

Identifying Disadvantaged Communities

CCLHO, 10.14.15

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Center for
Climate Change & Health



SB 535 Allocations

This bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency to identify disadvantaged communities for investment opportunities, as specified. The bill would require the department of Finance, when developing a specified 3-year investment plan, **to allocate 25% of the available moneys in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to projects that provide benefits to disadvantaged communities, as specified, and to allocate a minimum of 10% of the available moneys in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to projects located within disadvantaged communities, as specified.**



SB 535 Disadvantaged Community Definition

39711.

- The California Environmental Protection Agency shall identify disadvantaged communities for investment opportunities related to this chapter. These communities shall be identified based on geographic, socioeconomic, public health, and environmental hazard criteria, and may include, but are not limited to, either of the following:
 - (a) Areas disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative public health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation.
 - (b) Areas with concentrations of people that are of low income, high unemployment, low levels of homeownership, high rent burden, sensitive populations, or low levels of educational attainment.



Benefits to DACs 2014-15

Program	Percentage Benefitting DACs
Transit and Intercity Rail	25%
Affordable Housing Sustainable Communities	50%
Low Carbon Transportation	50%
Low-Income Weatherization	100%
Urban Forestry	100%

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Overall Allocations

2014-2015

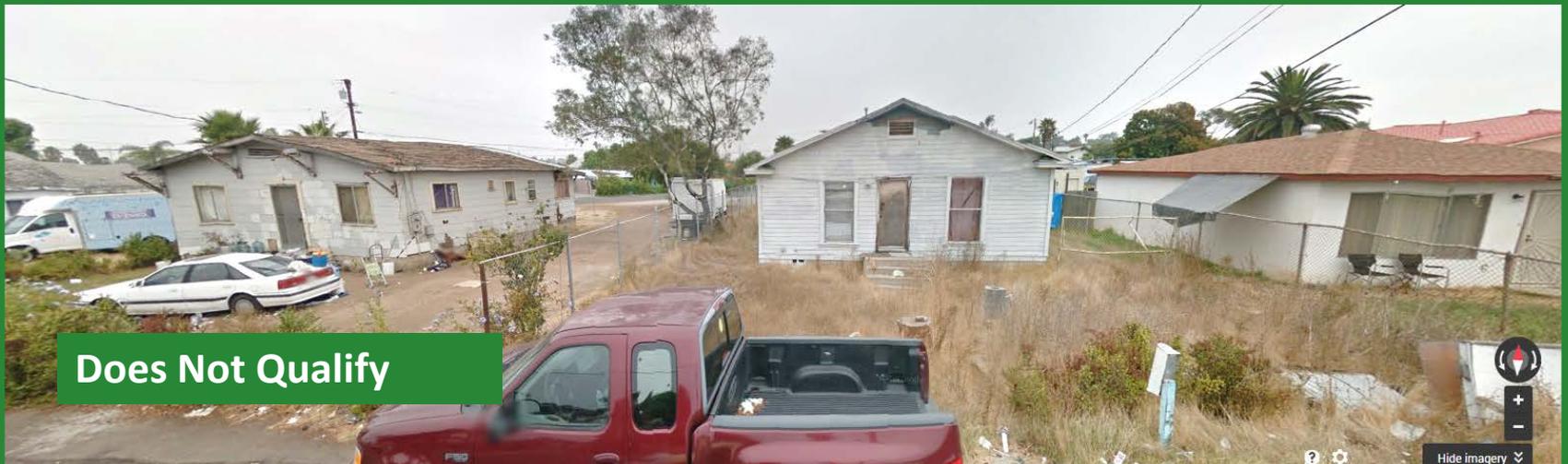
- \$872
