Co-Producing (Climate) Equity Atlas

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The Democracy Initiative Center for the Redress of Inequity Through Community-Engaged Scholarship
http://virginiaequitycenter.org/
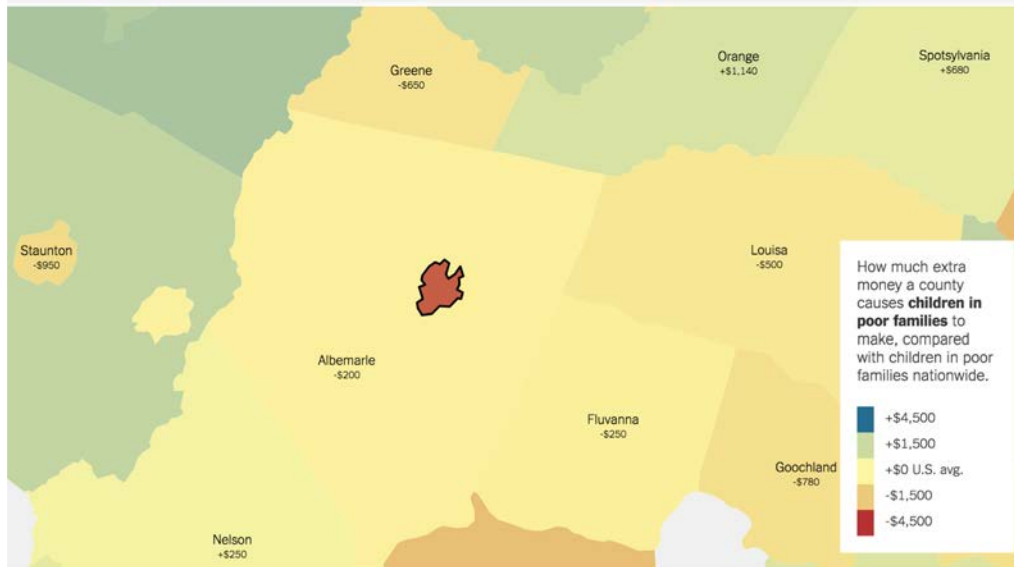
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THE EQUITY CENTER

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE
UNIVERSITY of VIRGINIA

The Best and Worst Places to Grow Up: How Your Area Compares

How much extra money a county causes **children in poor families** to make, compared with children in poor families nationwide.

+$4,500
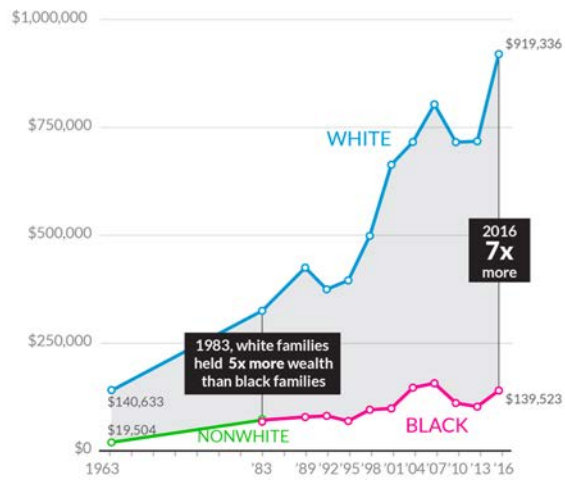+$1,500
+$0 U.S. avg.
-$1,500
-$4,500

Charlottesville City is **extremely bad** for income mobility for children in poor families. It is among the worst counties in the U.S.

