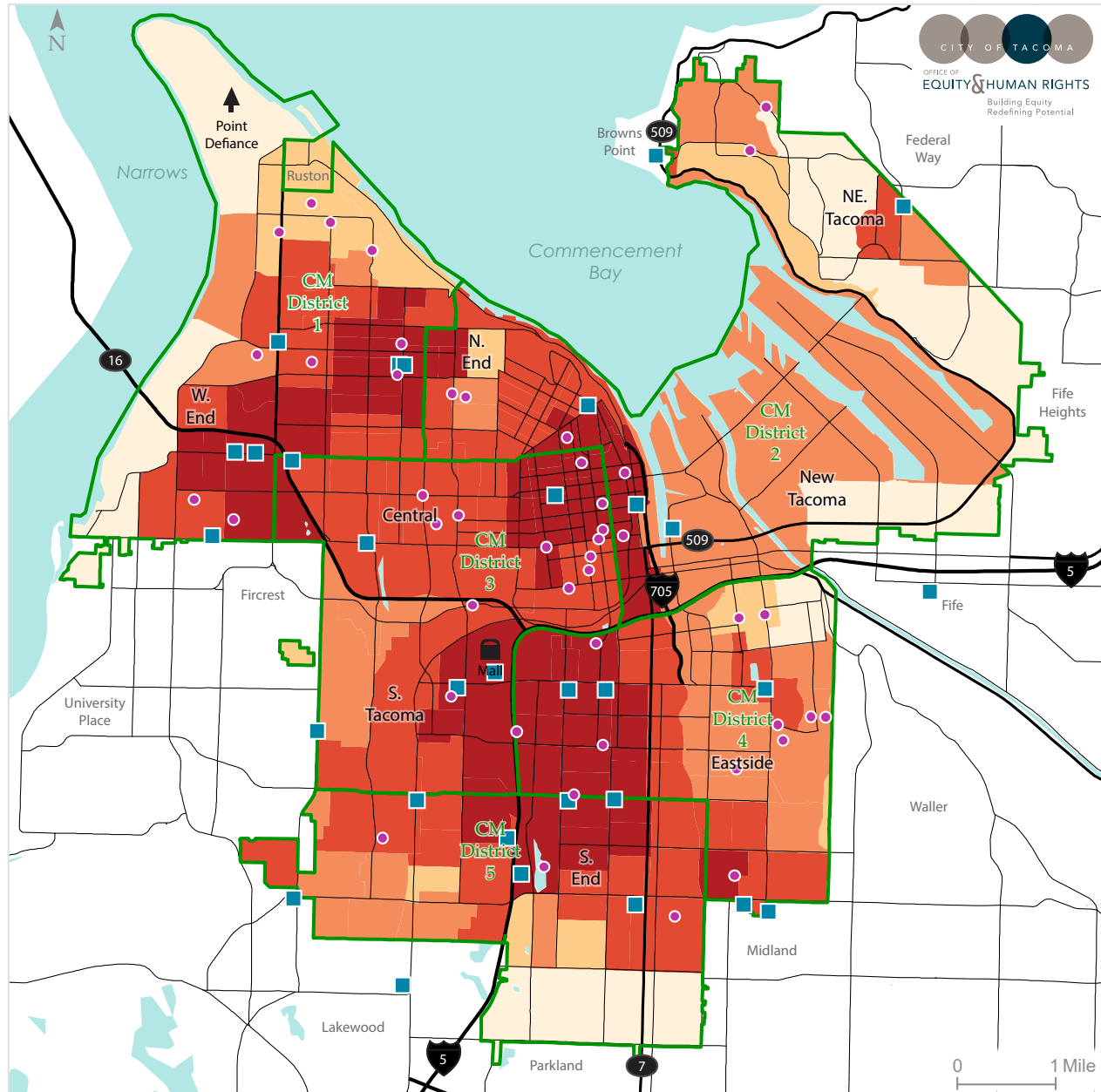
Voter Participation Percentage



Source: Need Source Still (Pierce County Board of Elections)

Appendix A: Accessibility Indicator Maps

Tacoma Healthy Food Access Index for Groceries



Index Score

- > 2.0 (Multiple Healthy Outlets)
- 1.0 - 2.0 (At Least One Year Round Healthy)
- 0.75 - 0.99 (Limited Access to Year Round, Partial Healthy)
- 0.50 - 0.75 (No Access to Year Round, Partial Healthy)
- 0.25 - 0.50 (Limited Access to Partial Healthy)
- Councilmanic District

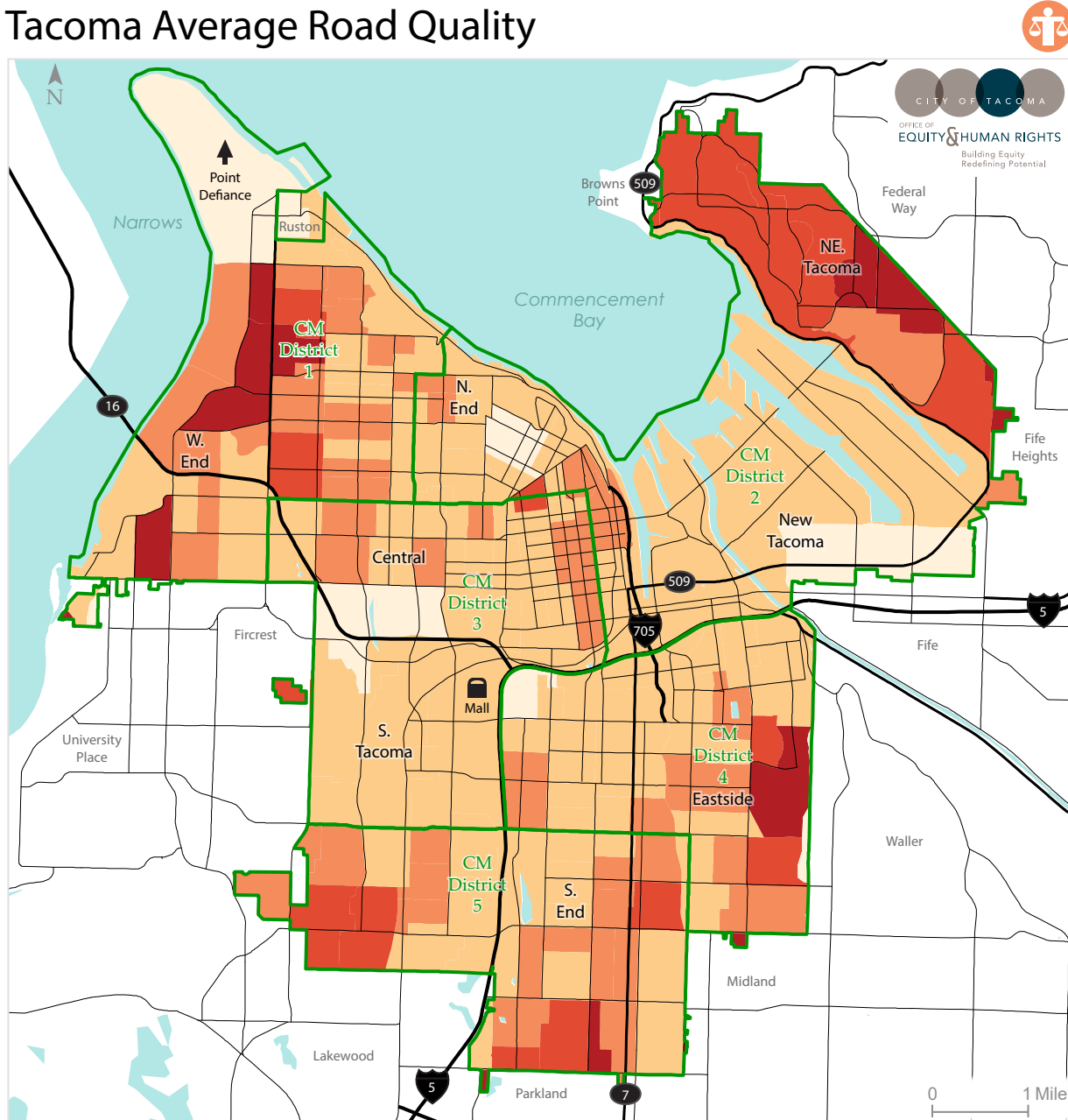
Food Sources

- Year Round, Full Service Sources
- Partial Year Round Sources

Source: ESRI Business Analyst, Google Maps, Pierce County Farmers Markets & Community Gardens)

Appendix A: Accessibility Indicator Maps

Tacoma Average Road Quality



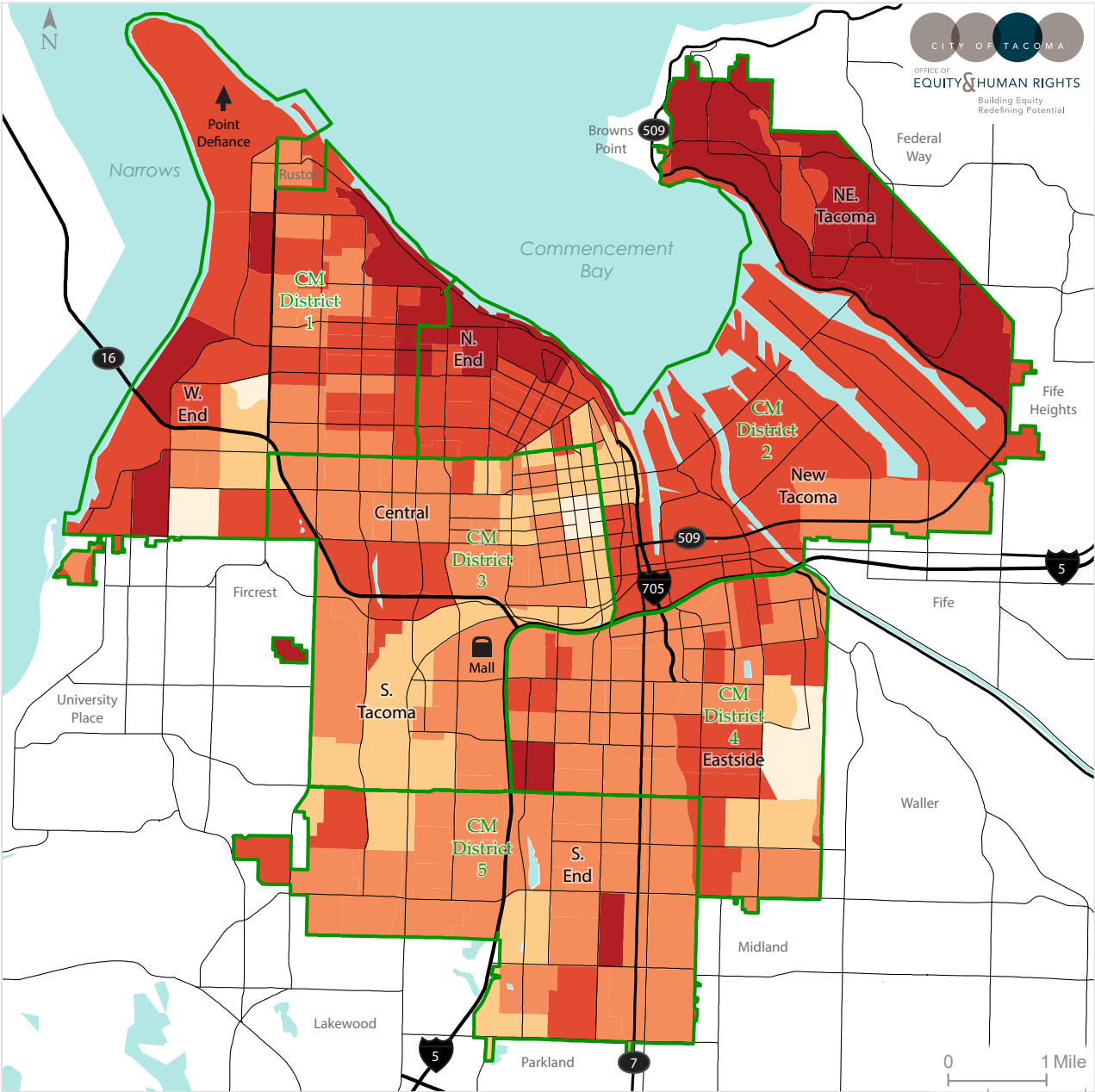
Road Quality

- 60 or More (Good)
- > 50 - 60 (Fair)
- > 40 - 50 (Marginal)
- > 25 - 40 (Poor)
- 25 or Less (Very Poor)
- Councilmanic District

Source: City of Tacoma Department of Public Works

Appendix A: Accessibility Indicator Maps

Tacoma Percentage of Internet Access at Home



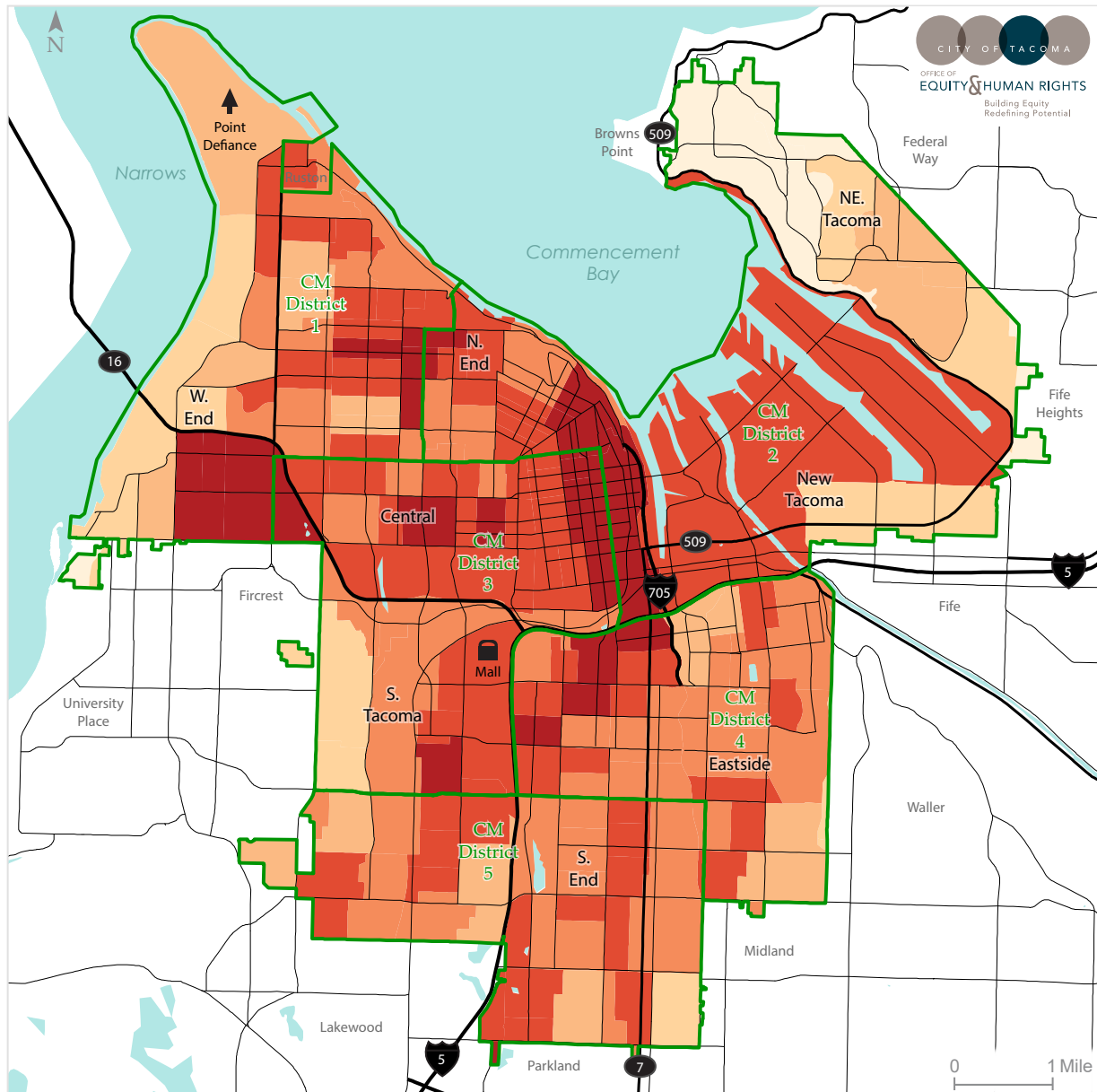
Internet Access Percentage

- Over 95%
 - > 90% - 95%
 - > 85% - 90%
 - > 75% - 85%
 - 75% or Less
- Councilmanic District