Million

2015-2016

- \$2.2
billion



CES 1.0





Qualifies for Set-aside

< 50% \$\$\$ → ↑ Poverty



Does Not Qualify

HDI Steering Committee

Member	Affiliation
Matt Beyers	Alameda County Department of Public Health, BARHII Data Committee Co-Chair
Dr. Rajiv Bhatia	The Civic Engine
Cyndy Comerford	San Francisco Department of Public Health and Environmental Services
Charlene Contreras	Los Angeles Department of Public Health
Sandi Galvez	BARII Executive Director (former)
Kathleen Grassi	Merced County Department of Public Health
Dr. David Holstius	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
Trav Ichinose	Orange County Healthcare Agency/ Alliance Data Committee Chair
Dr. Neil Maizlish	California Department of Public Health Office of Health Equity
Elizabeth Rhoades	Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
Dr. Linda Rudolph	Center for Climate Change and Health-PHI
Dr. Paul Simon	Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
Dr. Bea Solis	The California Endowment
Dr. Tracy Delaney	Public Health Alliance of Southern CA

CalEPA-CalEnviroScreen v. 2.0

Pollution Burden

Ozone concentrations
PM2.5 concentrations
Diesel PM emissions
Pesticide use
Drinking water contaminants
Toxic releases from facilities
Traffic density
Cleanup sites (1/3)
Groundwater threats (1/3)
Hazardous waste (1/3)
Impaired water bodies (1/3)
Solid waste sites and facilities (1/3)

×

Population Characteristics

Children and elderly
Low birth-weight births
Asthma emergency department visits
Educational attainment
Linguistic isolation
Poverty
Unemployment

=

CalEnviroScreen
Score

Health Disadvantage Index: Purpose

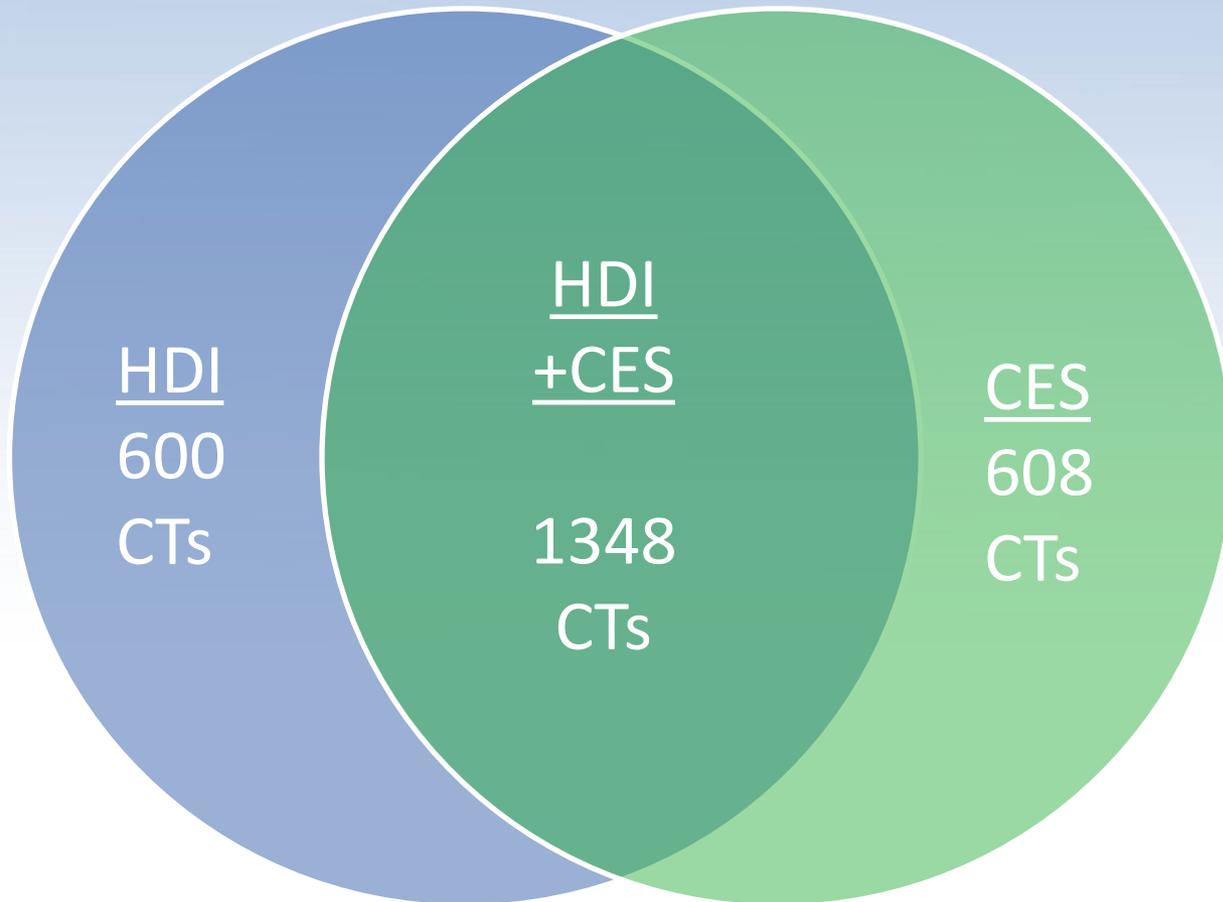
To develop a summary measure of small-area “cumulative health disadvantage” using publically available data for the purpose of prioritizing public and private interventions and investments.