NYT 2015 interactive map based on Chetty and Hendren, "The Impacts of Neighborhoods on Intergenerational Mobility"
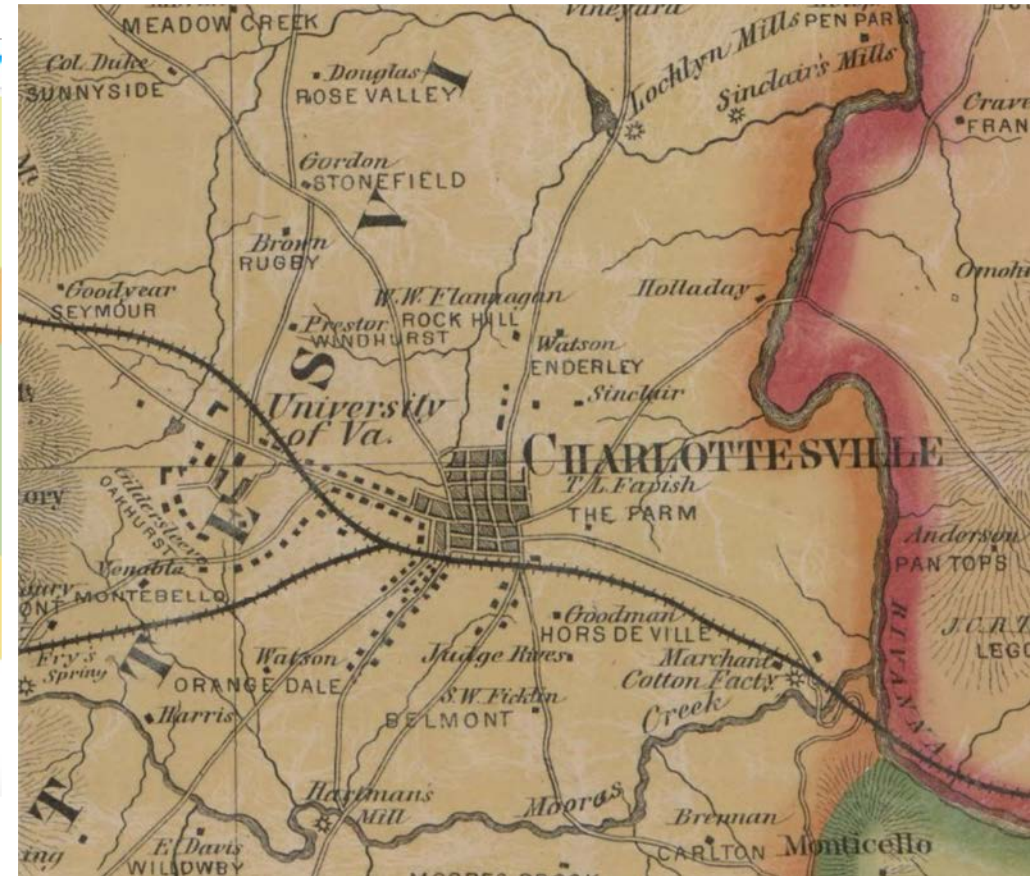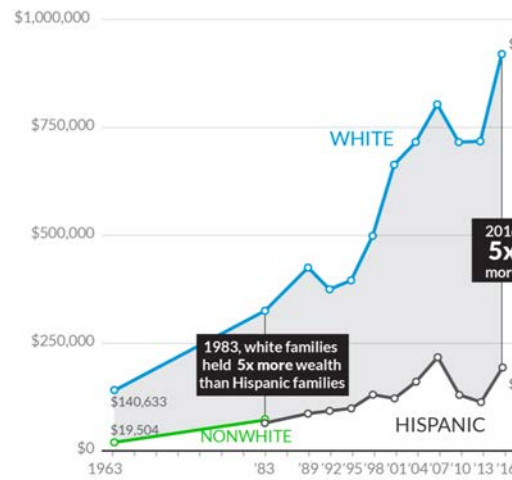
Green Peyton Map 1875

Average Family Wealth by Race/Ethnicity, 1963–2016

Racial disparity persists in every system across the country, without exception

System	Term	Definition
Child welfare	Disproportionality	Refers to the proportion of ethnic or racial groups of children in child welfare compared to those groups in the general population.[1]
Health	Health Disparity	Healthcare disparities refer to differences in access to or availability of facilities and services. Health status disparities refer to the variation in rates of disease occurrence and disabilities between socioeconomic and/or geographically defined population groups.[2]
Juvenile justice	Disproportionate minority contact ("DMC")	Refers to the disproportionate number of minority youth who come into contact with the juvenile justice system.[3]
Education (Achievement)	Achievement gap	When one group of students (such as, students grouped by race/ethnicity, gender) outperforms another group and the difference in average scores for the two groups is statistically significant[4]
Education (Special Ed.)	Disproportionate Representation	Refers to the "overrepresentation" and "underrepresentation" of a particular demographic group in special education programs relative to the presence of this group in the overall student population.[5]
Economic Development	Historically Underutilized Businesses	Businesses that are disadvantaged and are deemed in need of assistance to compete successfully in the marketplace.[6]