Source: ESRI and GFK MRI 2018 Surveys

Appendix A: Accessibility Indicator Maps

Tacoma Transit Options & Access Index



Index Score

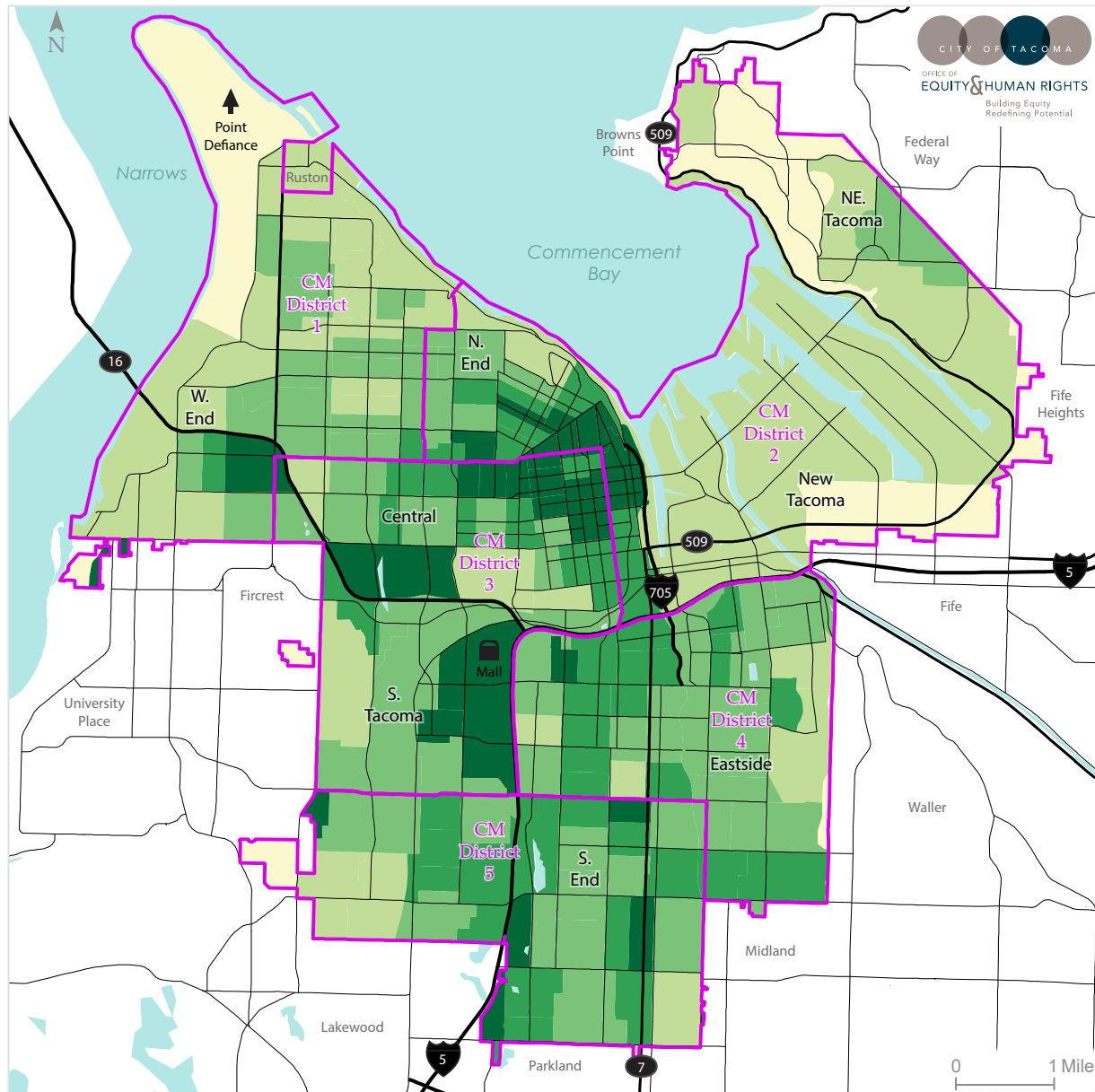
- > 2.0 (Multiple Routes & Options Available Everywhere)
- 1.0 - 2.0 (At Least One Route & Option Available Everywhere)
- 0.50 - 0.99 (At Least One Route & Option Available in Most Places)
- 0.25 - 0.50 (Limited Routes & Options Available)
- 0.01 - 0.25 (Very Limited Routes & Options Available)
- 0.00 (No Transit Access)

Councilmanic District

Source: Pierce County Bus Stop, Light Rail, and Heavy Rail Locations

Appendix B: Livability Indicator Maps

Tacoma Crime Index



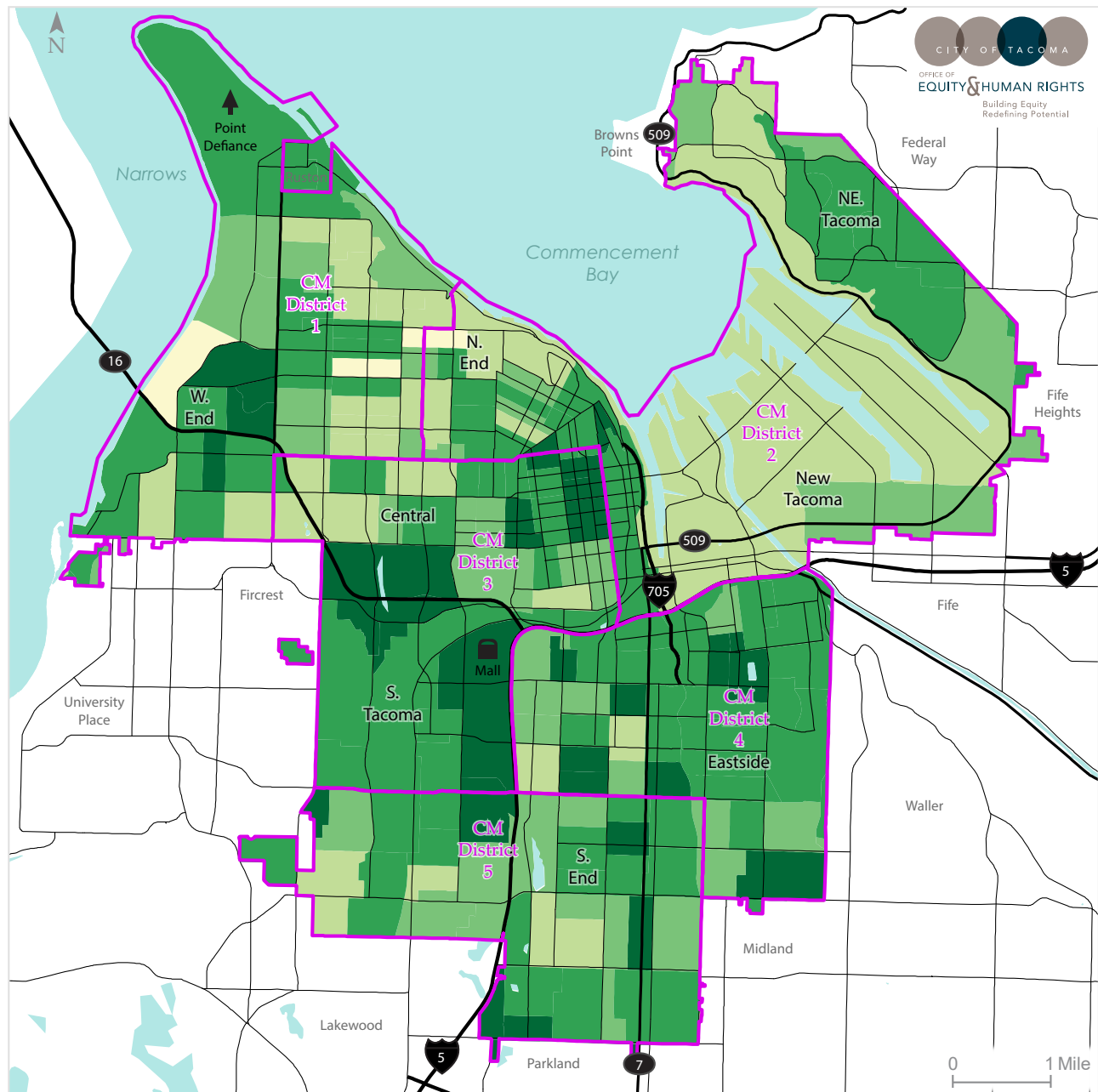
Index Score

- 150 or Less (Very Low Density of Reports)
- >150 - 450 (Low Density of Reports)
- > 450 - 900 (Moderate Density of Reports)
- > 900 - 1,800 (High Density of Reports)
- > 1,800 (Highest Density of Reports)
- Councilmanic District

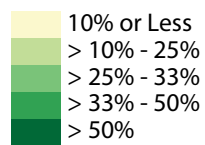
Source: 2016 / 2017 Crime Data Averages, Results 253

Appendix B: Livability Indicator Maps

Tacoma Households Spending 30%+ on Housing



% Spending 30%+

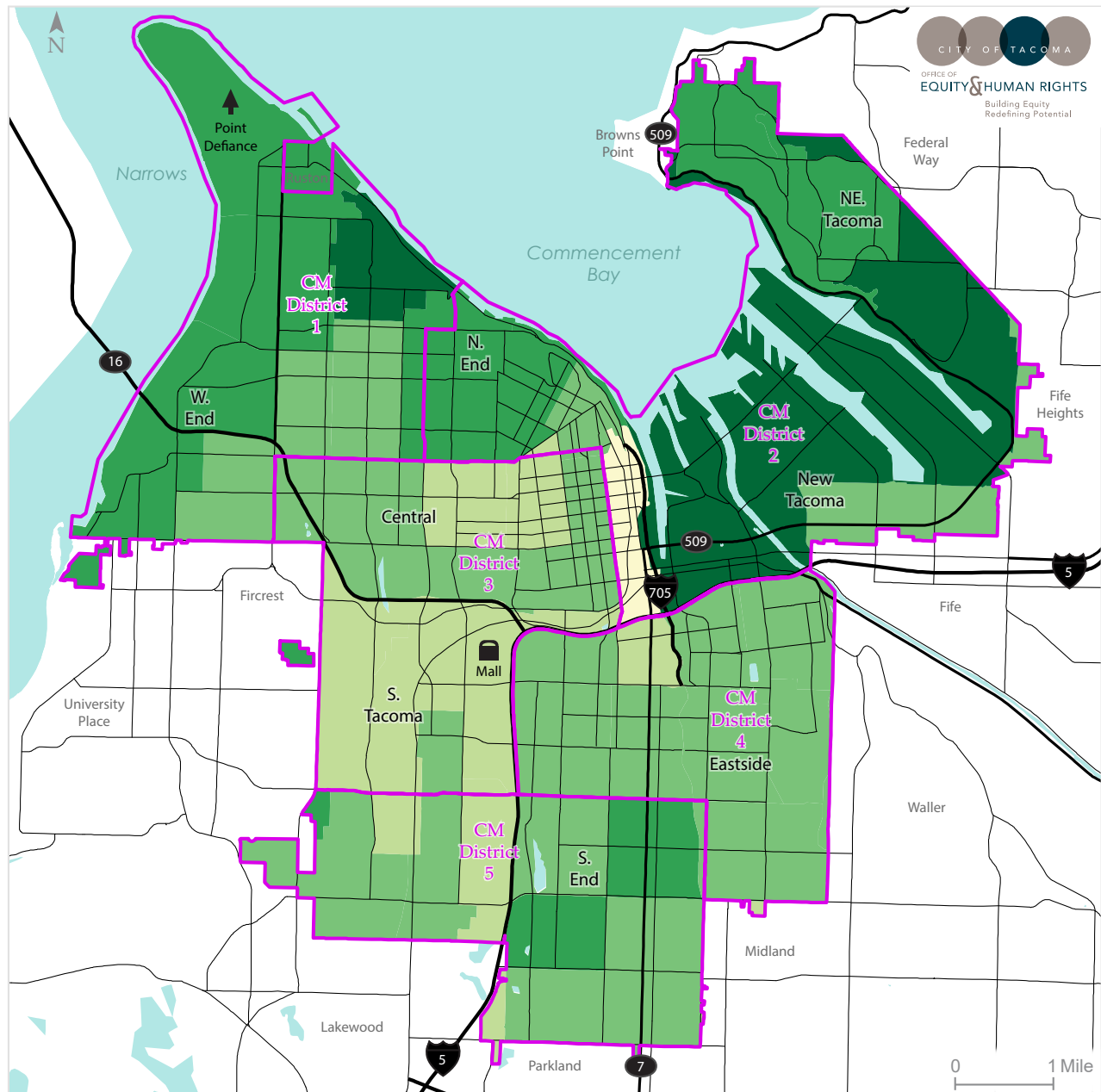


Councilmanic District

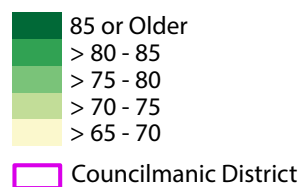
Source: ACS 2012 - 2016 5 Year Estimates

Appendix B: Livability Indicator Maps

Tacoma Average Life Expectancy



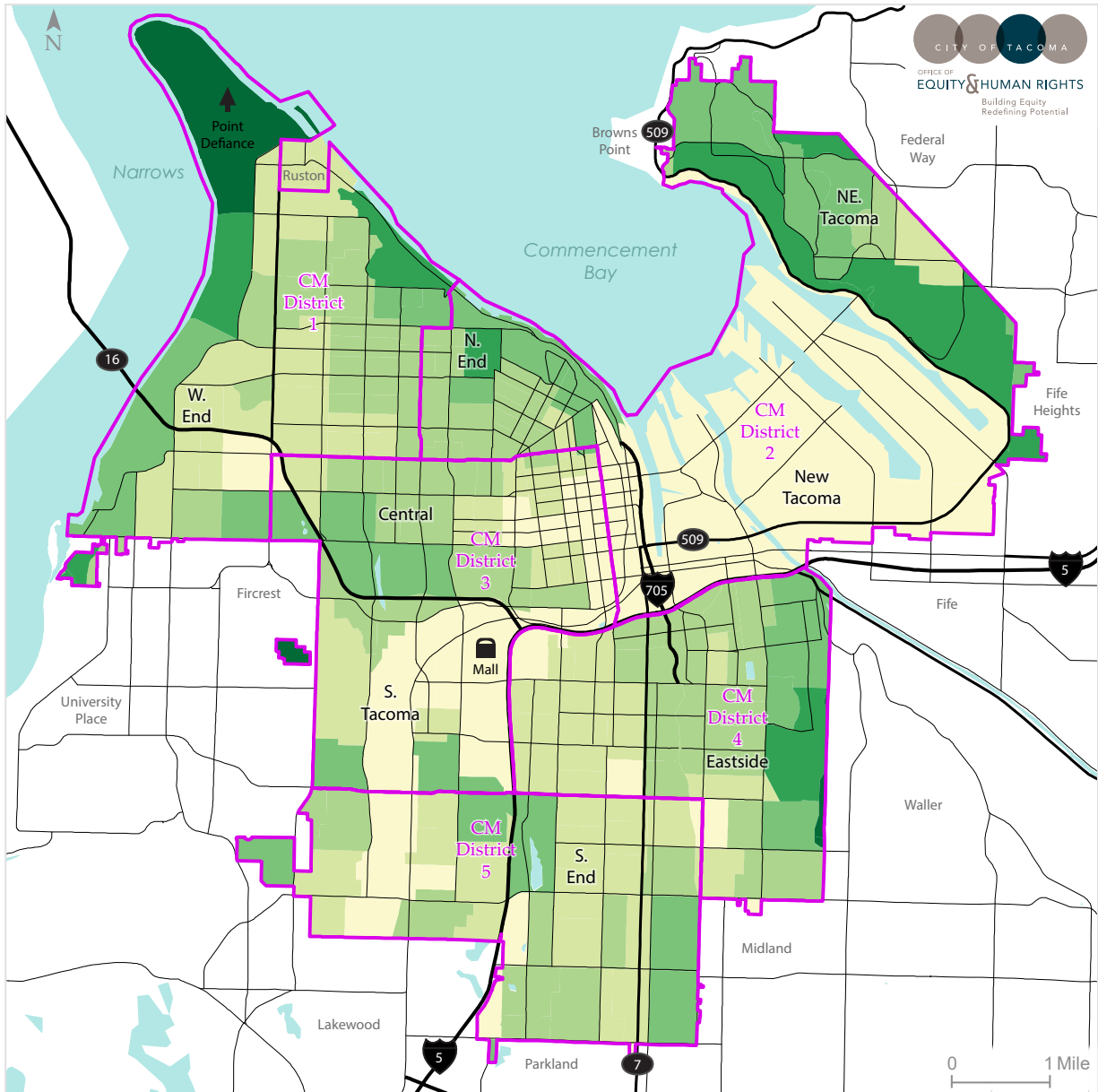
Life Expectancy



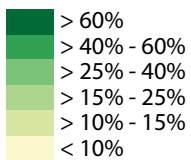
Source: U.S. Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project - 2010 - 2015 Averages