Selected Census Tract Indicators for Health Disadvantaged Communities

<u>Economic Resources</u>	<u>Social Resources</u>	<u>Educational Opportunity</u>	<u>Health Outcomes</u>	<u>Environmental Hazards</u>	<u>Complete Neighborhoods</u>
50	15	10	10	10	5
Poverty Crowding Housing Cost Unemployment Rate No Auto Access Median Income Uninsured No Kitchen	High school educational attainment Linguistic Isolation Renter Occupied Voting Single Parent Households	Residents whose age makes them eligible for, but not enrolled in Preschool High School	Population disabled Low Birth Weight Years of Life Lost Asthma ER Visits	Pedestrian Injuries PM 2.5 Concentration Traffic Density	Supermarket Access Park Access Retail Density Transit Service

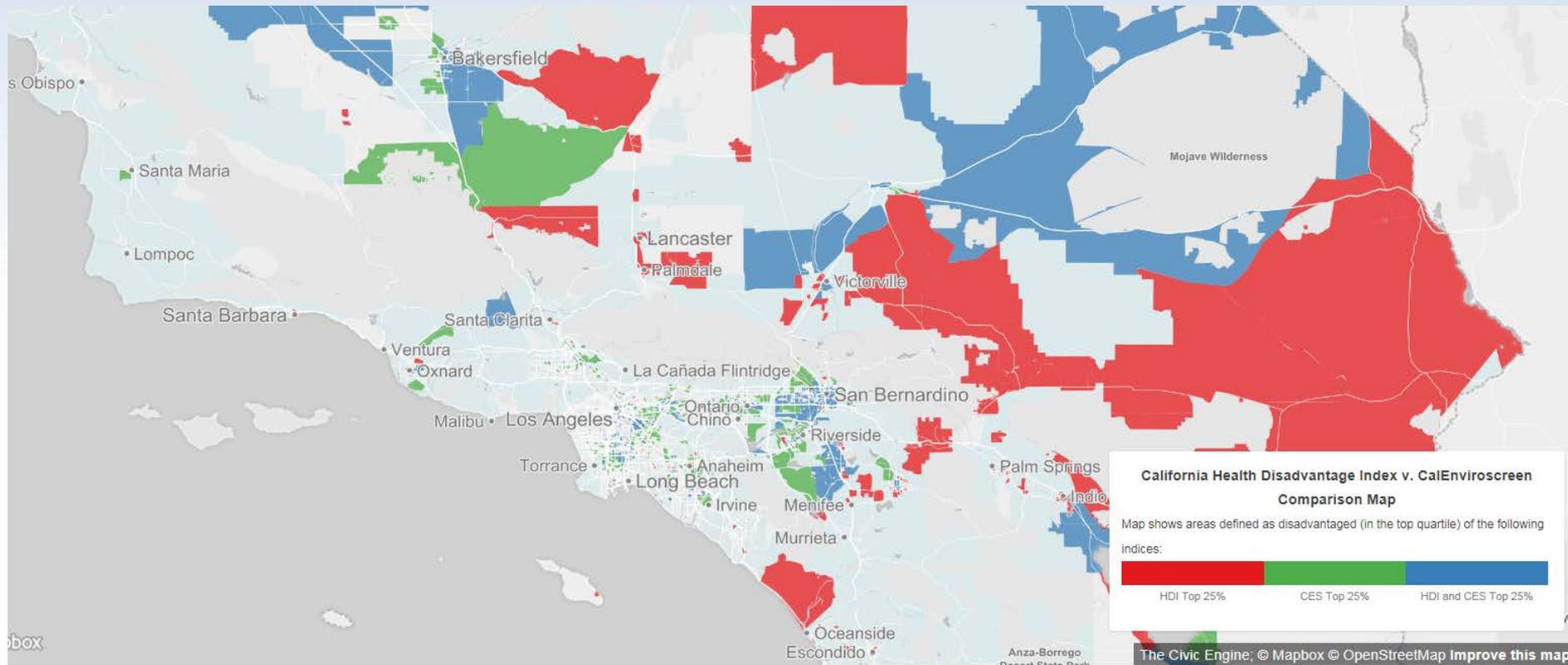
HDI/ CES 2.0 Comparison



CES does not identify 30% of the most health disadvantaged communities (thru HDI).

HDI v. CES Online Map

<http://www.PHASoCal.org/HDIMap/>



Areas of Concern

CEJA-Identified Sites

- [East Oakland](#)
- [West Oakland](#)
- [San Francisco](#)
- [Bayview/Hunter's Point](#)
- [East Coachella Valley](#)
- [Rural Northern CA](#)

PHA SoCal Areas of Interest

- [Chula Vista](#)
- [National City/ SE San Diego](#)

BHC Sites

- [Central Santa Ana](#)
- [City Heights](#)
- [Coachella Valley](#)
- [East Salinas](#)
- [East Oakland](#)
- [South Sacramento](#)
- [W Long Beach](#)

[Next>>](#)

Proposed CES Uses

What uses are being proposed for CES?	Funding Purpose	Does this use make sense?
AB 1071	Statewide environmental enforcement agencies to create a policy that allows a percentage of penalty fines from environmental violations to be directed into projects that benefit environmental justice communities.	Yes. The funding is specifically meant to be prioritized to serve communities experiencing pollution burden/ impacts.