Values
Authentic Partnership
Shared Power
Equity
Justice
Beneficial
Action
Mutuality
Youth

## How Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) Addresses the Challenges of Translational Research

Challenge of Translational Research	How CBPR Addresses the Challenge
External validity	Engages community stakeholders in adaptation within complex systems of organizational and cultural context and knowledge
What is evidence: the privileging of academic knowledge	Creates space for postcolonial and hybrid knowledge, including culturally supported interventions, indigenous theories, and community advocacy
Language: incompatible discourse between academia and community	Broadens discourse to include "life world" cultural and social meanings[a]
Business as usual within universities	Shifts power through bidirectional learning, shared resources, collective decision making, and outcomes beneficial to the community
Nonsustainability of programs beyond research funding	Sustains programs though integration with existing programs, local ownership, and capacity development
Lack of trust	Uses formal agreements and sustains long-term relationships to equalize partnership and promote mutual benefit

[a]Habermas[87] defines the lifeworld as shared understandings and values developed within face-to-face family and community relationships.

Wallerstein, N., & Duran, B. (2010). Community-based participatory research contributions to intervention research: the intersection of science and practice to improve health equity. American journal of public health, 100 Suppl 1(Suppl 1), S40–S46

Who decides what is studied?:
Community Research Review Board

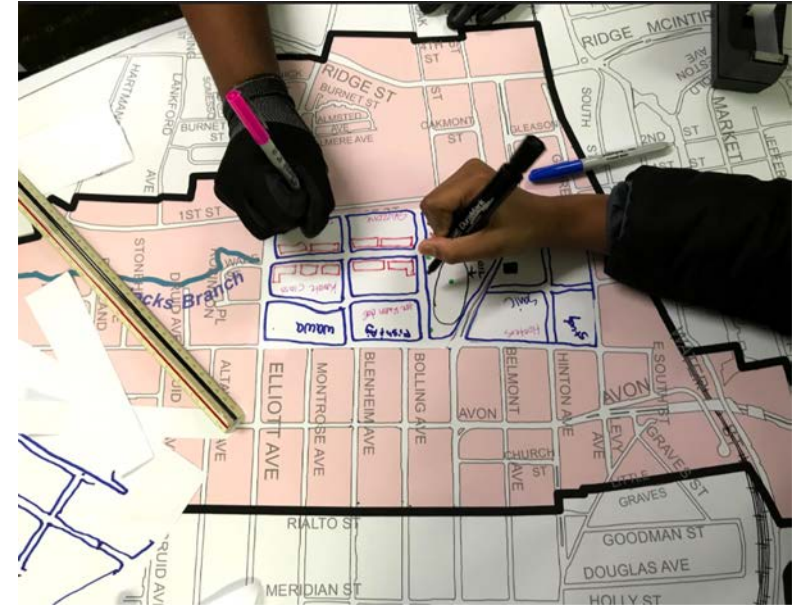| Key considerations	Significance/s	Example/s
1. *Understand tribal sovereignty and research regulation* Research oversight structures such as tribal IRBs, the IHS IRB, and tribal council research policies and regulations are important to consider in Indigenous communities.	Tribal sovereignty, respect	Multiple IRB review[43], NCAI Resource Guide, CRCAIH[52], NIH Tribal Health Research Office
2. *Engage and collaborate with the tribal community* Involve the community in all aspects of the research process from the initial research question development to the final dissemination of results.	Reciprocity	CBPR[45], Bidirectional knowledge[48]
3. *Build cultural competency* Listen and learn from the community about their cultural perspectives.	Respect for persons, traditional knowledge, community values	Cultural competency training[a]
4. *Improve transparency of research practices* Make research goals and processes clear and understandable through frequent communication.	Beneficence	Bidirectional knowledge[48]
5. *Build tribal research capacity* Train and support community members in the research process.	Tribal sovereignty, beneficence, equity	CRCAIH[52], NIH Tribal Health Research Office
6. *Disseminate findings in a community-accessible format* Collaborate with community partners to use culturally appropriate methods of disseminating and applying the findings.	Beneficence, respect for persons, equity	Digital storytelling[63], RED Talks[b]
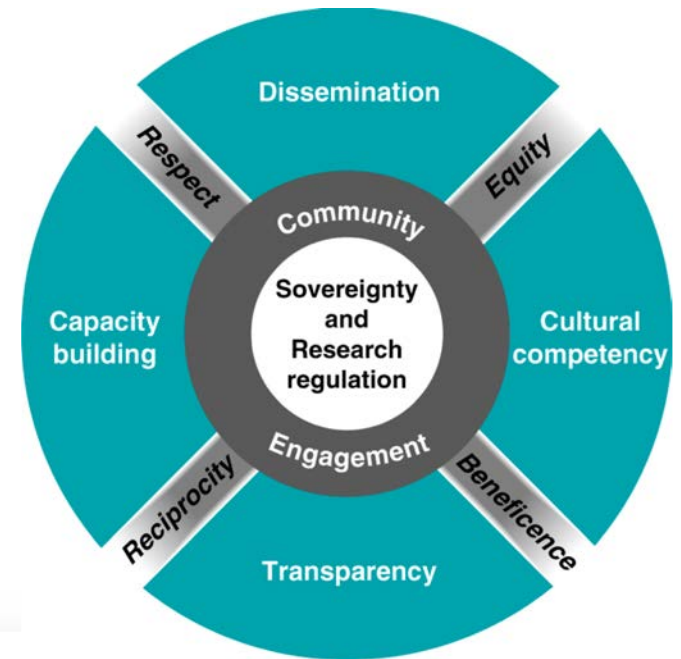
Claw et al, 2018, "A Framework for enhancing ethical genomic research with Indigenous communities," Nature Communications 9