Appendix B: Livability Indicator Maps

Tacoma Urban Tree Canopy



% Coverage

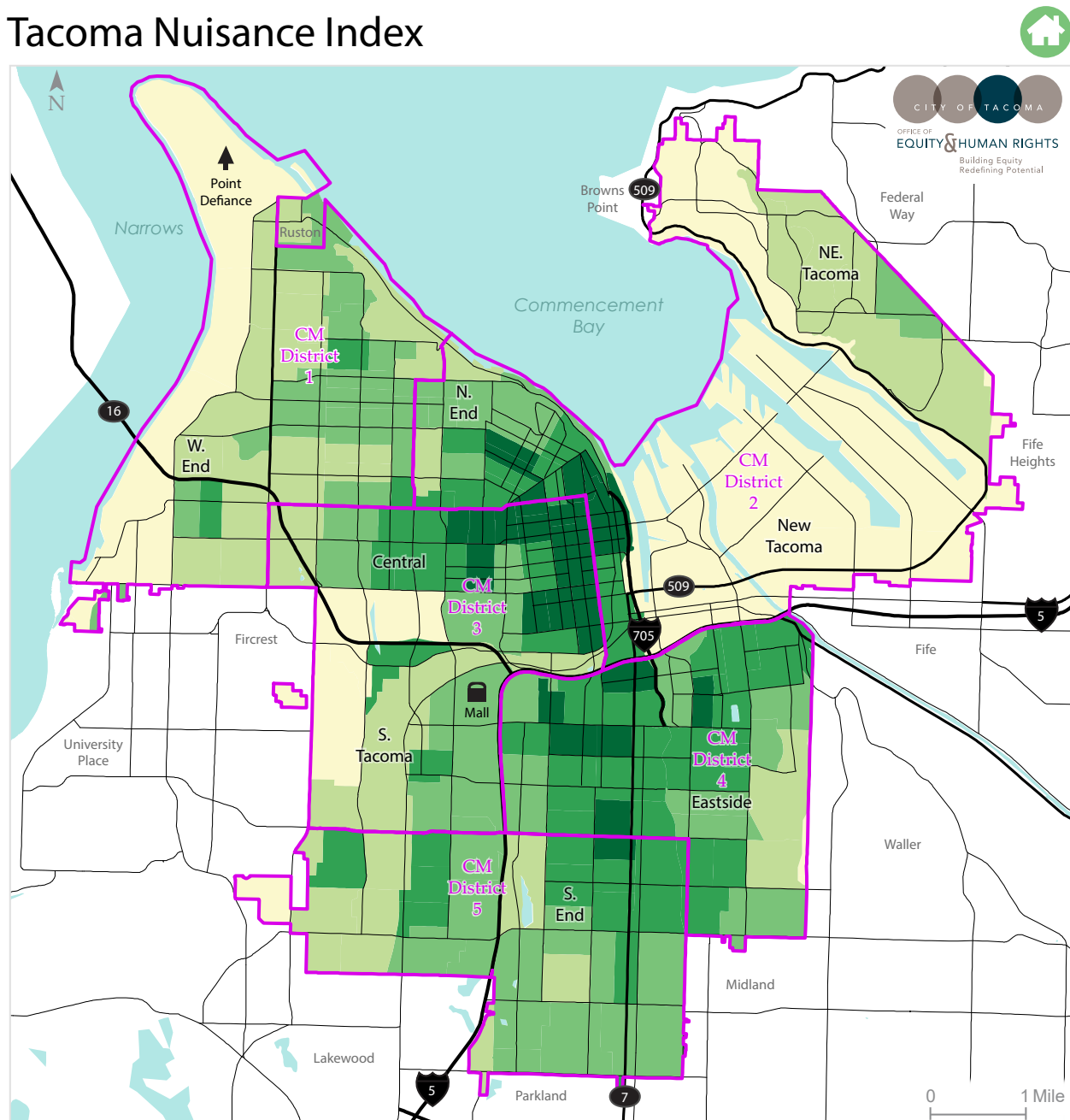


Councilmanic District

Source: *Plan-It Geo, An Assessment of Urban Tree Canopy in Tacoma, Washington, 2018, Arvada, Colorado*

Appendix B: Livability Indicator Maps

Tacoma Nuisance Index



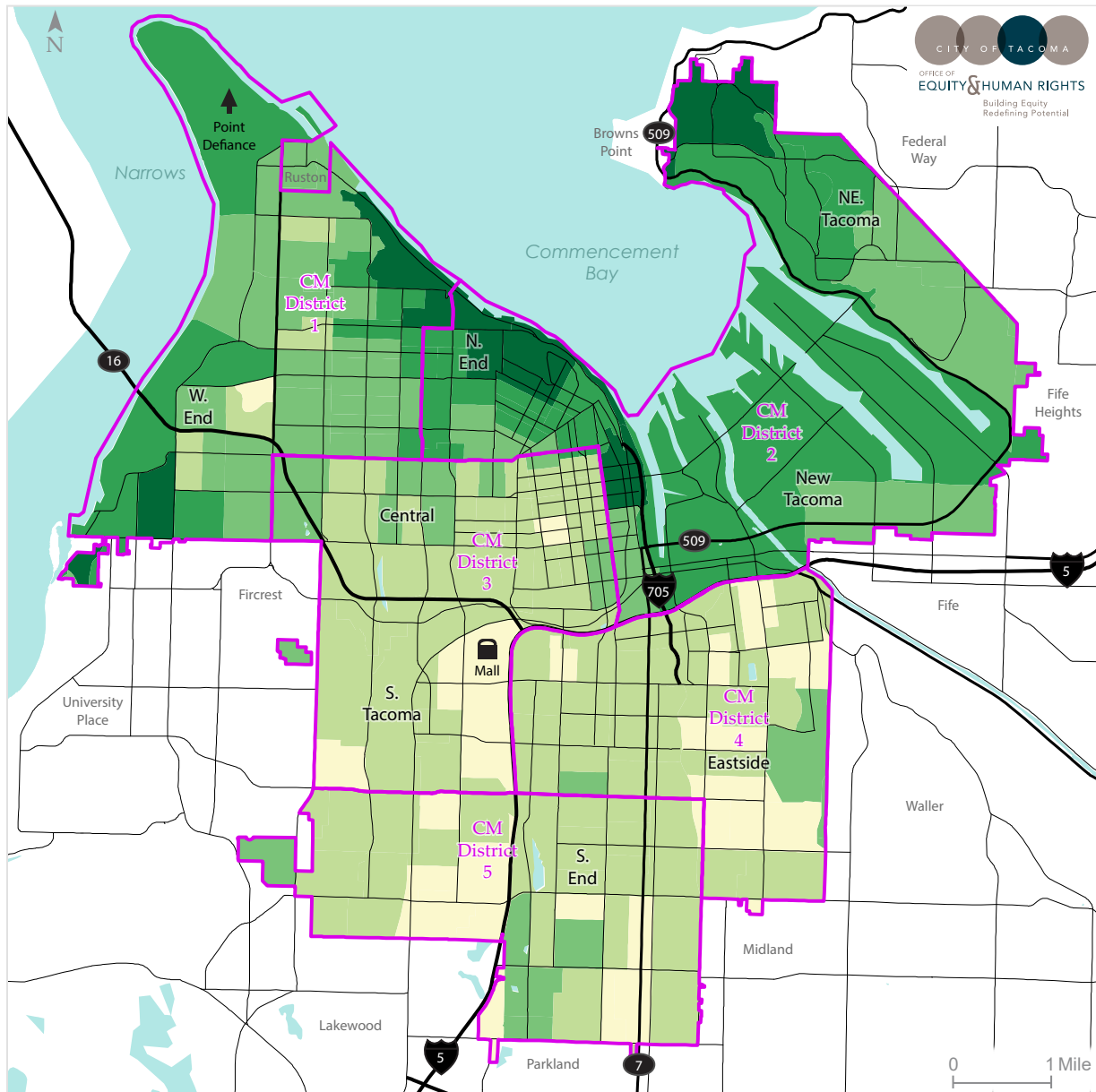
Index Score

- 150 or Less (Very Low Density of Reports)
- >150 - 450 (Low Density of Reports)
- > 450 - 900 (Moderate Density of Reports)
- > 900 - 1,800 (High Density of Reports)
- > 1,800 (Highest Density of Reports)
- Councilmanic District

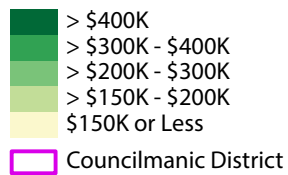
Source: 311 Tacoma Service Requests

Appendix B: Livability Indicator Maps

Tacoma Median Home Value 2016



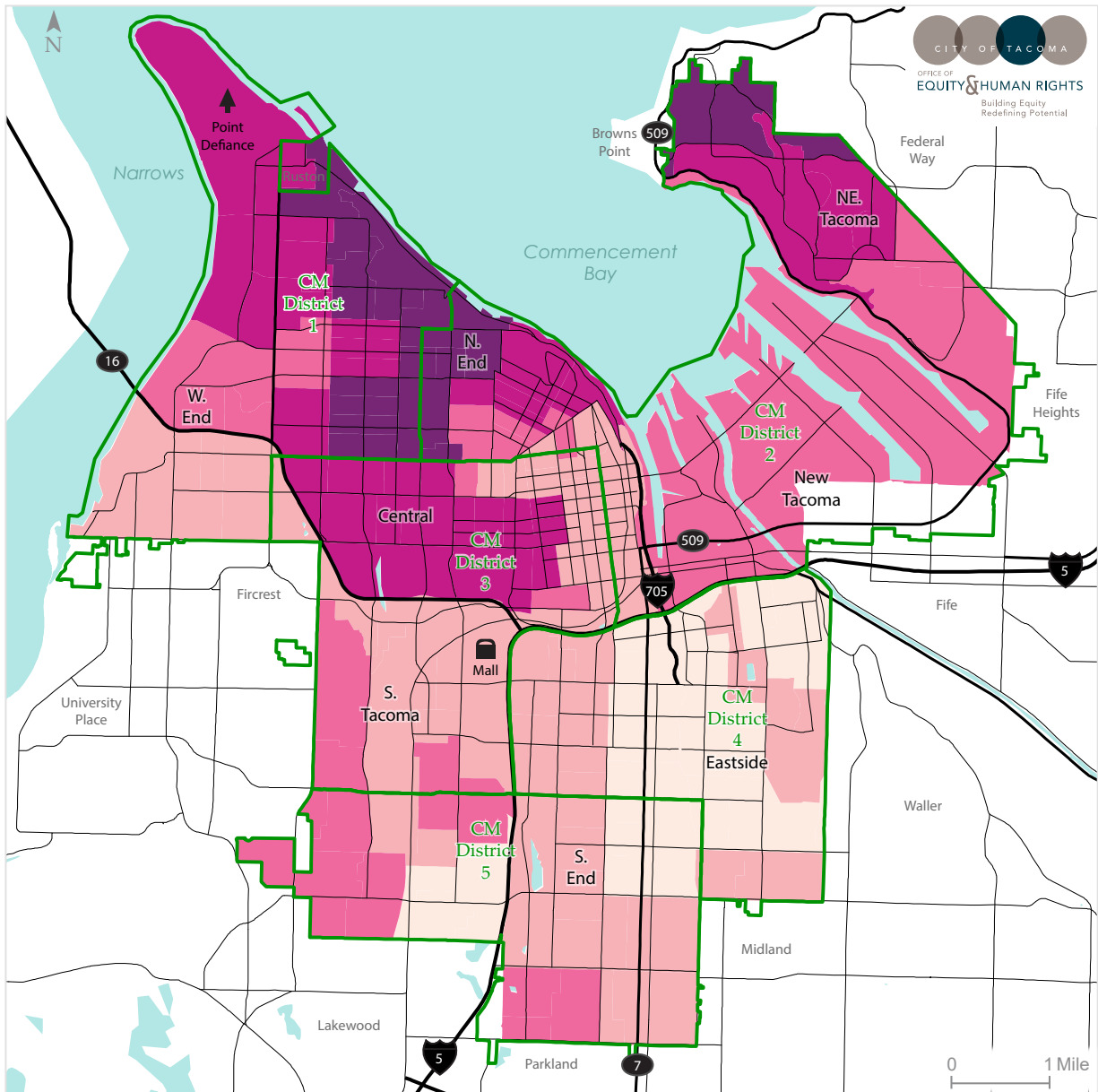
Median Home Value



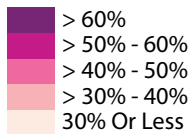
Source: ACS 2012 - 2016 5 Year Estimates

Appendix C: Education Indicator Maps

Tacoma Average Test Performance



Percent Proficient

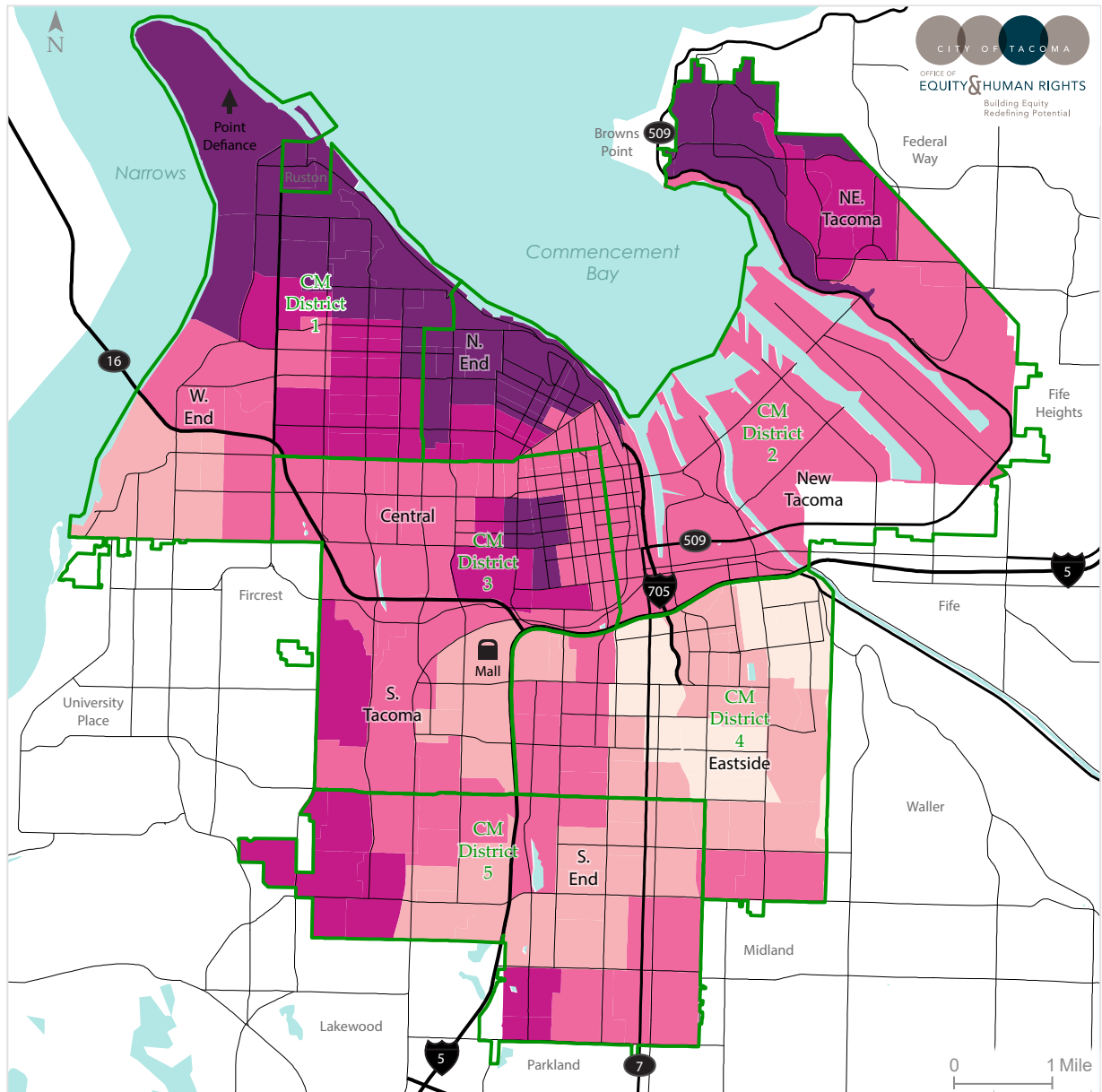


Councilmanic District

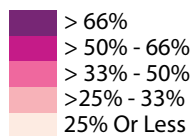
Source: Washington State School Report Cards, Tacoma Public Schools Attendance Zones

Appendix C: Education Indicator Maps

Tacoma 3rd Grade Reading Proficiency



Percent Proficient



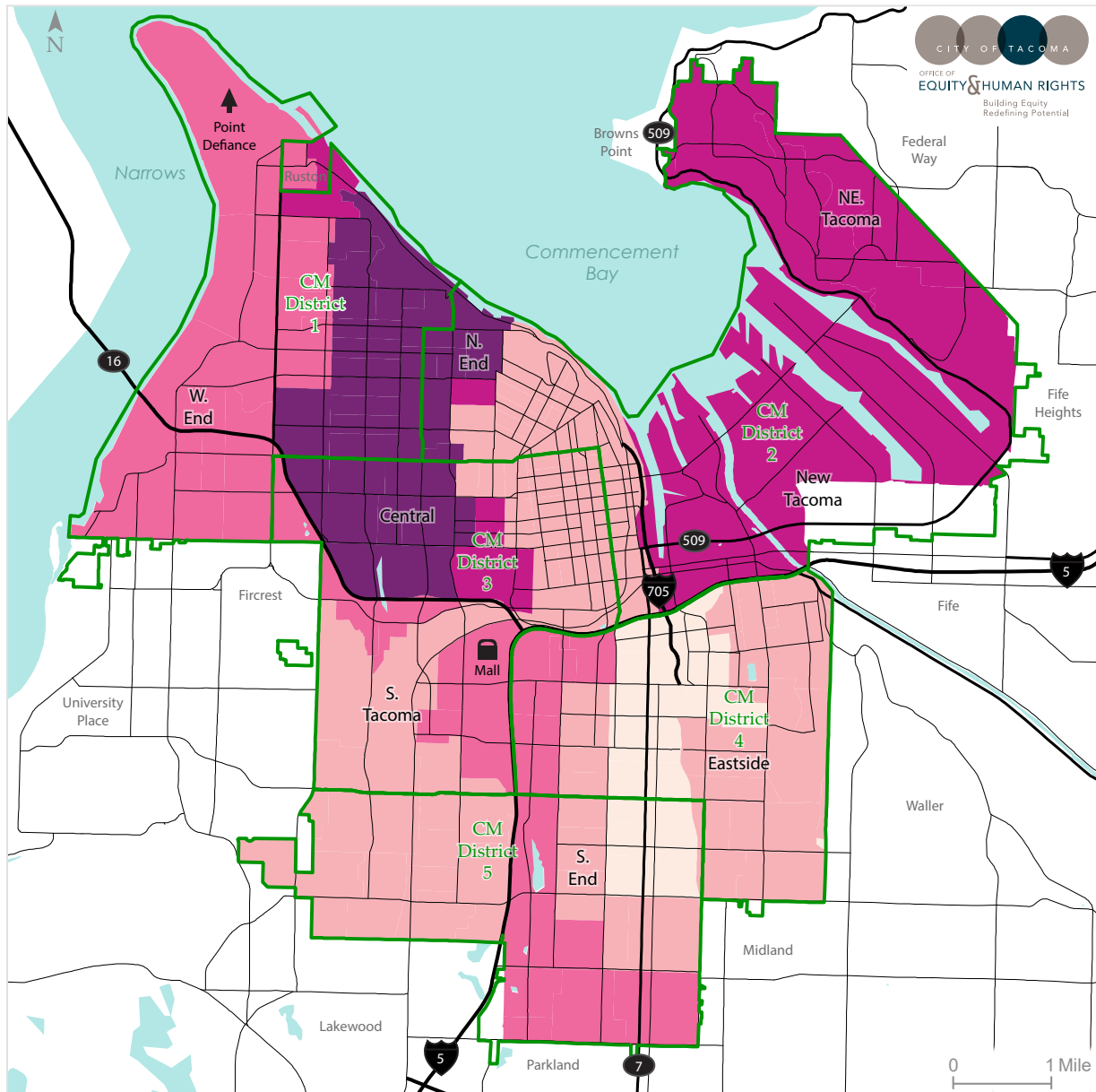
Councilmanic District

Source: Washington State School Report Cards, Tacoma Public Schools Attendance Zones