One of three tools for identifying Environmental Justice Communities for 2016-2040 SCAG RTP EJ Appendix	SCAG required to analyze whether plan has disproportionate impacts on low income, minority communities. SCAG is implementing a new 'communities of concern' approach modeled after MTC.	No. SCAG is not a land use agency. Because of its transportation/ accessibility focus, socioeconomic status-based indicator (HDI) would make more sense. SCAG does not have remediation tools to address pollution burden.
Potential tool for identifying disadvantaged communities in the LA Metro 2016 Long Range Transportation Plan	Metro is considering a DAC analysis in their upcoming LRTP	No. Recommendation from LADPH to use 'an evidence-based screening tool' that measures cumulative community disadvantage. "CES.... Focuses to a large degree on sources of environmental pollution and does not sufficiently incorporate important social determinants of health." Suggest the use of HDI for this purpose

LA Metro Letter on DAC



- 2) **Use an evidence-based screening tool to identify communities of need.** A tool that measures *cumulative community disadvantage* and includes indicators of economic security, educational and employment opportunity, community violence, neighborhood quality, and population health is advantageous in identifying communities of need. The CalEnviroScreen (CES), developed by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) is a commonly used tool to identify disadvantaged communities. However, this tool focuses to a large degree on sources of *environmental pollution* and does not sufficiently incorporate important social determinants of health.