Resident-Driven Design:

Who asks the questions?

Who analyses the data?

Who makes the decisions?

Phase 4
TBD
75 to 150 units
retail at ground floor

Phase 3

Future 1
Acre Park

Phase 2

Phase 1

2nd Street SE

6th Street SE

Monticello Avenue

Preliminary Master Plan	Feedback + Listening	Refining Plan with Advisory Committee	FC Comm. Input	Architectural Drawings + City Permits	$$$ Funding + Contracts	Construction	First families move in!

Phase 1

2016   2017   2018   2019   2020   2021

Phase 1

Phase 2 Plan Review with Advisory Committee	FC Comm. Input	Architectural Drawings + City Permits	$$$ Funding + Contracts	Construction	Families move in!

Phase 2

2020   2021   2022   2023

Phase 2

Phase 3 Plan Review with Advisory Committee	FC Comm. Input	Architectural Drawings + City Permits	$$$ Funding + Contracts	Construction	Families move in!

Phase 3

2022   2023   2024   2025

Phase 3

Phase 4 Plan Review with Advisory Committee	FC Comm. Input	Architectural Drawings + City Permits	$$$ Funding + Contracts	Construction	Families move in!

Phase 4

2024   2025   2026   2027

Phase 4
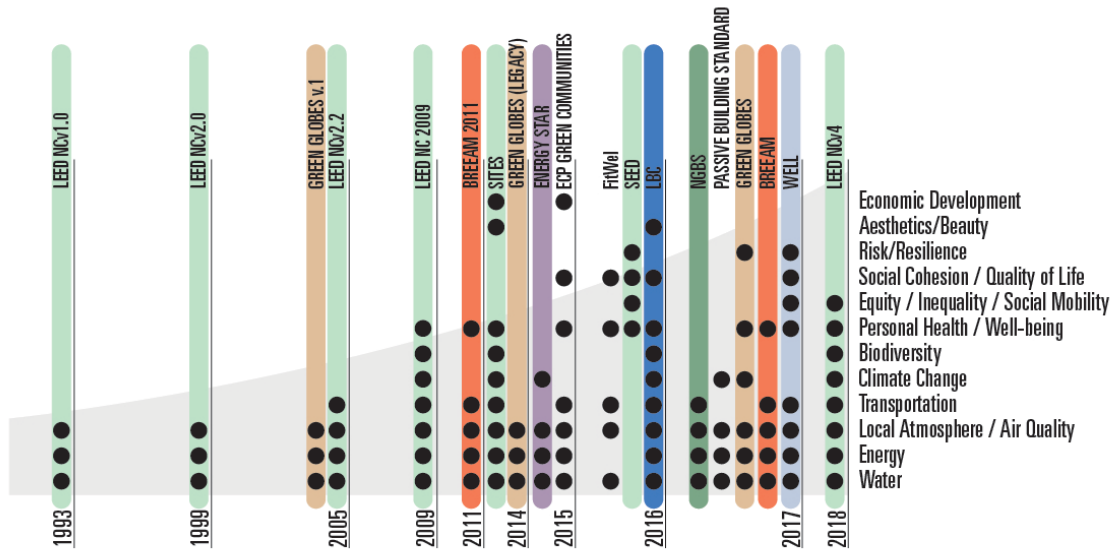
Resident-driven Redevelopment at Friendship Court

SOCIAL EQUITY IMPACT PROTOCOL ✚

For Affordable Housing Redevelopment

INCREASING INTEREST IN SOCIAL FACTORS IN GREEN BUILDING CERTIFICATION

Timeline columns: LEED NCv1.0 (1993), LEED NCv2.0 (1999), GREEN GLOBES v.1 / LEED NCv2.2 (2005), LEED NC 2009 (2009), BREEAM 2011 (2011), SITES / GREEN GLOBES (LEGACY) / ENERGY STAR / ECP GREEN COMMUNITIES (2014), FitWel / SEED / LBC (2016), NGBS / PASSIVE BUILDING STANDARD / GREEN GLOBES / BREEAM / WELL (2017), LEED NCv4 (2018)

Factors listed:
- Economic Development
- Aesthetics/Beauty
- Risk/Resilience
- Social Cohesion / Quality of Life
- Equity / Inequality / Social Mobility
- Personal Health / Well-being
- Biodiversity
- Climate Change
- Transportation
- Local Atmosphere / Air Quality
- Energy
- Water

1. ESTABLISH SHARED GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES

Identify Key Staff and Budget. Identify key personnel responsible for conducting the project and supporting the advisory board and/or steering committee.

Include Community Leadership. Establish a community advisory board (or steering committee for Co-Power and Reparations categories) comprised of residents who will be directly affected by redevelopment.

2. JOINTLY DEFINE PROJECT

Craft Goals. Collaborate with the community leadership to determine goals for the project and shared issues of interest.

