

<b>EQUITY ELEMENT</b>		
Lower Score is Higher Ranking		
Composed of Income Distribution, Housing Affordability, Transportation (Average Commute), Capital Facilities Investment and Education (Percent of Preschoolers in Early Childhood Educational Programs)		
	<b>2000</b>	
<b>Metropolitan Regions</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rank</b>
Atlanta, GA	38	3
Austin-San Marcos, TX	49	5
Baltimore, MD	67	14
Boston, MA-NH NECMA	50	6
Denver-Boulder, CO	67	14
Houston, TX	68	18
Miami-Ft Lauderdale, FL	53	10
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	56	11
Norfolk-Va Beach VA	37	2
Orange, CA	67	14
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	71	20
Pittsburgh, PA	32	1
Portland-Salem, OR-WA	71	20
Raleigh-Durham, NC	52	9
Sacramento, CA	67	14
San Diego, CA	69	19
San Francisco, CA	77	22
San Jose, CA	50	6
Seattle-Tacoma, WA	64	13
Tampa-St. Pete., FL	51	8
Washington, DC	47	4
<b>United States</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Element Weighting Scheme:</b>		
Income Distribution = 20%		
Housing Affordability = 20%		
Transportation = 20%		
Capital Facilities Investment = 20%		
Education = 20%		
The Equity Element accounts for one fourth of the score of the Sustainable Competitiveness Index		
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## Housing Affordability as Measured by the Housing Opportunity Index [HOI]

Metropolitan Regions	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Atlanta, GA		66.7	71.4	77.5	82.6	72.1	78.6	76.1	79.3	80.7	74.9
Austin-San Marcos, TX		68.2	62.1	66.7	68.1	50.6	49.8	56.5	61.9	66.9	57.5
Baltimore, MD		52.0	60.2	74.2	81.1	68.1	72.6	70.7	70.8	79.6	74.1
Boston, MA-NH NECMA		38.4	49.3	65.1	73.3	61.9	70.4	70.7	65.8	66.7	51.3
Denver-Boulder, CO		71.7	73.6	78.5	83.6	64.6	72.8	68.5	68.1	69.4	56.6
Houston, TX		65.3	65.7	70.3	78.8	68.1	67.3	67.1	66.6	71.6	66.2
Miami-Ft Lauderdale, FL		67.6	64.6	66.6	76.4	64.0	68.8	65.6	67.9	71.6	66.0
Minneapolis-St.Paul, MN		79.4	84.5	87.8	89.1	82.7	82.0	80.2	83.1	82.8	78.4
Norfolk-Va Beach VA		69.9	72.2	79.8	81.7	71.9	77.1	74.7	74.4	78.1	70.0
Orange, CA		NA	NA	NA	52.9	47.8	61.3	56.4	54.6	53.9	41.3
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ		62.3	69.5	73.7	78.1	62.4	70.9	69.4	68.3	75.4	69.5
Pittsburgh, PA		64.7	72.4	81.9	83.9	73.3	70.9	67.8	67.9	71.7	67.0
Portland-Salem, OR-WA		68.0	68.4	63.3	64.7	43.7	42.3	33.2	36.1	44.0	33.1
Raleigh-Durham, NC		60.9	68.6	74.8	76.4	56.4	65.2	62.8	65.9	69.4	64.8
Sacramento, CA		25.4	29.8	53.0	66.2	58.5	65.6	65.3	70.5	66.4	53.5
San Diego, CA		19.3	20.2	36.8	48.2	40.6	47.0	46.9	45.8	45.3	30.1
San Francisco, CA		11.3	9.3	14.3	21.7	20.8	26.4	23.0	24.8	21.3	10.3
San Jose, CA		21.5	24.2	35.7	49.9	41.1	48.3	39.4	41.7	41.0	18.3
Seattle-Tacoma, WA		40.0	44.3	50.8	73.4	58.4	63.1	61.1	60.2	58.3	47.4
Tampa-St. Pete., FL		68.8	67.6	74.7	83.1	72.8	77.6	76.6	76.9	81.1	76.5
Washington, DC		57.5	59.6	75.1	77.6	67.9	80.3	72.8	79.4	84.0	77.1
California		19.7	22.1	38.7	56.7	46.9	57.6	57.6	63.7	61.5	48.3
United States		49.1	53.9	64.7	67.5	61.2	67.5	66.5	67.6	69.6	62.8
<b>Source:</b>	National Association of Home Builders										
<b>Notes:</b>	Higher number implies more affordable housing.										
	Data for Orange, CA are not available for 1991, 1992 and 1993.										