The Third Grade Reading Proficiency and Seventh Grade Math Proficiency maps make up the Average Test Performance Map

Appendix C: Education Indicator Maps

Tacoma 7th Grade Math Proficiency

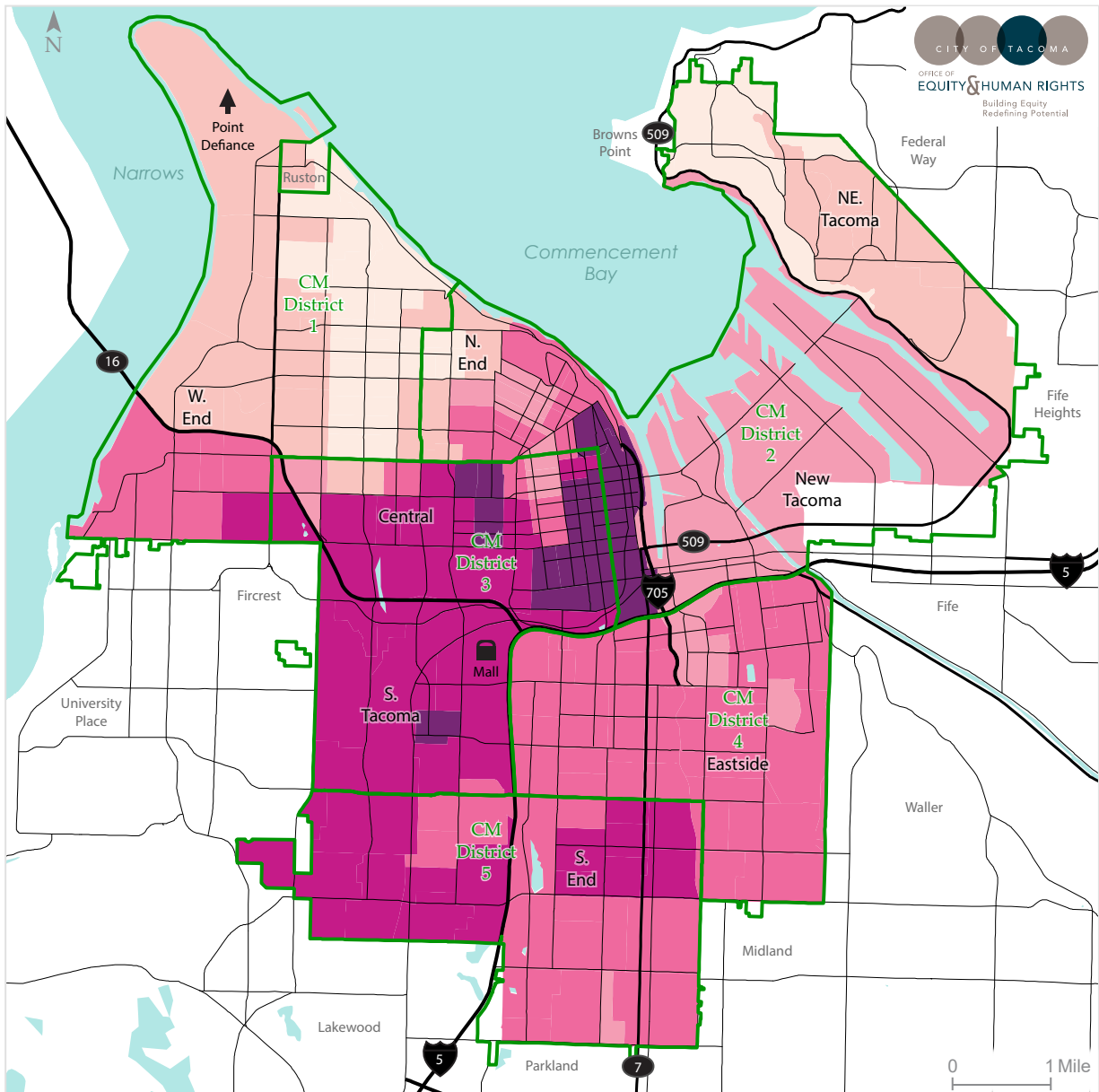


Source: Washington State School Report Cards, Tacoma Public Schools Attendance Zones

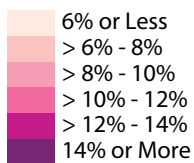
The Third Grade Reading Proficiency and Seventh Grade Math Proficiency maps make up the Average Test Performance Map

Appendix C: Education Indicator Maps

Tacoma Average Student Mobility Rates



Student Mobility Rates

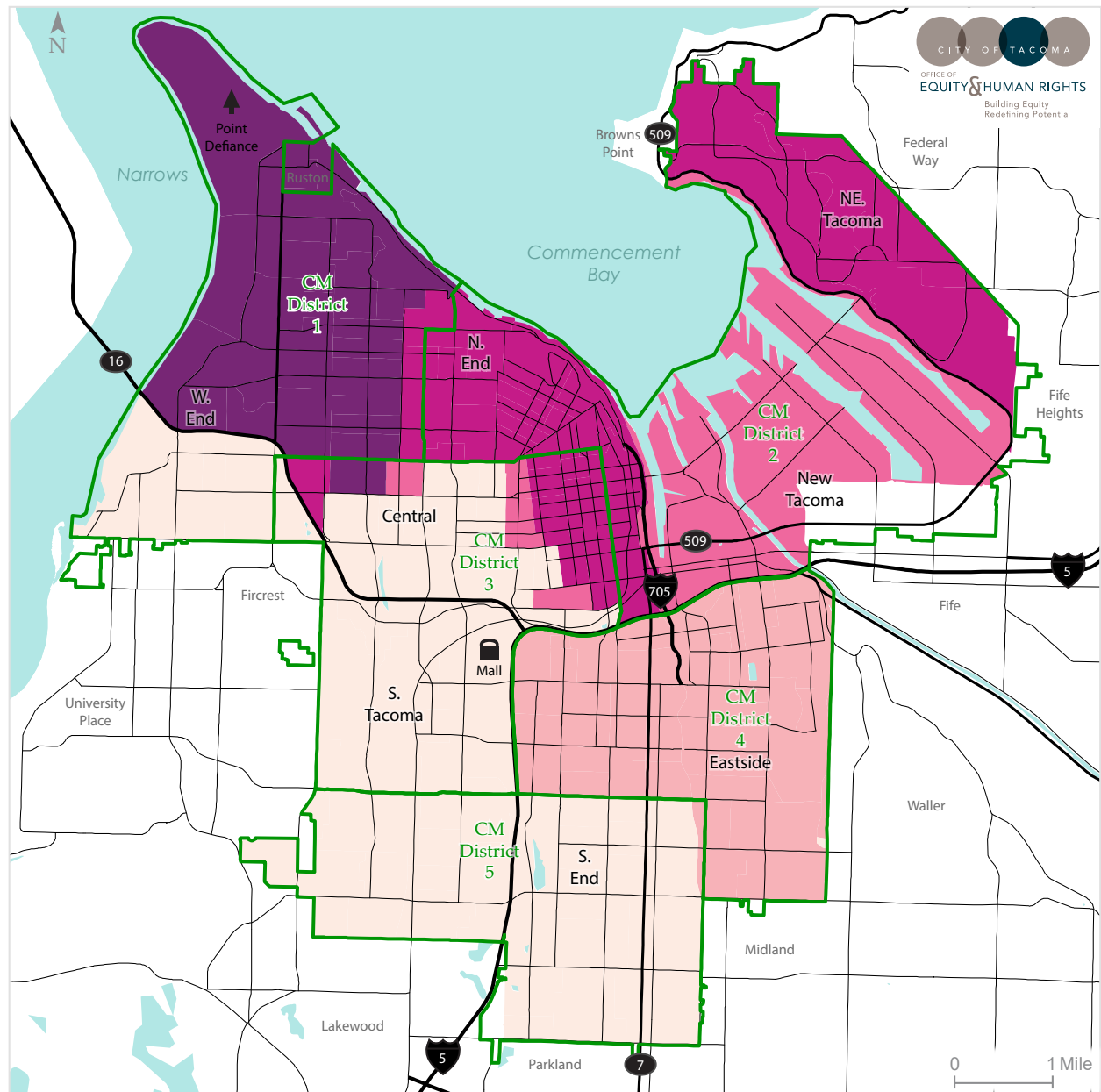


Councilmanic District

Source: Washington State School Report Cards, Tacoma Public Schools Attendance Zones

Appendix C: Education Indicator Maps

Tacoma Four Year Graduation Rates



Percent Graduated

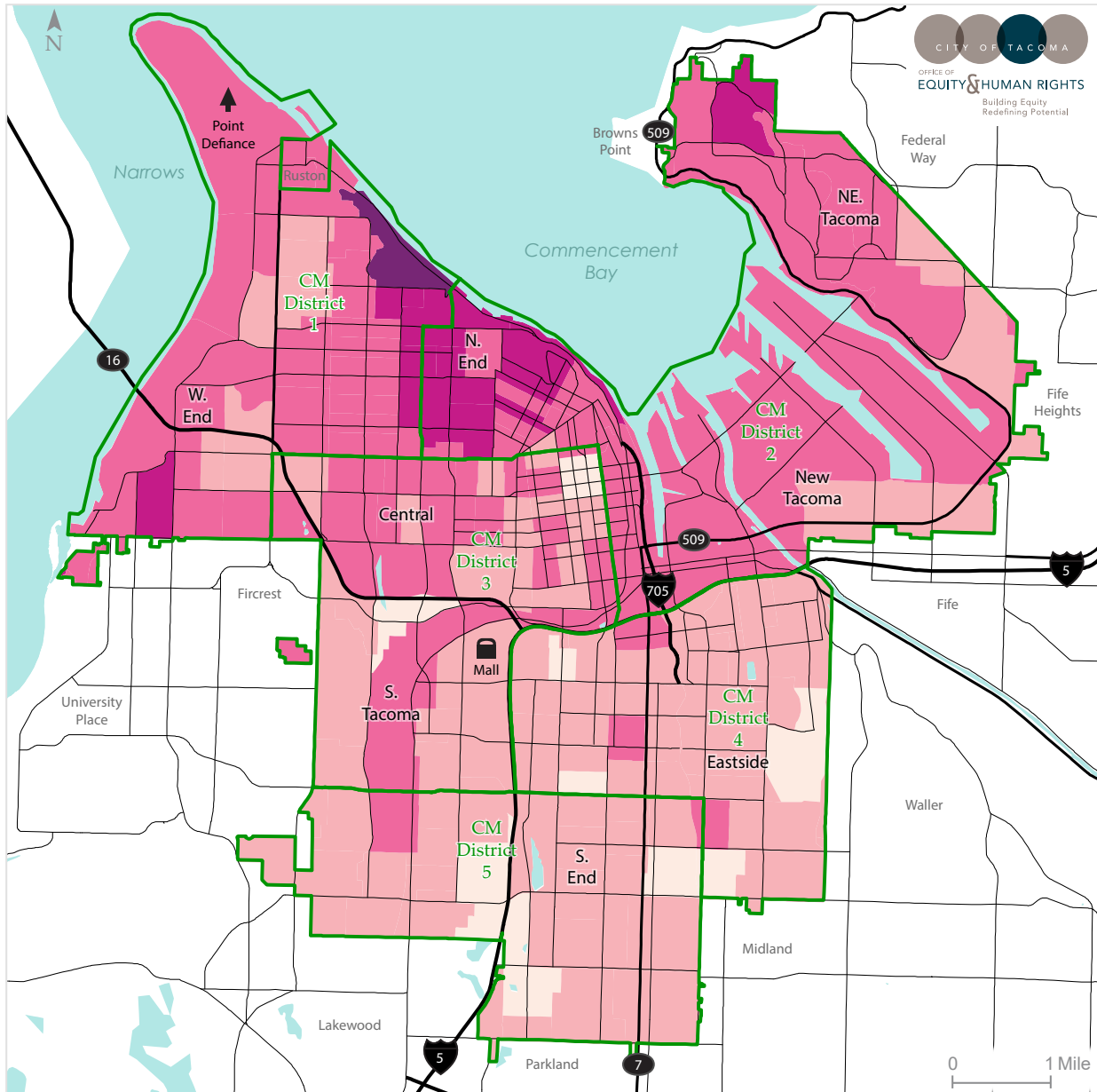
- 95% or More
- > 90.0% - 95.0%
- > 85.0% - 90.0%
- > 82.5% - 85.0%
- 82.5% or Less

Councilmanic District

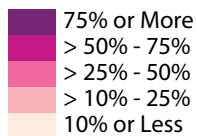
Source: Washington State School Report Cards, Tacoma Public Schools Attendance Zones

Appendix C: Education Indicator Maps

Tacoma % of Those 25+ With a Bachelor's Degree or More



% Bachelor's Degree+

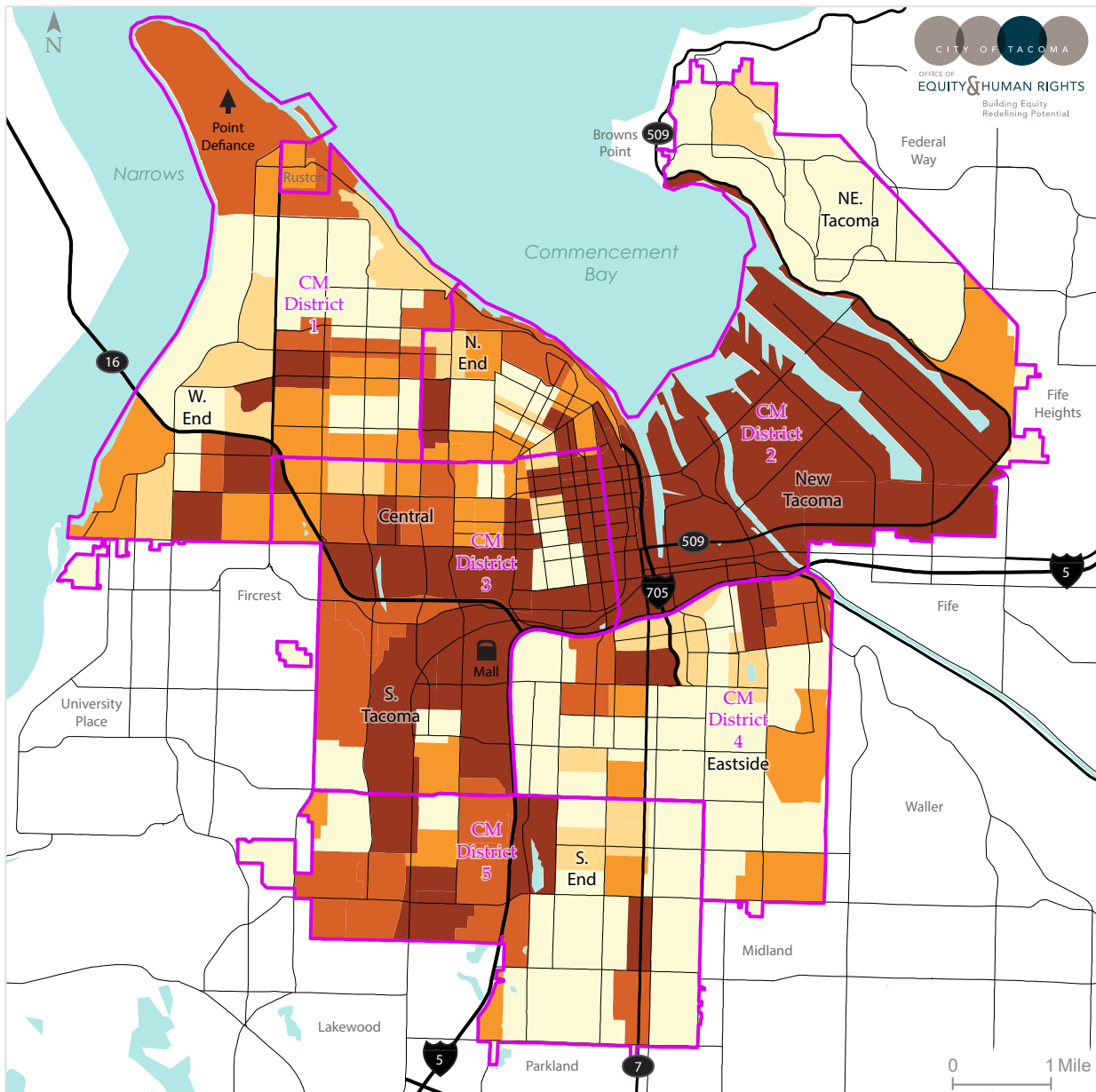


 Councilmanic District

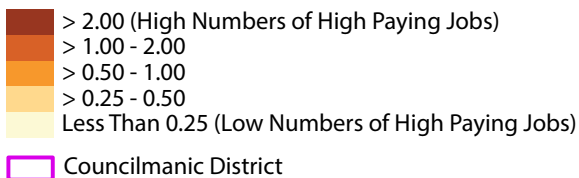
Source: ACS 2012 - 2016 5 Year Estimates