One tool that measures cumulative community disadvantage, the Health Disadvantaged Index, has been developed by the Public Health Alliance of Southern California (Alliance)². We would be happy to provide you with additional information about this screening tool upon request.

Next Steps:

Contact Information:



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East Oakland: CES/HDI Analysis Example



East Oakland

Population: 7,285

HDI ONLY

FIPS: 06001408700

Health Disadvantage Rank (1-10):

8.4858

Calenviroscreen Risk Rank (1-10):

6.9246

**Percent Poverty:
27.6%**

BOTH

Population: 4,031

Coliseum/ Industrial

FIPS: 06001409000

Health Disadvantage Rank (1-10):

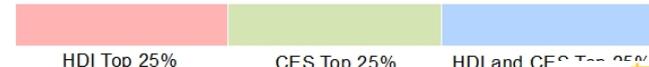
7.8301

Calenviroscreen Risk Rank (1-10):

8.9025

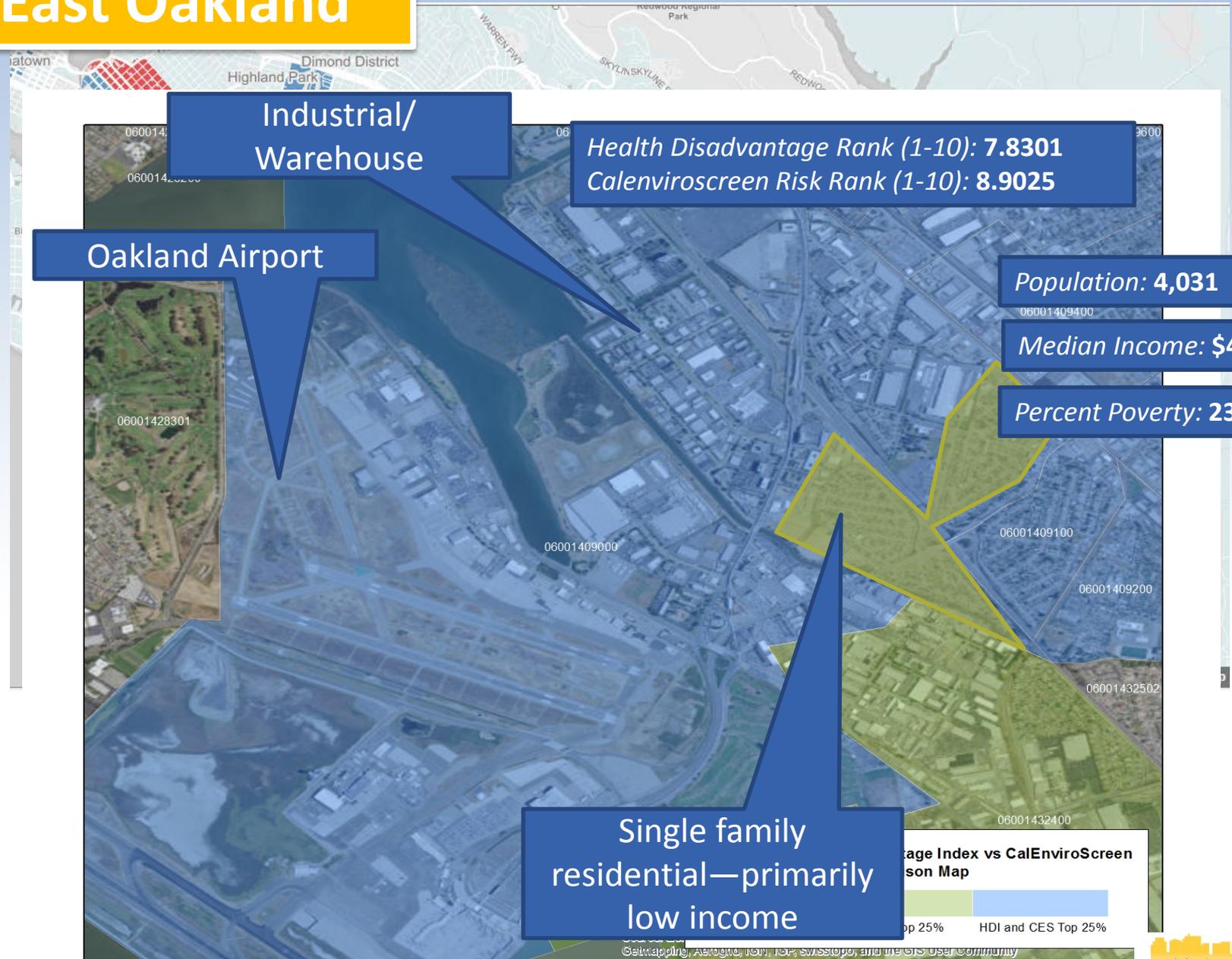
**Percent Poverty:
23.5%**

California Health Disadvantage Index vs CalEnviroScreen Comparison Map



Source: Esri, DeLorme, Garmin, IGN, Intermap, iPC, Swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

East Oakland



Industrial/
Warehouse

Health Disadvantage Rank (1-10): **7.8301**
Calenviroscreen Risk Rank (1-10): **8.9025**

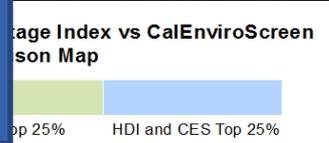
Oakland Airport

Population: **4,031**

Median Income: **\$42,210**

Percent Poverty: **23.5%**

Single family
residential—primarily
low income



East Oakland

Primarily Industrial



Coliseum Industrial: FIPS: 06001409000



Single Family Residential Lower Income

East Oakland

FIPS: 06001408700

Health Disadvantage Rank (1-10): 8.4858
Calenviroscreen Risk Rank (1-10): 6.9246

Population: 7,285

Median Income: \$42,664

Percent Poverty: 27.6%

Primarily Residential

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNRS/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroX, GeoEye, IGN, JP2, etc. via the US User Community