Assess Capacities. Work with the community leadership to determine what opportunities and limitations exist for the project.
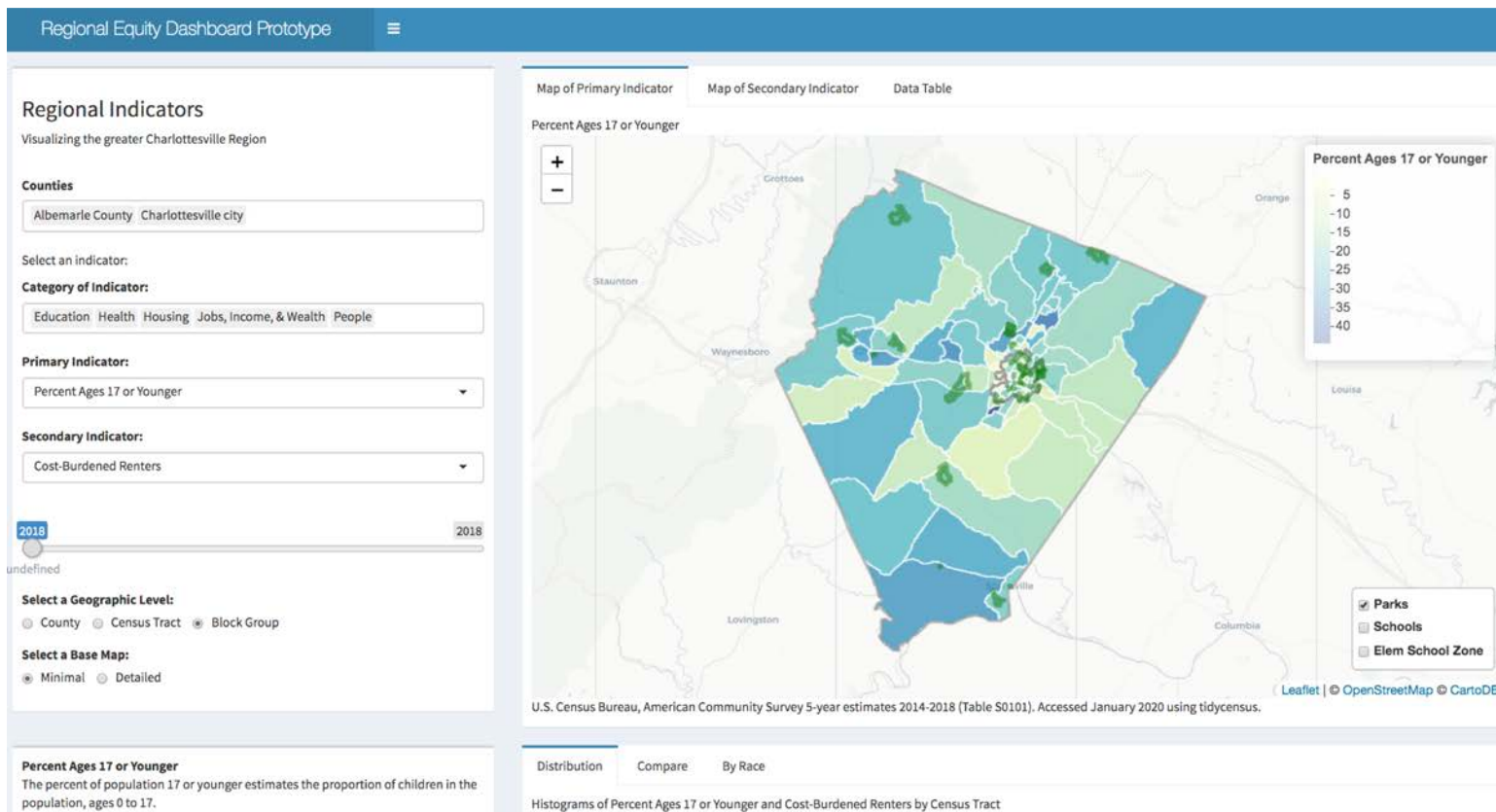
3. COLLABORATIVELY CONDUCT BASELINE ASSESSMENT

Assess Community Variables. Drawing upon the referenced data sources and methodologies in this document, the project team will conduct its assessment.

Identify Areas of Concern. Review assessment results and identify social impact areas of focus for redevelopment.