Appendix D: Economy Indicator Maps

Tacoma Jobs Index



Jobs Index



**Index scores as follows:

Higher Paying Jobs: >\$40,000 / Year

Moderate Paying Jobs: \$15,000 - \$39,999 / Year

Low Wage Jobs: <\$15,000 / Year

For Each category the total jobs in each category is scored:

Total Higher Wage Jobs*4

Total Moderate Wage Jobs*2

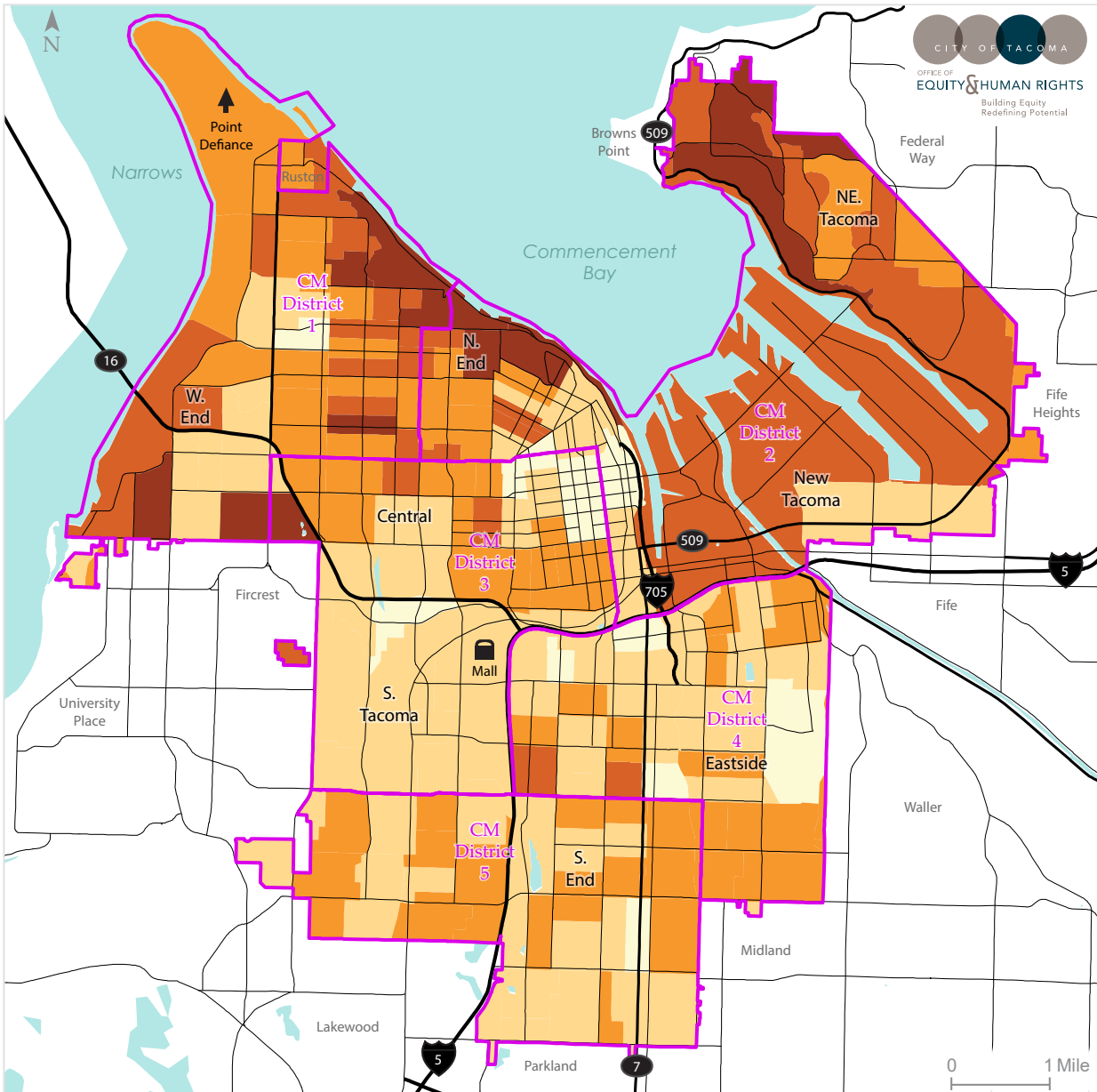
Total Low Wage Jobs*1

The summation divided by the employed population is the final score

Source: LEHD On The Map, All Jobs & Earnings

Appendix D: Economy Indicator Maps

Tacoma Median Household Income 2016



Median Household Income

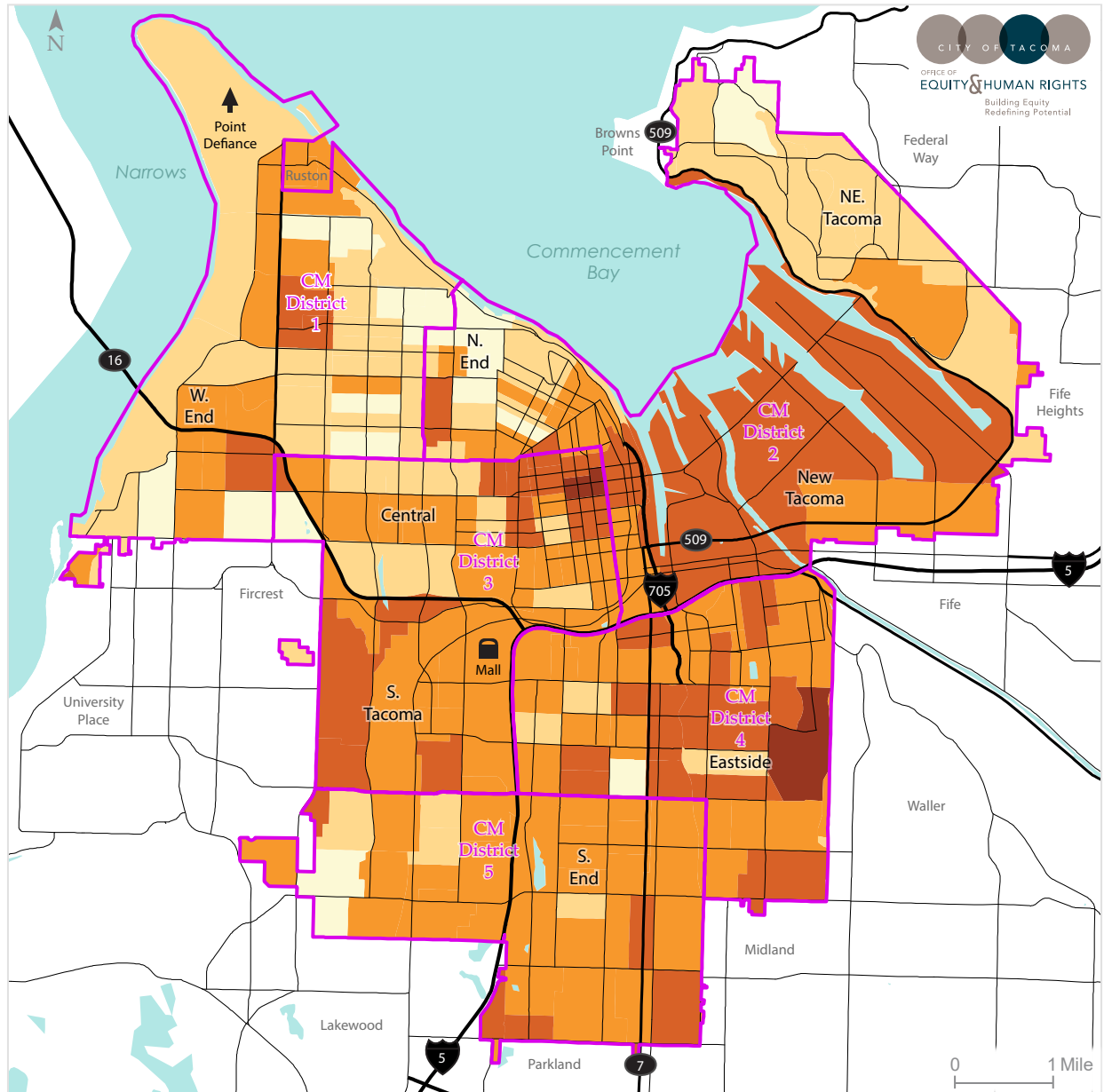
- > \$100,000
- > \$75,000 - \$100,000
- > \$50,000 - \$75,000
- > \$25,000 - \$50,000
- Less Than \$25,000

 Councilmanic District

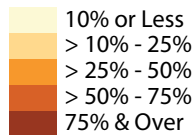
Source: ACS 2012 - 2016 5 Year Estimates

Appendix D: Economy Indicator Maps

Tacoma Percent of Persons 200% Poverty Line & Below



% 200% Poverty Line & Below

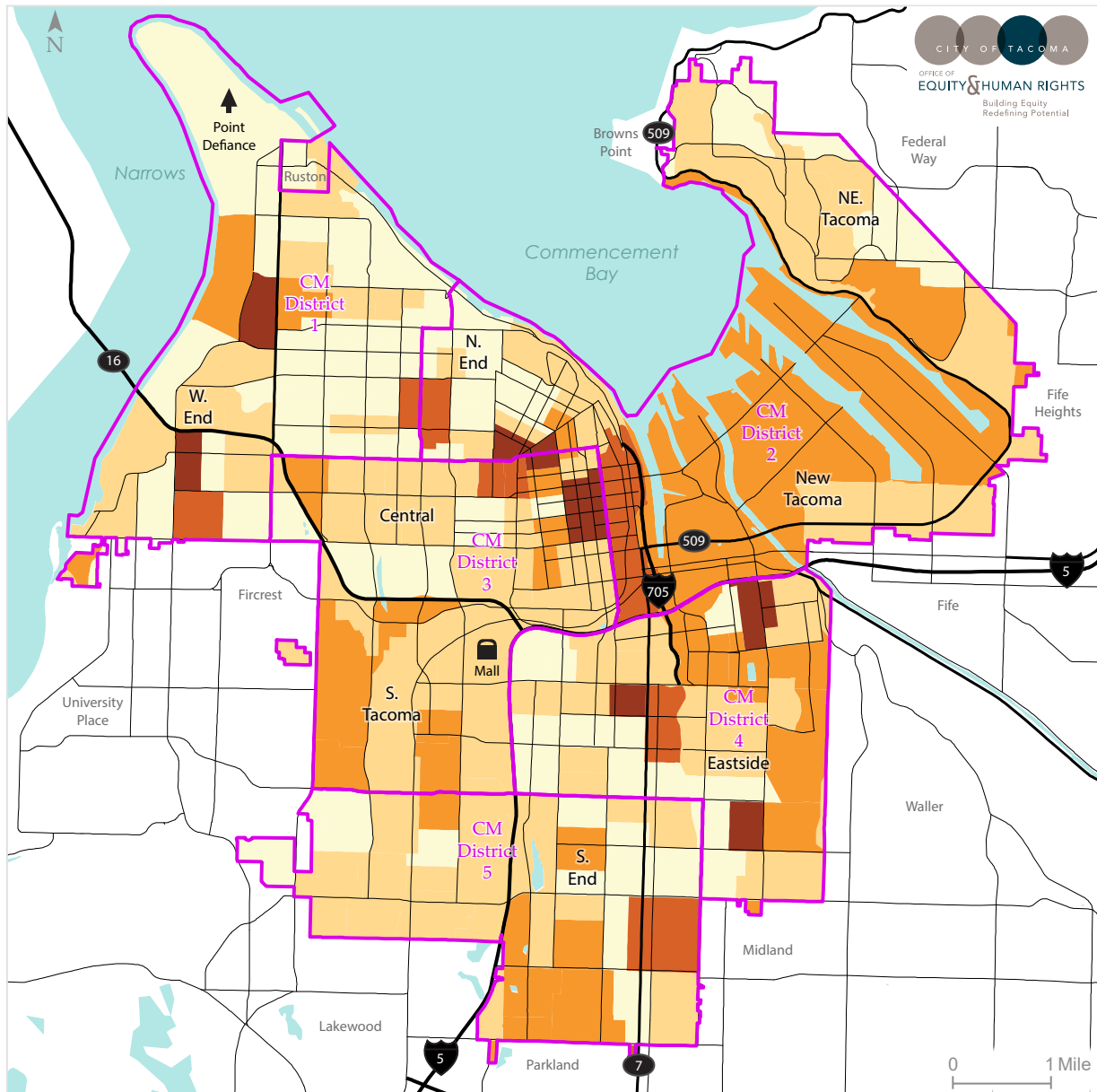


Councilmanic District

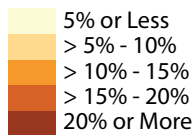
Source: ACS 2016 5-Year Estimates

Appendix D: Economy Indicator Maps

Tacoma Unemployment Rate 2016



Unemployment Rate



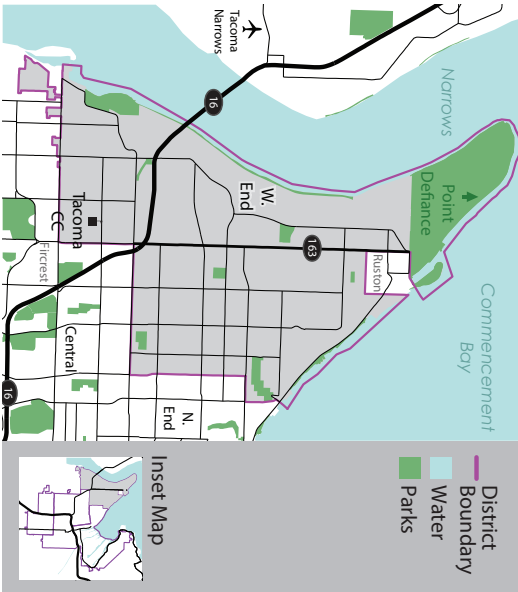
Councilmanic District

Source: 2016 ACS 5-Year Estimates

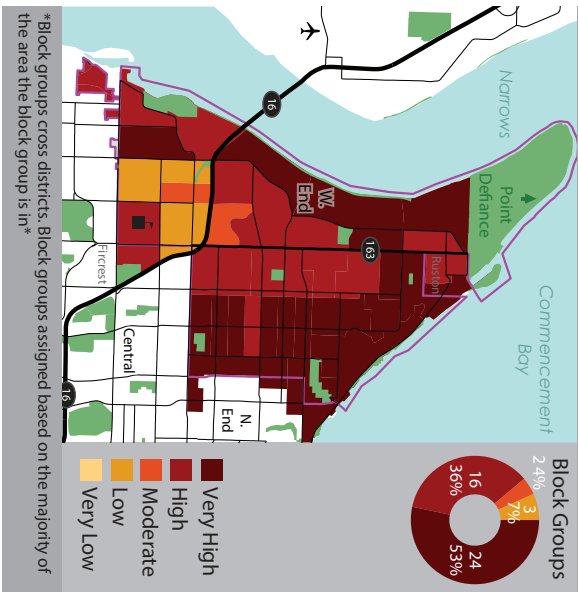
Appendix E: Councilmanic District Profiles - District 1

