HOUSING, ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND HEALTH EQUITY

Will Dominie, BARHII Policy Manager for Housing and Equitable Development
It is our mission to transform public health practice for the purpose of eliminating health inequities using a broad spectrum of approaches that create healthy communities.
THE BARHII FRAMEWORK

A PUBLIC HEALTH FRAMEWORK FOR REDUCING HEALTH INEQUITIES
BAY AREA REGIONAL HEALTH INEQUITIES INITIATIVE

UPSTREAM

SOCIAL INEQUITIES
Class
Race/Ethnicity
Immigration Status
Gender
Sexual Orientation

INSTITUTIONAL INEQUITIES
Corporations & Businesses
Government Agencies
Schools
Laws & Regulations
Not-for-Profit Organizations

LIVING CONDITIONS
Physical Environment
Land Use
Transportation
Housing
Residential Segregation
Exposure to Toxins
Economic & Work Environment
Employment
Income
Retail Businesses
Occupational Hazards

Social Environment
Experience of Class, Racism, Gender, Immigration
Culture - Ads - Media
Violence
Service Environment
Health Care
Education
Social Services

RISK BEHAVIORS
Smoking
Poor Nutrition
Low Physical Activity
Violence
Alcohol & Other Drugs
Sexual Behavior

DISEASE & INJURY
Communicable Disease
Chronic Disease
Injury (Intentional & Unintentional)

MORTALITY
Infant Mortality
Life Expectancy

PRIORITY PARTNERSHIPS
Advocacy

Community Capacity Building
Community Organizing
Civic Engagement

Emerging Public Health Practice
Current Public Health Practice

POLICY

BARHII and California Office of Health Equity
Although death rates in California have declined, disparities persist with African Americans having higher death rates than those of other racial/ethnic groups.

**FIGURE 2:** Death rates, by race/ethnicity, California, 2002 to 2010.


*Note: Age-adjusted rates are calculated using year 2000 U.S. standard population.*
CLIMATE CHANGE IS EXACERBATES EXISTING HEALTH INEQUITIES NOW

Climate Impacts
• Extreme Heat
• Air Pollution
• Wildfire
• Severe Weather/Storms
• Drought
• Agricultural Disruptions

Health Impacts
• Death
• Cardiovascular Stress and Failure
• Disease
• Hunger; malnutrition
• Increased cost of water, food and energy
• Illnesses such as Heat Stroke, Heat Exhaustion
• Mental health disorders

Groups Most Impacted
• Elderly
• Children
• Farm/Outdoor Workers
• Diabetics
• Low-Income Urban Residents
• People with Respiratory Diseases
HOUSING, ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND HEALTH

Credit: Robert Wood Johnson
PUBLIC HEALTH ROLES

• Targeted Investments
  • By Neighborhood, Tenure and Housing Conditions
  • Specific, Medically Vulnerable Households

• Outreach
  • In client’s homes
  • Trusted spokespeople
  • Building power with community

• Maximizing multiple benefits and avoiding harms
CODE ENFORCEMENT COMPLAINTS
HEALTH AND HOUSING PRESERVATION STRATEGY

Community organizations expanding capacity to define needs and solutions

Leaders, planners, developers building affordability

Hospitals and health plans investments strategies

Healthy communities
- Better food
- Lower asthma, allergies
- Less ER visits
- Reduction of homelessness
- Higher school performance
- Higher mental health
- Less driving

Safe, stable affordable housing
Figure 21: Average Z-Scores Of Heat Vulnerability Indicators By Census Tract, Showing An Equal Number Of Census Tracts In Each Category.
AIR QUALITY

Map 1. SFHIP energy efficiency upgrade locations (187 homes) and average ambient annual PM$_{2.5}$ concentration from all sources ($\mu$g/m$^3$).

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACTS SPENDING ON HEALTHCARE AND FOOD

Low-Income Households that can comfortably afford housing are able to spend:

- More on Childcare
- 1/3rd more on Healthy Food
- 5x as much on Healthcare

See BARHII Displacement Brief

Image Credit: the Noun Project—Arthur Shlain, Adrien Coquet, UNiCORN, and Aneeque Ahmed
### DISPLACEMENT IN THE BAY AREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>AT RISK</th>
<th>ONGOING or ADVANCED</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alameda</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>36%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contra Costa</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marin</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>25%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Napa</td>
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<td>San Francisco</td>
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<td>San Mateo</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Sonoma</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yolo</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bay Area Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>29%</strong></td>
<td><strong>31%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In 2014-2016, there were approximately as many formal evictions fillings in Contra Costa County as there are seats in the Concord Pavilion. This is likely only a small part of total evictions that took place.

Eviction is a leading cause of homelessness.

Tenants Together: https://actionnetwork.org/groups/tenants-together/files/23632/download

Image Credit: The Concord Pavilion
TENANT/HOMEOWNER PROTECTIONS
CO-BENEFITS: JOB TRAINING
THANK YOU!

Contact us for More Information:

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PUBLIC HEALTH RESOURCES: HEALTHY PLACES INDEX
PUBLIC HEALTH RESOURCES: CLIMATE QUICK GUIDES

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