## Equity Element Capital Facilities Investment

Metropolitan Regions	Governmental Capital Outlays on Mass Transit in millions of Constant 2000 Dollars						Population	Capital	Rank
	1982	1987	1992	1997	Sum	15 Year	Year 2000	Outlays	Order
					4 Years	Avg	in Millions	Per	for
							Capita	2000	
Atlanta, GA	361.4	255.8	84.6	83.9	785.6	157.12	4.112	38.21	3
Austin-San Marcos, TX	0.5	31.1	3.6	7.0	42.2	8.43	1.250	6.75	12
Baltimore, MD	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.03	2.553	0.01	22
Boston, MA-NH NECMA	18.7	5.8	466.7	650.3	1,141.5	228.30	5.819	39.23	2
Denver-Boulder, CO	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.1	61.1	12.22	2.582	4.73	15
Houston, TX	119.2	169.2	79.2	151.7	519.3	103.87	4.178	24.86	8
Miami-Ft Lauderdale, FL	9.9	3.5	44.5	45.2	103.2	20.63	3.876	5.32	14
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	9.8	16.2	21.4	14.2	61.7	12.34	2.969	4.16	16
Norfolk-Va Beach VA	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.30	1.570	0.19	21
Orange, CA	14.3	12.2	49.0	0.5	76.0	15.19	2.846	5.34	13
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	22.1	3.5	1.6	20.1	47.3	9.46	3.252	2.91	17
Pittsburgh, PA	165.4	60.1	56.8	85.4	367.7	73.54	2.359	31.18	5
Portland-Salem, OR-WA	21.9	30.9	32.5	251.8	337.1	67.43	2.265	29.77	6
Raleigh-Durham, NC	0.1	4.0	0.8	7.7	12.6	2.51	1.188	2.12	19
Sacramento, CA	8.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	9.4	1.89	1.797	1.05	20
San Diego, CA	70.1	26.1	23.9	4.7	124.9	24.98	2.814	8.88	11
San Francisco, CA	6.7	23.2	0.0	144.3	174.2	34.84	1.731	20.12	9
San Jose, CA	67.6	172.0	65.2	0.0	304.7	60.94	1.683	36.22	4
Seattle-Tacoma, WA	21.4	221.0	154.2	84.0	480.6	96.12	3.555	27.04	7
Tampa-St. Pete., FL	0.6	17.6	2.4	10.9	31.3	6.27	2.396	2.62	18
Washington, DC	705.5	323.4	166.4	366.9	1,562.2	312.45	4.923	63.46	1
California	361.9	558.2	1,273.1	1,410.8	3,604.0	720.79	33.872	21.28	
United States	2,025.4	2,019.1	4,755.7	5,518.3	14,318.5	2,863.7	281.42	10.18	10
<b>Source:</b>	US Census Bureau, "Finances of Special District Governments"								
<b>Notes:</b>	The rank ordering is for the year 2000								
	The rank ordering for capital outlays on mass transit = 20% of the Equity Index.								
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## Education as Measured by the Percent of Children Aged 3-4 Enrolled in Early Childhood Educational Programs

	Percent of 3-4 Yr Olds in Early Childhood Educational Programs	Rank Order
Metropolitan Regions	2000	2000
Atlanta, GA	65.21%	4
Austin-San Marcos, TX	57.19%	10
Baltimore, MD	56.75%	12
Boston, MA-NH NECMA	67.65%	2
Denver-Boulder, CO	59.94%	9
Houston, TX	54.33%	15
Miami-Ft Lauderdale, FL	65.37%	3
Minneapolis-St.Paul, MN	64.84%	5
Norfolk-Va Beach VA	61.21%	8
Orange, CA	48.15%	18
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	40.43%	21
Pittsburgh, PA	63.11%	7
Portland-Salem, OR-WA	41.32%	20
Raleigh-Durham, NC	53.10%	17
Sacramento, CA	35.10%	22
San Diego, CA	44.95%	19
San Francisco, CA	56.80%	11
San Jose, CA	53.36%	16
Seattle-Tacoma, WA	56.20%	13
Tampa-St. Pete., FL	63.27%	6
Washington, DC	69.33%	1
California	46.24%	
United States	55.59%	14
<b>Source:</b>	US Bureau of the Census	
<b>Notes:</b>	Higher percent implies greater degree of personal development	
	The Education Component accounts for 20% of the Equity Element	
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