Councilmanic District 1

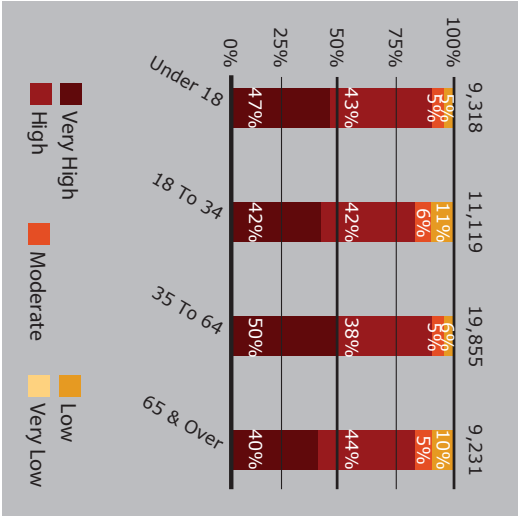
District 1 Reference Map



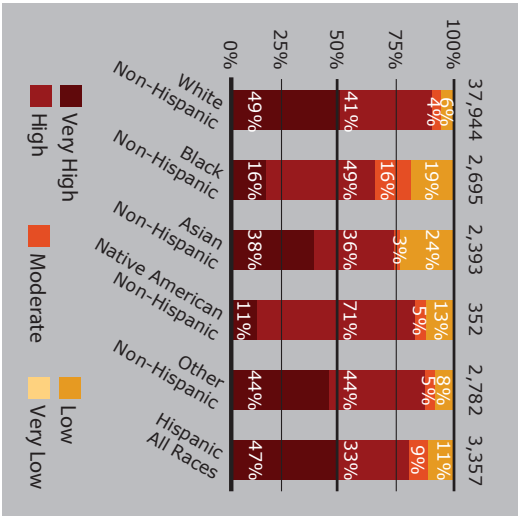
District 1 Equity Index



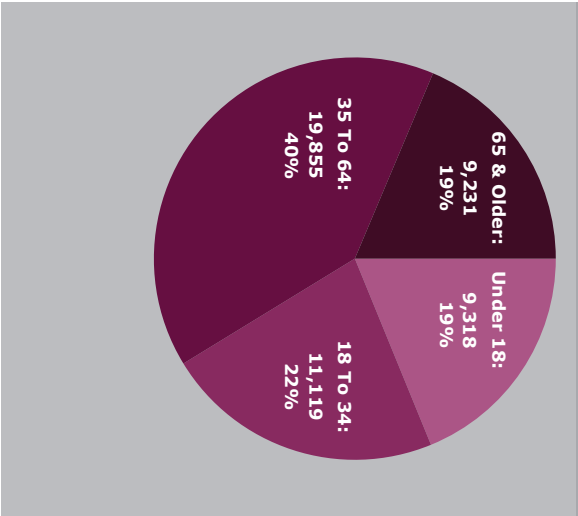
District 1 Equity by Age



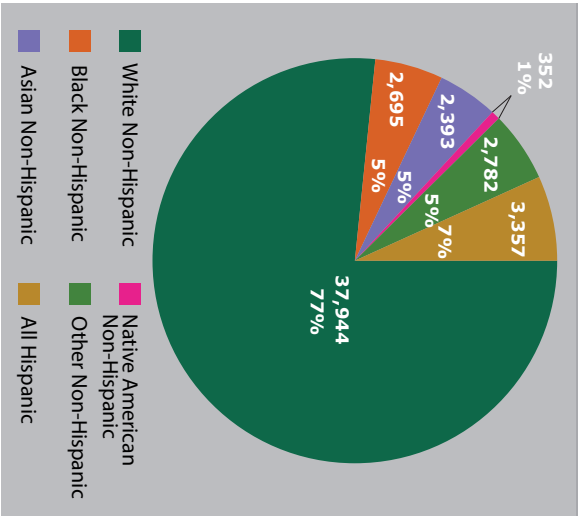
District 1 Equity by Race & Ethnicity



District 1 Age



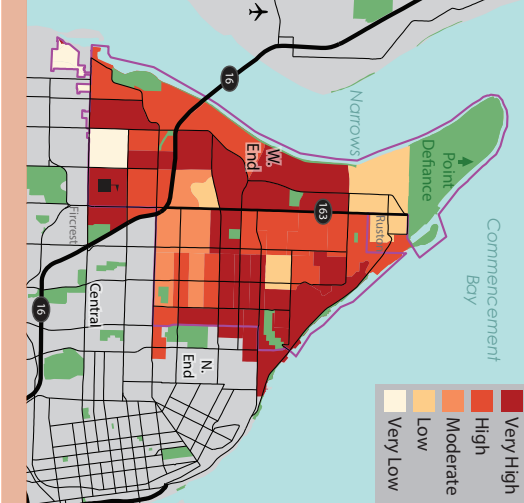
District 1 Race & Ethnicity



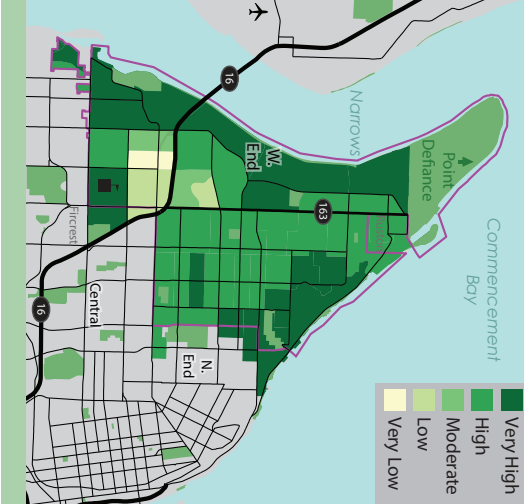
Appendix E: Councilmanic District Profiles - District 1

Councilmanic District 1

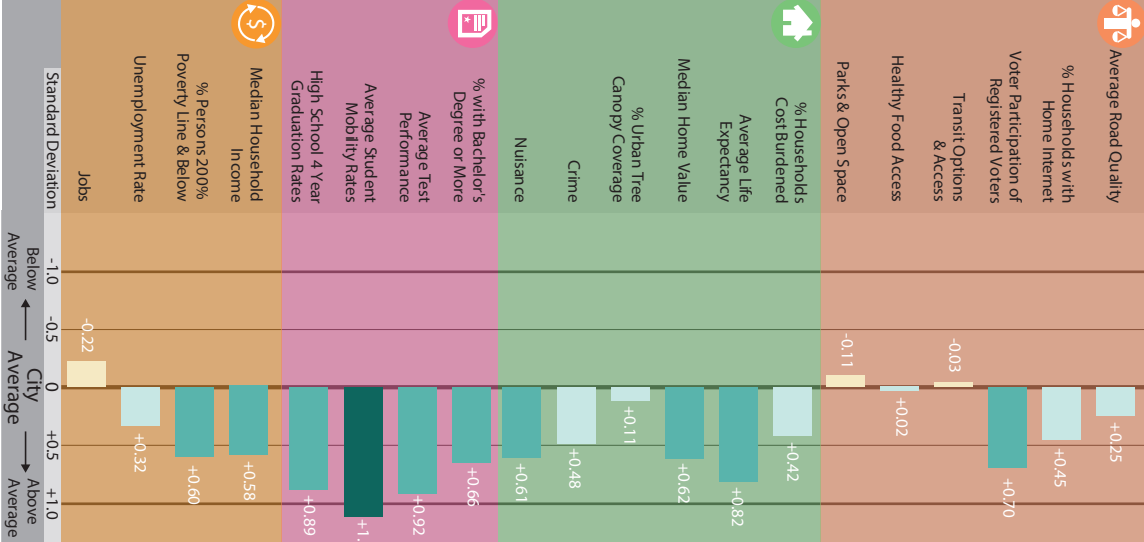
District 1 Accessibility Index



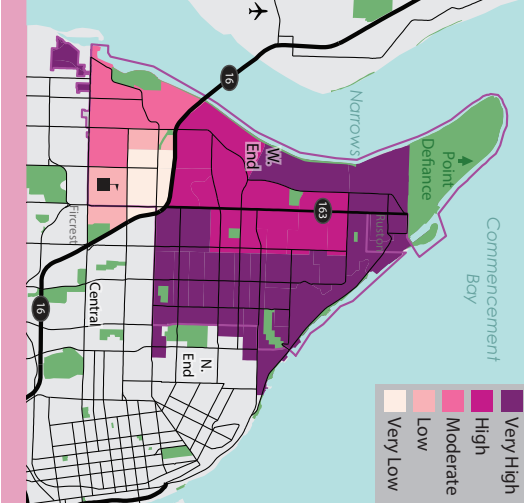
District 1 Livability Index



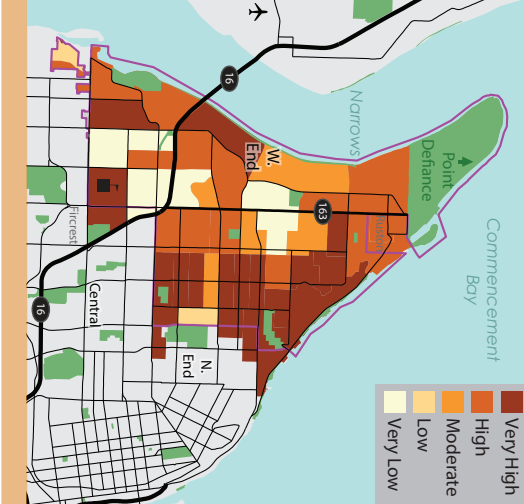
Overall Indicator Scores



District 1 Education Index



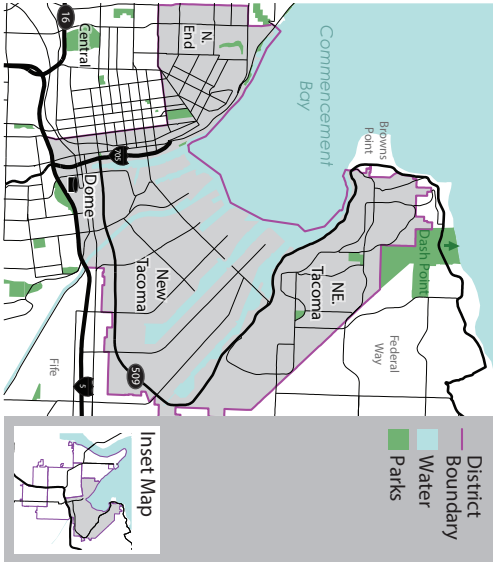
District 1 Economy Index



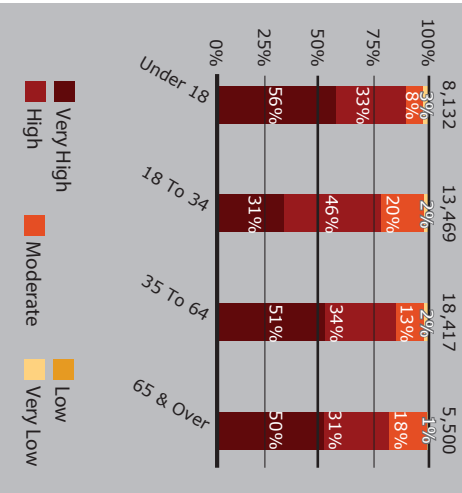
Appendix E: Councilmanic District Profiles - District 2

Councilmanic District 2

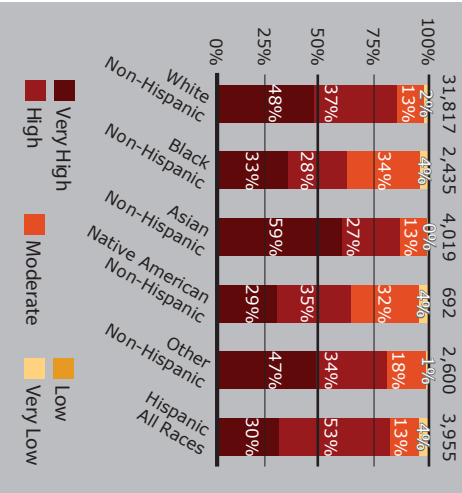
District 2 Reference Map



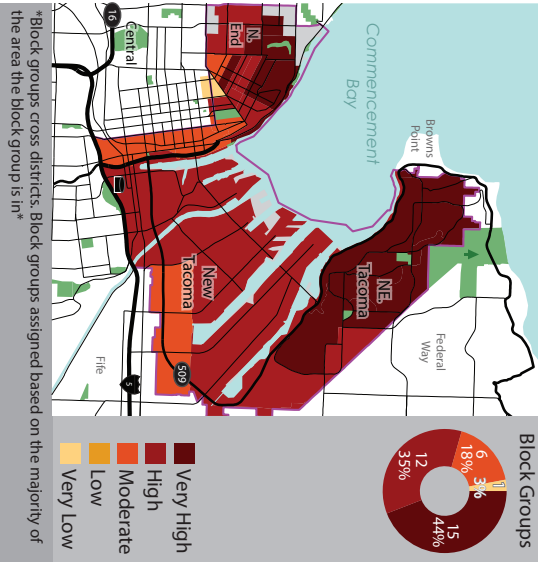
District 2 Equity by Age



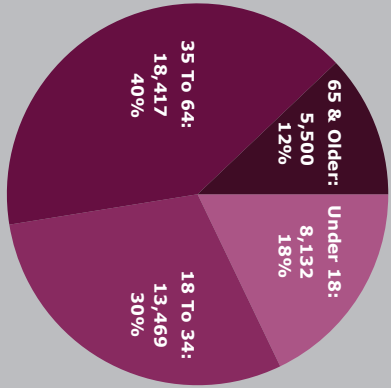
District 2 Equity by Race & Ethnicity



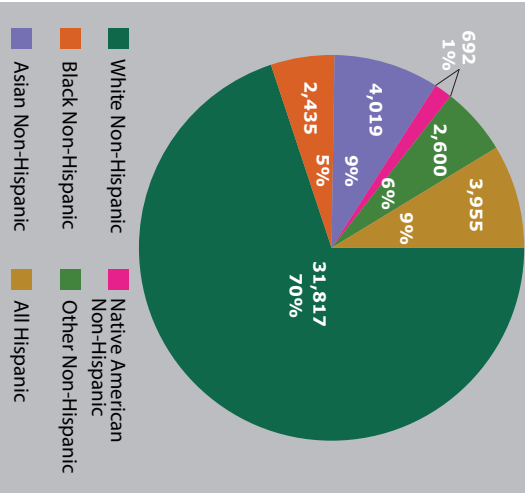
District 2 Equity Index



District 2 Age

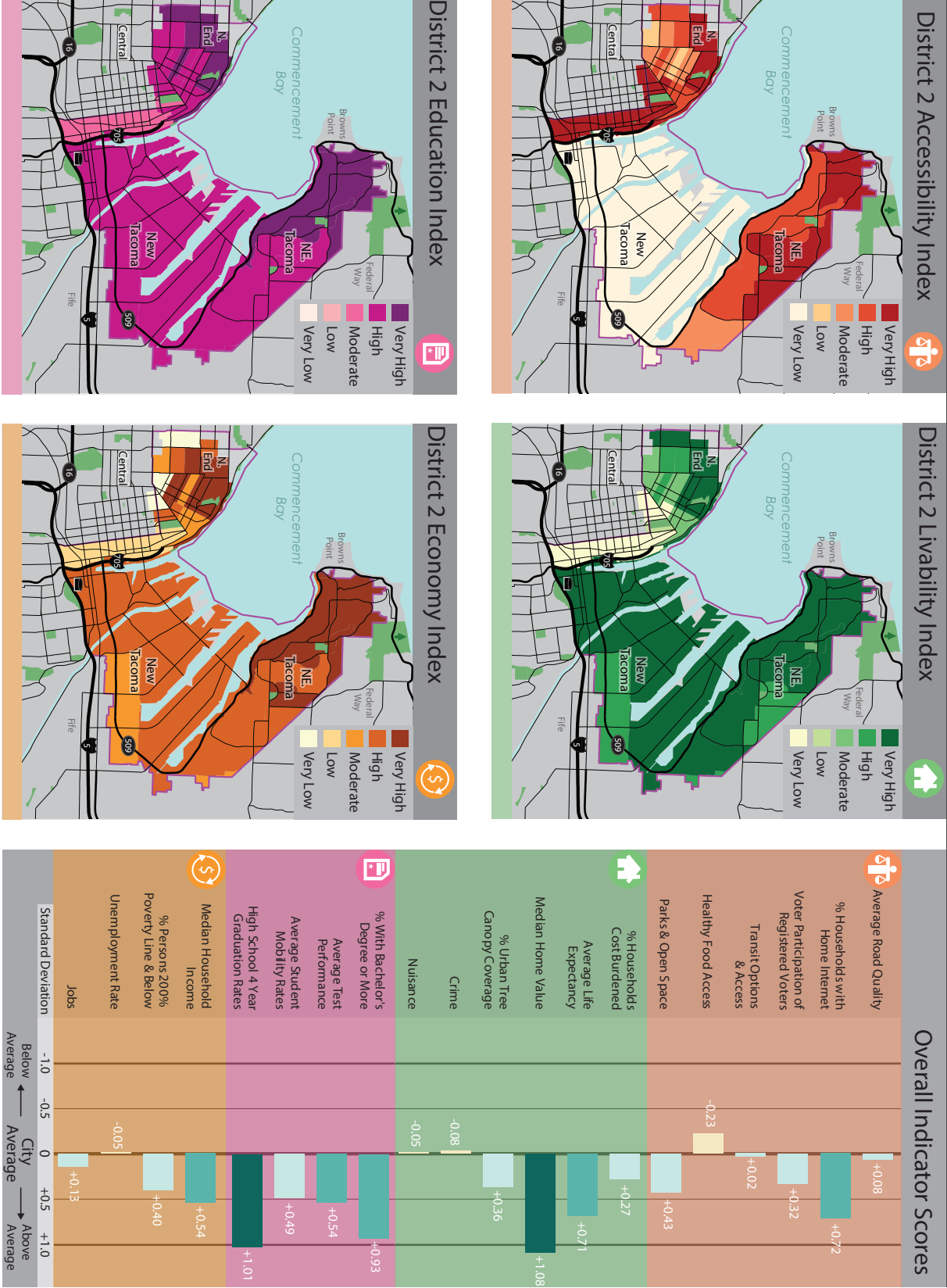


District 2 Race & Ethnicity



Appendix E: Councilmanic District Profiles - District 2

Councilmanic District 2



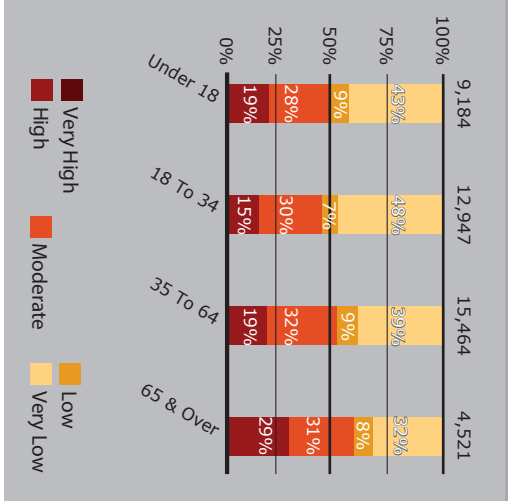
Appendix E: Councilmanic District Profiles - District 3

