

## San Mateo Access to Opportunity Map Guide

Map/Table Name	What is on the map?	What is the map telling me?
Map 1 Race/Ethnicity	Where residents live by their race and Hispanic descent	Starting point for understanding if certain residents face barriers to housing choice. Can indicate segregation.*
Map 2 Race/Ethnicity Trends	How residential patterns have changed over time	Starting point for understanding if certain residents face barriers to housing choice. Can indicate segregation.*
Map 3 National Origin	Where residents born outside of the U.S. live by country of birth	Starting point for understanding if certain residents face barriers to housing choice. Can indicate segregation.*
Map 4 LEP (Limited English Proficiency)	Where residents who do not speak English well live by primary language spoken	Starting point for understanding if certain residents face barriers to housing choice. Can indicate segregation.*
Map 5 Publicly Supported Housing and Race and Ethnicity	Location of affordable rental housing developments and where residents live by race and Hispanic descent	Are affordable rentals located throughout a community or only in certain neighborhoods?
Map 6 Housing Problems	Residents who struggle to afford housing costs and are living in housing in poor condition. Darker shading = more housing challenges.	Which residents have the greatest housing needs?
Map 7 Demographics and School Proficiency	School quality measured by elementary test scores compared to where residents live by race, Hispanic descent and country of birth. Darker shading = higher test scores.	Do all residents have access to good schools? Note: the map does not account for school choice programs.
Map 8 Demographics and Job Proximity	Where jobs are located compared to where residents live by race, Hispanic descent and country of birth. Darker shading = more jobs.	Where are jobs located compared to where residents live?
Map 9 Demographics and Labor Market	Neighborhood unemployment and where residents live by race, Hispanic descent and country of birth	Is unemployment higher for certain residents and neighborhoods?
Map 10 Demographics and Transit Trips	How often low income families use transit and where residents live by race, Hispanic descent and country of birth	How much do low income residents use public transportation?
Map 11 Demographics and Low Transportation Cost	How much transportation costs for low income families and where residents live by race, Hispanic descent and country of birth	How much do low income residents pay in transportation costs?
Map 12 Demographics and Poverty	Level of poverty and where residents live by race, Hispanic descent and country of birth	How likely is it that certain residents live in high poverty neighborhoods?
Map 13 Demographics and Environmental Health	Level of air pollution and where residents live by race, Hispanic descent and country of birth	Do some residents live in neighborhoods with unclean air?
Map 14 Disability by Type	Where residents with disabilities live by type of disability	Where do residents who have disabilities live? Does where they live provide access to transit, services and health care they need?
Map 15 Disability by Age Group	Where residents with disabilities live by age	Are most residents with disabilities seniors? Children?
Map 16 Housing Tenure	"Tenure" means renting or owning. Where residents who rent or own live.	Where is rental and homeownership housing located?
Map 17 Location of Affordable Rental Housing	Location of rental housing affordable to renters earning about \$40,000 and less	Is affordable rental housing distributed throughout the city or county?
Table 1 Demographics	Demographic characteristics of residents in the city, county and region	How diverse is the city and county compared to the region?
Table 2 Demographic Trends	How demographics have changed over time	How has diversity changed over time?
Table 3 Racial/Ethnic Dissimilarity Trends	The "dissimilarity index" is a measure of segregation which compares where residents live compared to White residents. A score of more than 55 = high segregation.	How segregated is the city or county? Is this different for racial groups and residents of Hispanic descent?
Table 4 R/ECAP Demographics	R/ECAPs are neighborhoods with high levels of poverty and concentrations of non-White, Hispanic residents	What are the characteristics of R/ECAPs? Use this with the maps to understand if residents in R/ECAPs have access to good schools, transportation and jobs
Table 5 Publicly Supported Housing Units by Program Category	Publicly-supported housing by type of program	What type of public housing is available?
Table 6 Publicly Supported Households by Race/Ethnicity	Occupants of publicly-assisted housing by race and ethnicity	Who lives in public housing? Do public housing residents represent residents in the city/county or are some more likely to need public housing? Why?
Table 7 R/ECAP and Non-R/ECAP Demographics by Publicly Supported Housing Program Category	Occupants of publicly-assisted housing by residence in R/ECAP	Do demographics of residents differ by R/ECAP? Why?
Table 8 Demographics of Publicly Supported Housing Developments, by Program Category	Occupants of publicly-assisted housing by type of housing program	Do different types of public housing serve different residents? Why?
Table 9 Demographics of Households with Disproportionate Housing Needs	Demographics of residents who struggle to afford housing costs and are living in housing in poor condition.	Which types of residents have the greatest housing needs?
Table 10 Demographics of Households with Severe Housing Cost Burden	Demographics of residents who struggle the most to afford housing costs	Which types of residents need the most help managing housing costs?
Table 11 Publicly Supported Housing by Program Category: Units by Number of Bedrooms and Number of Children	Occupants of publicly-assisted housing by size and children	Does publicly-supported housing serve families with children, who often need larger units?
Table 12 Opportunity Indicators, by Race/Ethnicity	Index that measures access to good schools, jobs, transportation, neighborhoods with clear air. A higher index value is always better.	Use to evaluate where different types of residents live compared to access to good schools, jobs, transportation, and clean air
Table 13 Disability by Type	Types of disabilities that residents report	What types of housing and services are needed to serve persons with disabilities?
Table 14 Disability by Age Group	Age of persons with disabilities	What types of housing and services are needed to serve persons with disabilities--especially children, people of working age, seniors?
Table 15 Disability by Publicly Supported Housing Program Category	Occupants of publicly-assisted housing by disability	Is public housing serving people with disabilities?
Table 16 Homeownership and Rental Rates by Race/Ethnicity	Homeownership rates by race and Hispanic descent	Do some groups have lower homeownerships? Starting point to determine why.

Note: \*Concentrations of residents by demographics may be due to factors other than segregation. Segregation occurs when a policy or practice restricts housing choice for certain groups of people.

Source: BBC Research & Consulting Housing and Community Development.

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