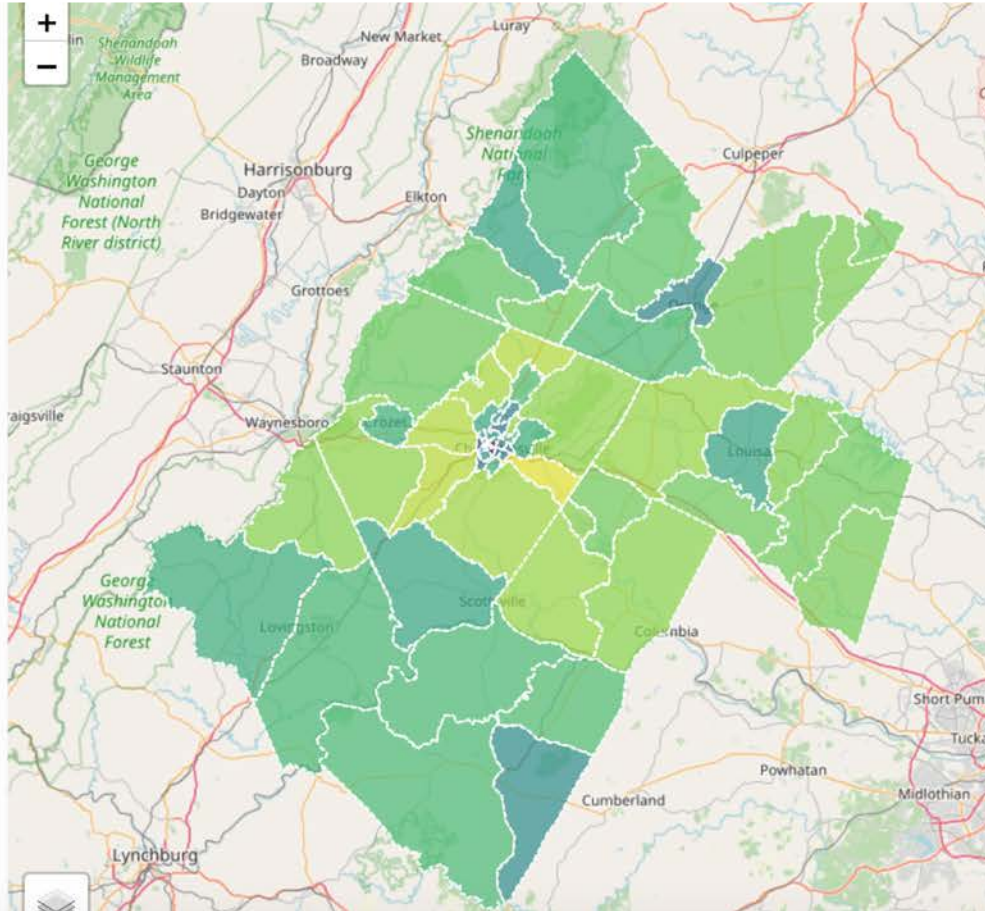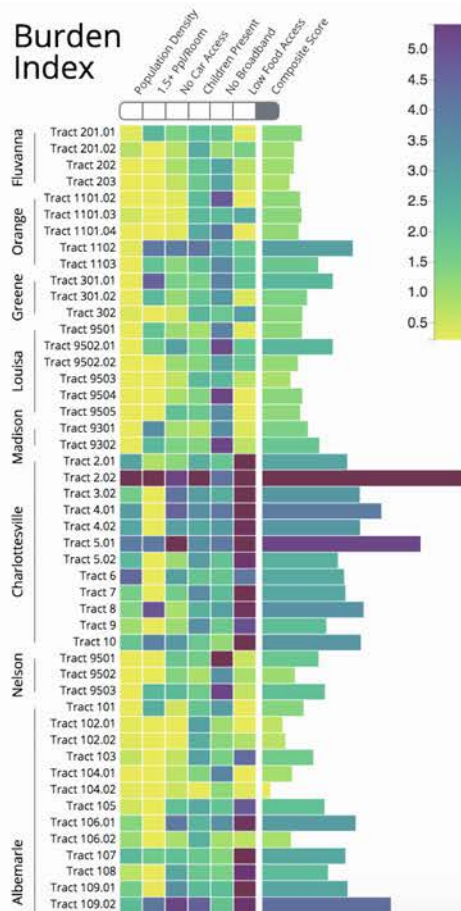## 4. CO-PRODUCE SOCIAL IMPACT PLAN AND MONITORING PROCESS

Develop a Plan. Work with the community leadership to pursue social impact strategies in target areas of concern throughout redevelopment process (pre–, during and post-redevelopment).

Equitable Governance:
Community-Driven, and Data-Rich

Visualizing Disparate Burdens & Impacts
Understanding the Covid-19 Shelter-in-Place Burden

Accessible at: https://virginiaequitycenter.org/democratization-data

Co-Producing Climate Equity Atlases

- Set up Local/Regional Advisory Committee **with Lived Expertise** (Share power)

- Identify what stories need to be told (Set Topics)

- How will you measure progress toward goals? (Choose Metrics)

- Ensure multi-dimensional, human-centered approach (Pair Data **and Stories**)

- Do the work **in community** (via youth engagement, data walks, public exhibits)

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