Councilmanic District 3

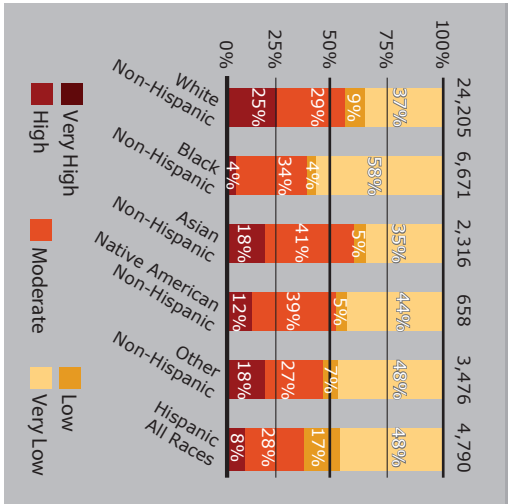
District 3 Reference Map



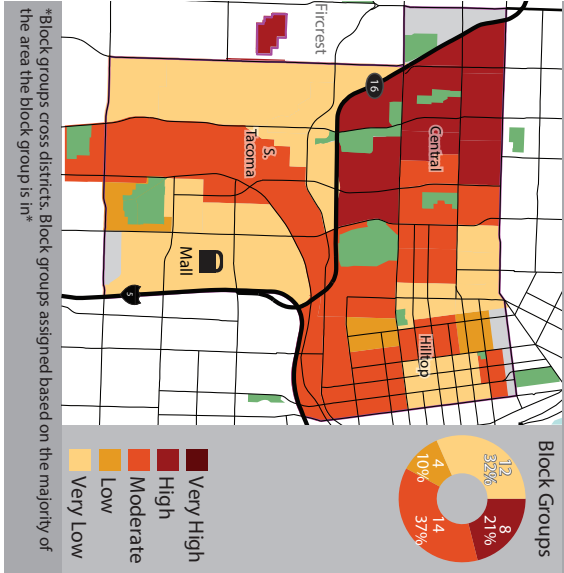
District 3 Equity by Age



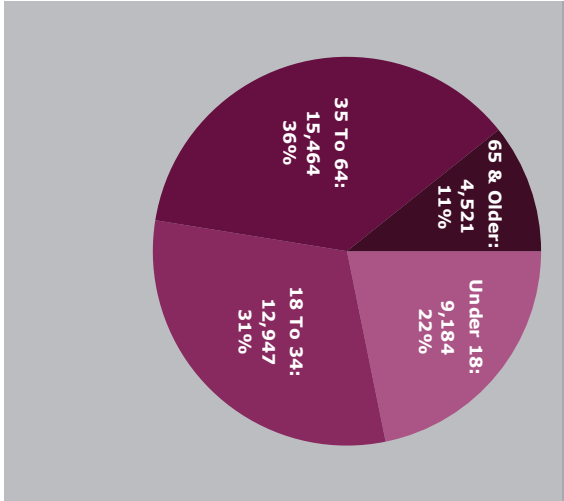
District 3 Equity by Race & Ethnicity



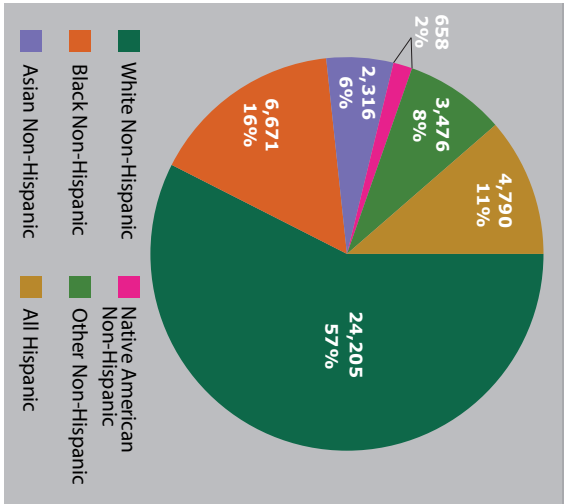
District 3 Equity Index



District 3 Age



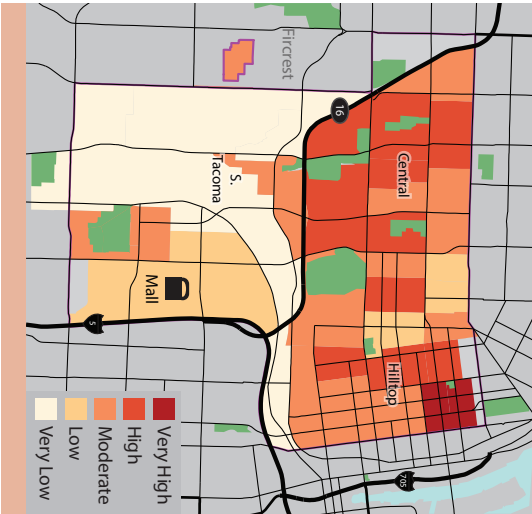
District 3 Race & Ethnicity



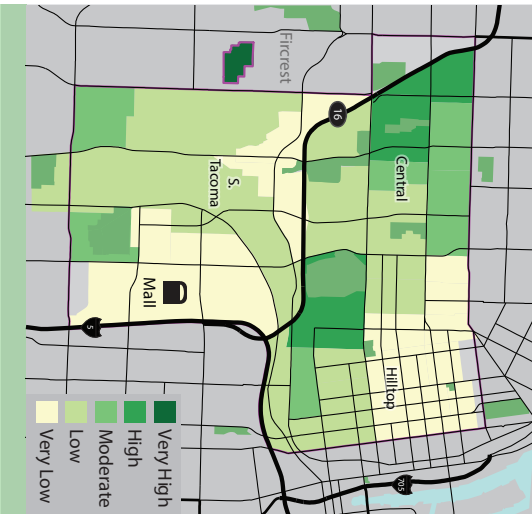
Appendix E: Councilmanic District Profiles - District 3

Councilmanic District 3

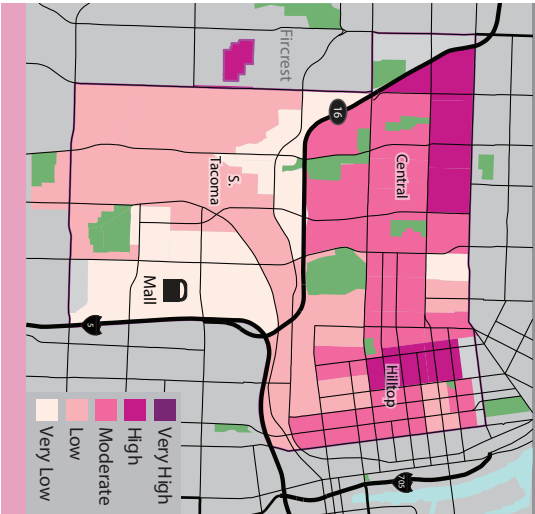
District 3 Accessibility Index



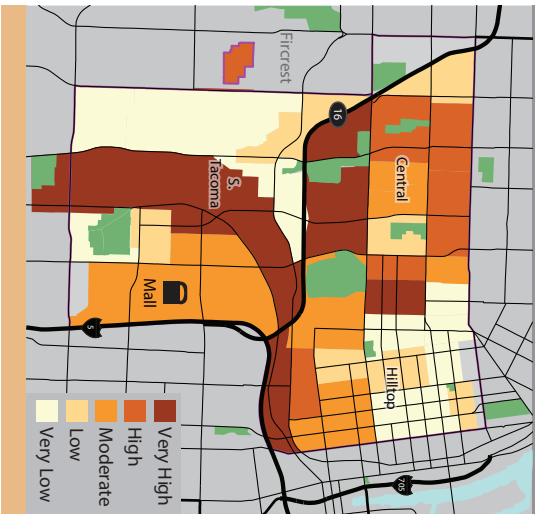
District 3 Livability Index



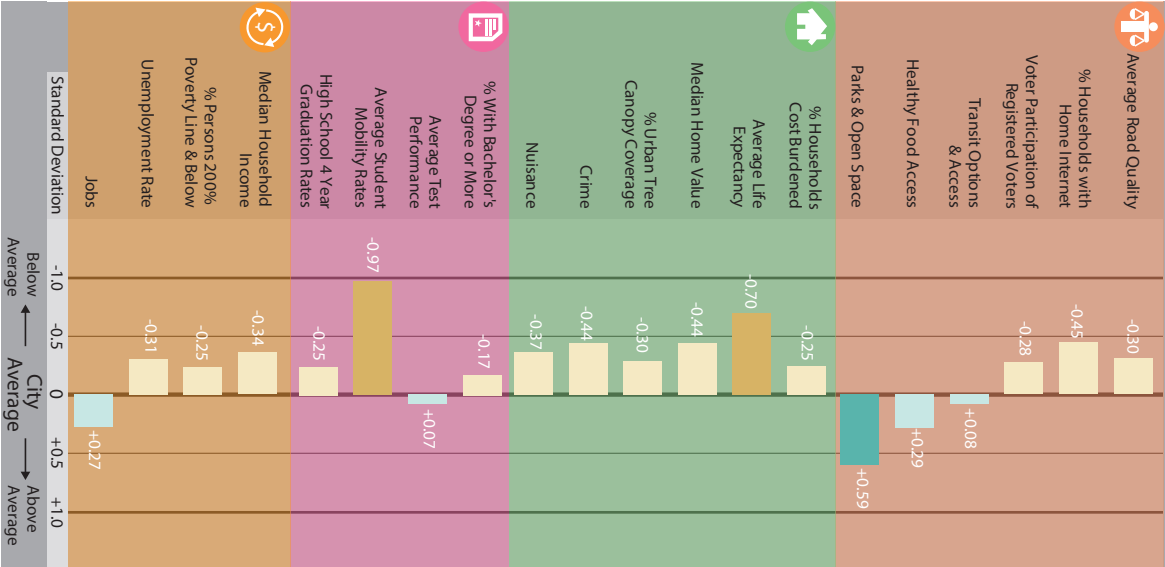
District 2 Education Index



District 3 Economy Index



Overall Indicator Scores

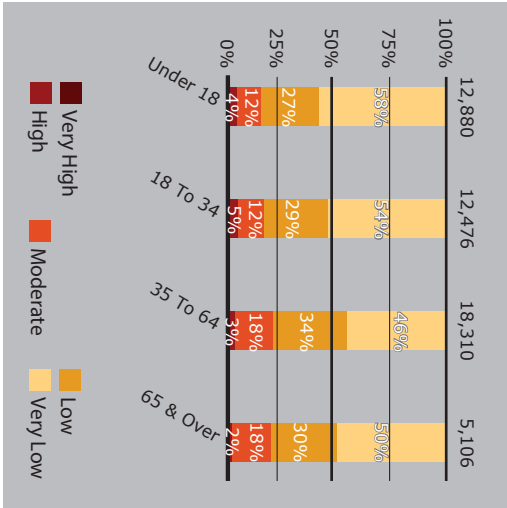


Councilmanic District 4

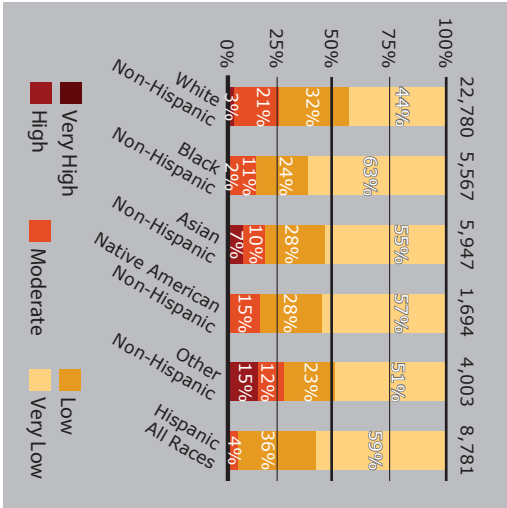
District 4 Reference Map



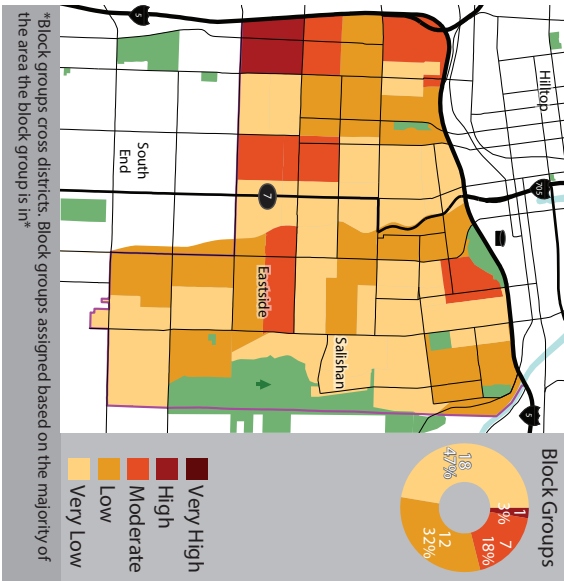
District 4 Equity by Age



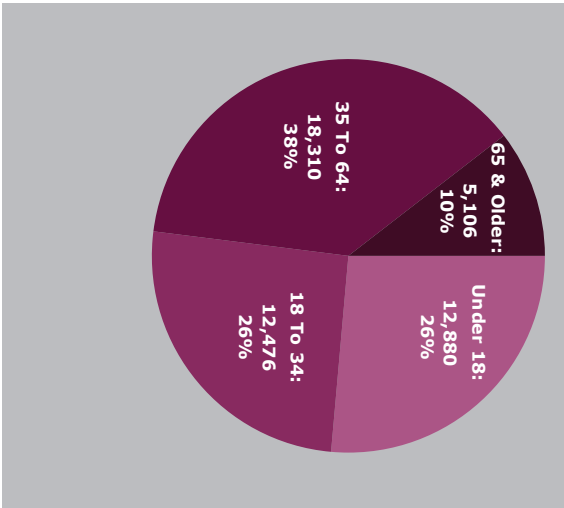
District 4 Equity by Race & Ethnicity



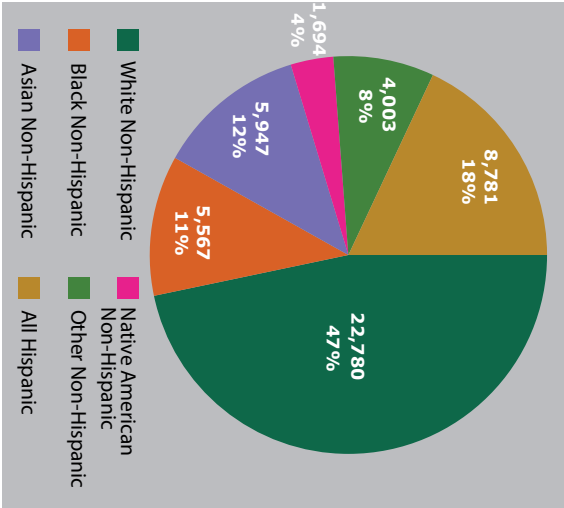
District 4 Equity Index



District 4 Age



District 4 Race & Ethnicity

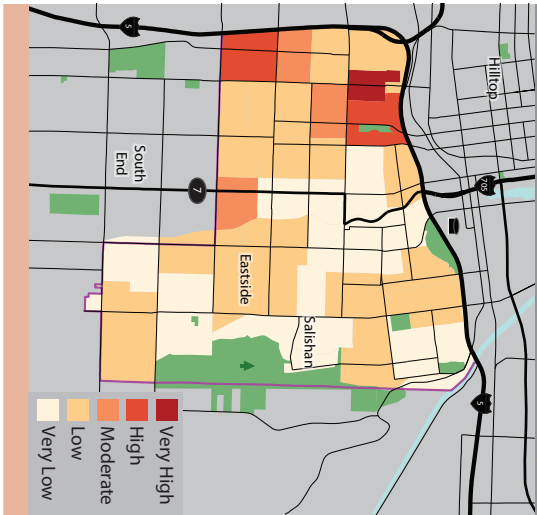


Block groups cross districts. Block groups assigned based on the majority of the area the block group is in

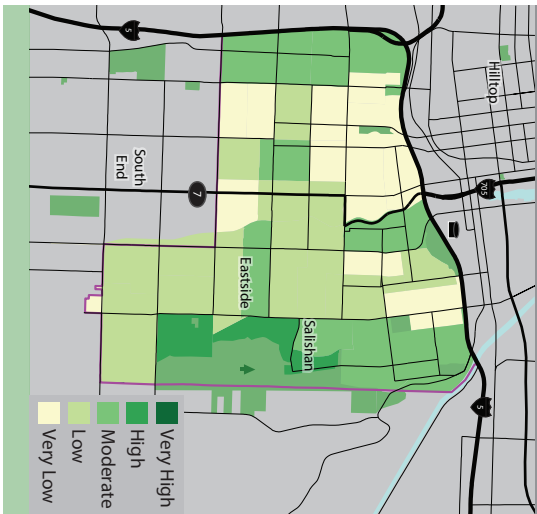
Appendix E: Councilmanic District Profiles - District 4

Councilmanic District 4

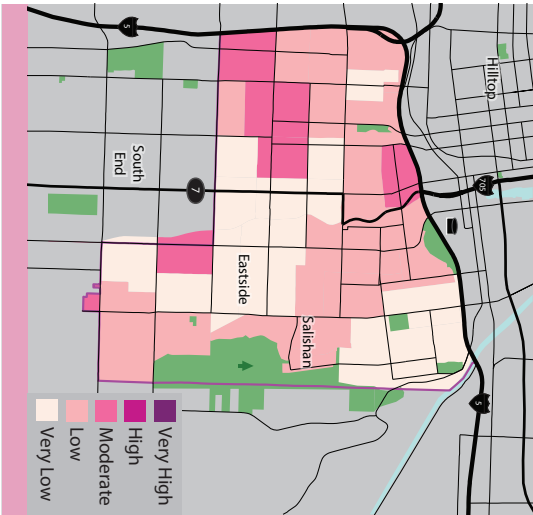
District 4 Accessibility Index



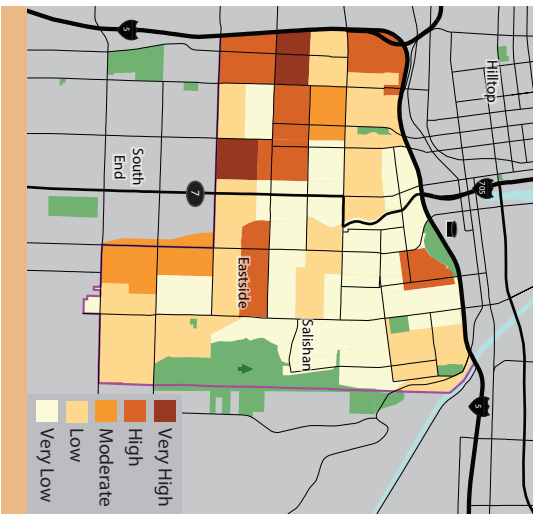
District 4 Livability Index



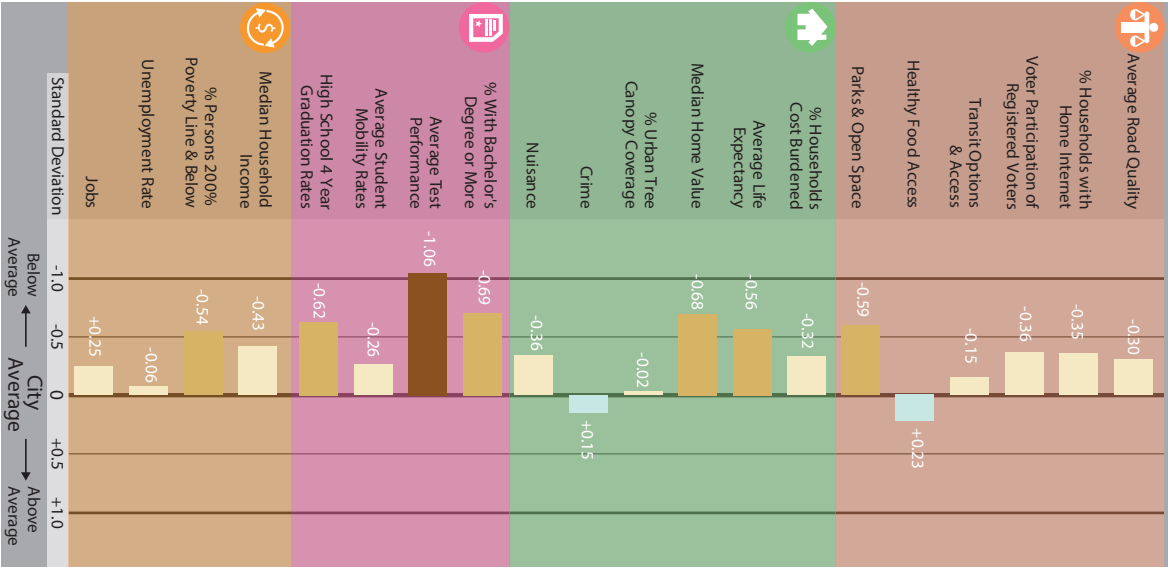
District 4 Education Index



District 4 Economy Index

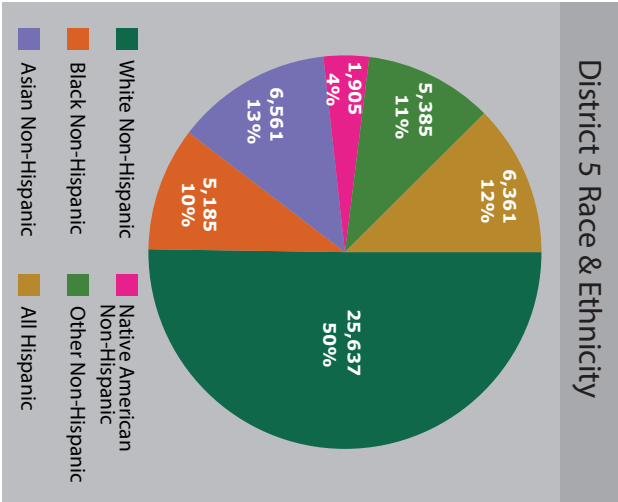
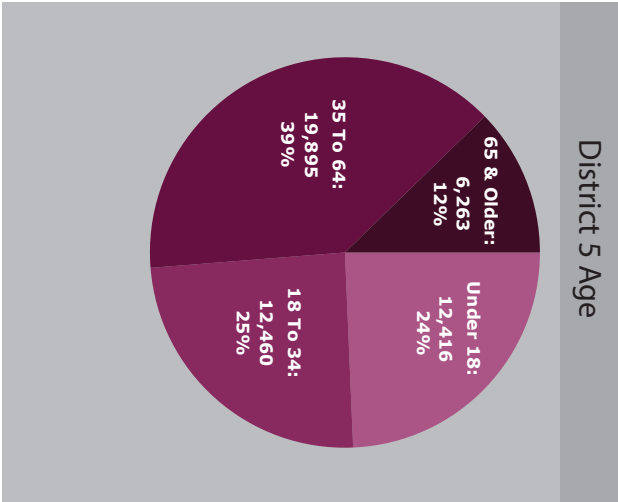
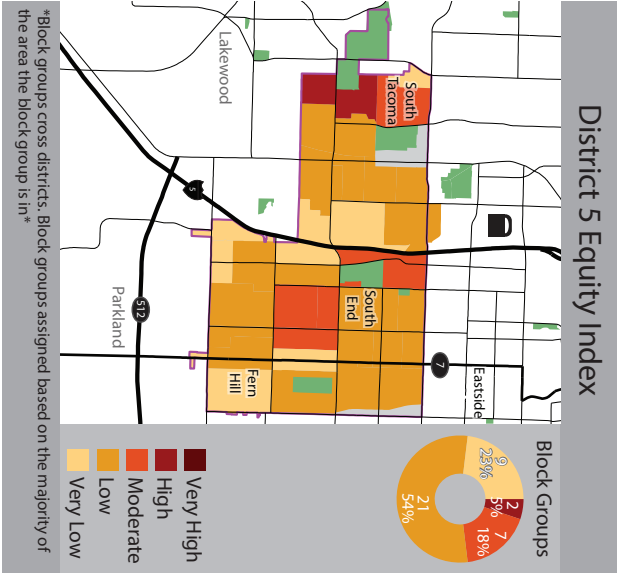
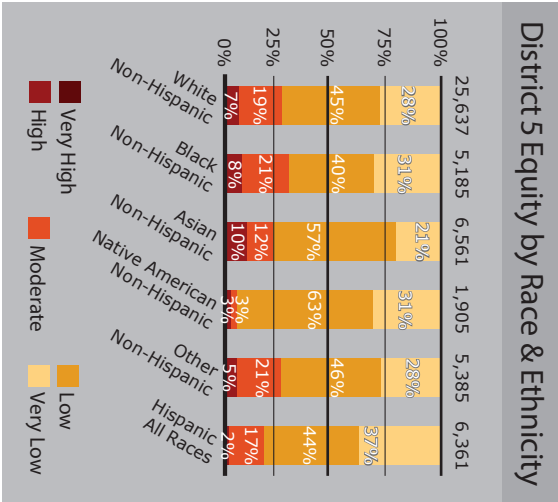
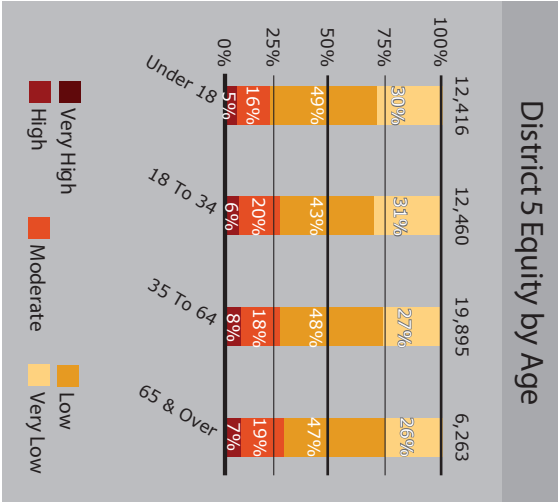
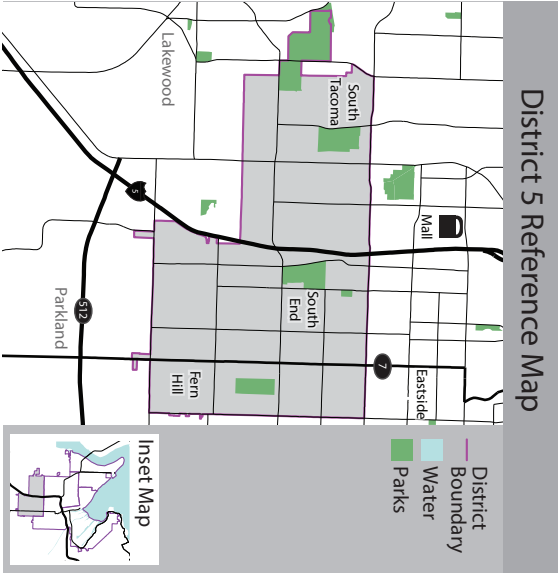


Overall Indicator Scores



Appendix E: Councilmanic District Profiles - District 5

Councilmanic District 5

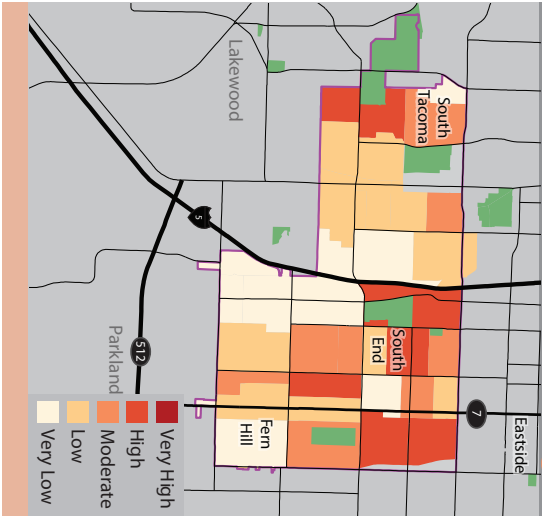


*Block groups cross districts. Block groups assigned based on the majority of the area the block group is in *

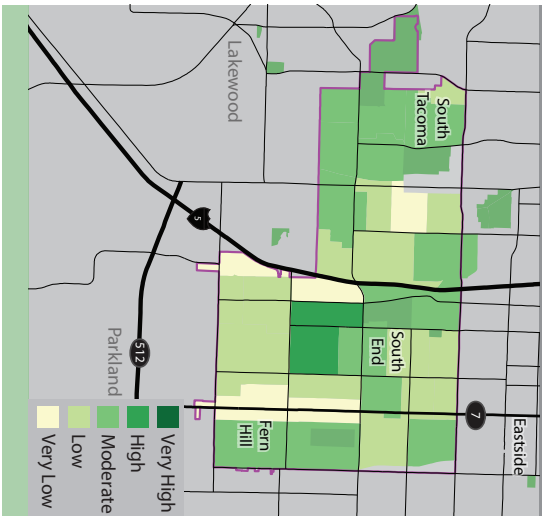
Appendix E: Councilmanic District Profiles - District 5

Councilmanic District 5

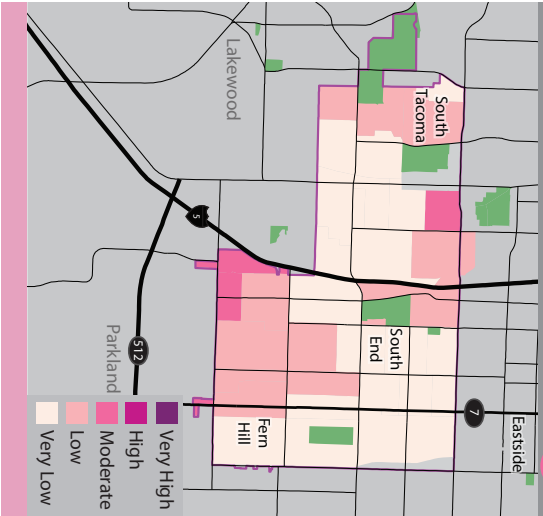
District 5 Accessibility Index



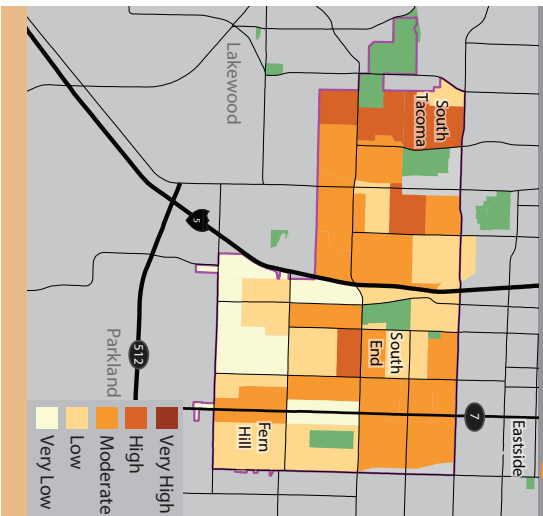
District 5 Livability Index



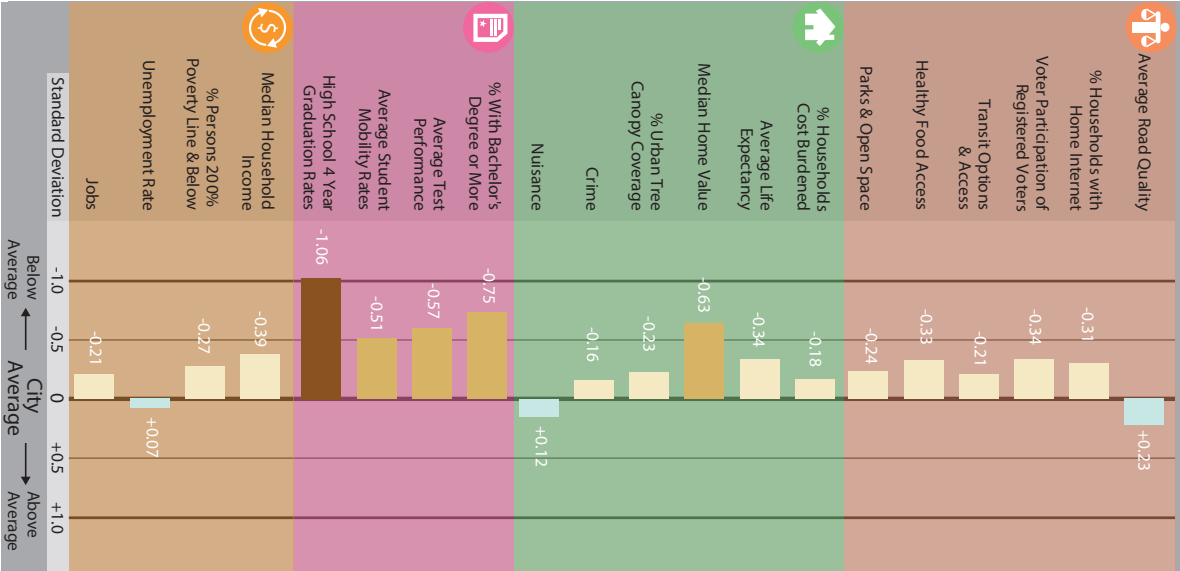
District 5 Education Index



District 5 Economy Index



Overall Indicator Scores



This publication was produced by the Kirwan Institute for the Study of Race and Ethnicity at The Ohio State University. As a university-wide, interdisciplinary research institute, the Kirwan Institute works to deepen understanding of the causes of—and solutions to—racial and ethnic disparities worldwide and to bring about a society that is fair and just for all people.

Kirwan Institute research is designed to be actively used to solve problems in society. Its research and staff expertise are shared through an extensive network of colleagues and partners—ranging from other researchers, grassroots social justice advocates, policymakers, and community leaders nationally and globally, who can quickly put ideas into action.

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