East Oakland

Residential



East Oakland: 06001408700



Infrastructure Deficits

West Oakland

FIPS: 06001401700

Health Disadvantage Rank (1-10): 8.2561

Calenviroscreen Risk Rank (1-10): 7.8089

Demographics

Population: 2544

Median Income: \$26,971

Poverty: 23.9%

BOTH

HDI ONLY

Demographics

Population: 1,535

Median Income: \$30,127

Poverty: 24.4%

FIPS: 06001403100

Health Disadvantage Rank (1-10): 8.9978

Calenviroscreen Risk Rank (1-10): 6.4129

Health Disadvantage Index vs CalEnviroScreen Comparison Map

HDI Top 25%

CES Top 25%

HDI and CES Top 25%

San Francisco

Tenderloin

FIPS: 06075012502

Health Disadvantage Rank (1-10): 9.8678

Calenviroscreen Risk Rank (1-10): 7.6232

Demographics

Population: 3,741

Median Income: \$10,870

Poverty: 45.4%

BOTH

HDI ONLY

FIPS: 06075012401

Health Disadvantage Rank (1-10): 9.9679

Calenviroscreen Risk Rank (1-10): 5.2565

Demographics

Population: 4,196

Median Income: \$15,089

Poverty: 25.3%

San Francisco West SOMA

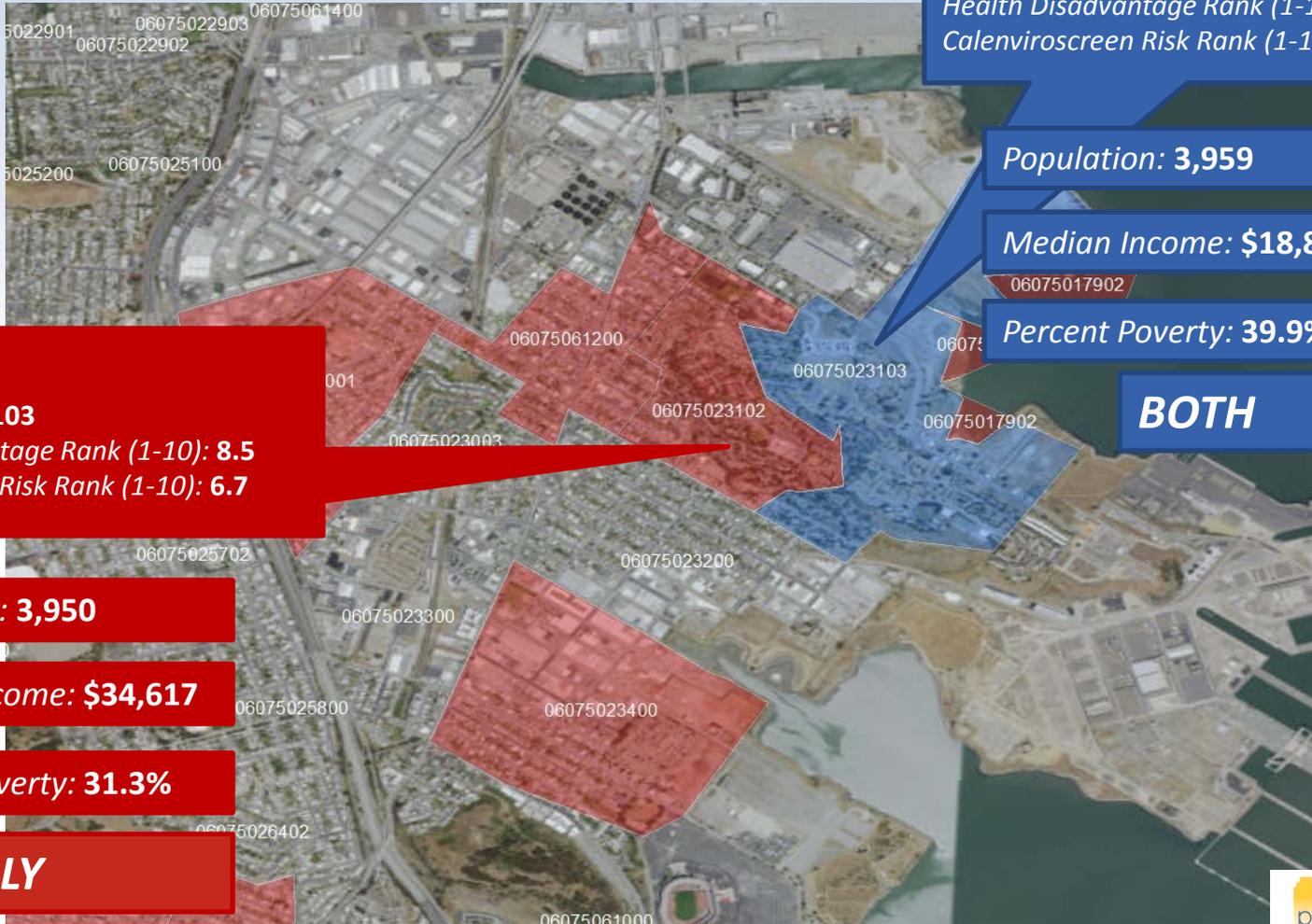
Mission

California Health Disadvantage Index vs CalEnviroScreen Comparison Map



Source: Esri, DeLorme, Garmin, IGN, Intermap, iPC, Swisstopo, and the GIS user community

Bayview/ Hunter's Point



Hunter's Point
FIPS: 06075023103
Health Disadvantage Rank (1-10): 9.8999
Calenviroscreen Risk Rank (1-10): 7.9531

Population: 3,959

Median Income: \$18,846

06075017902

Percent Poverty: 39.9%

BOTH

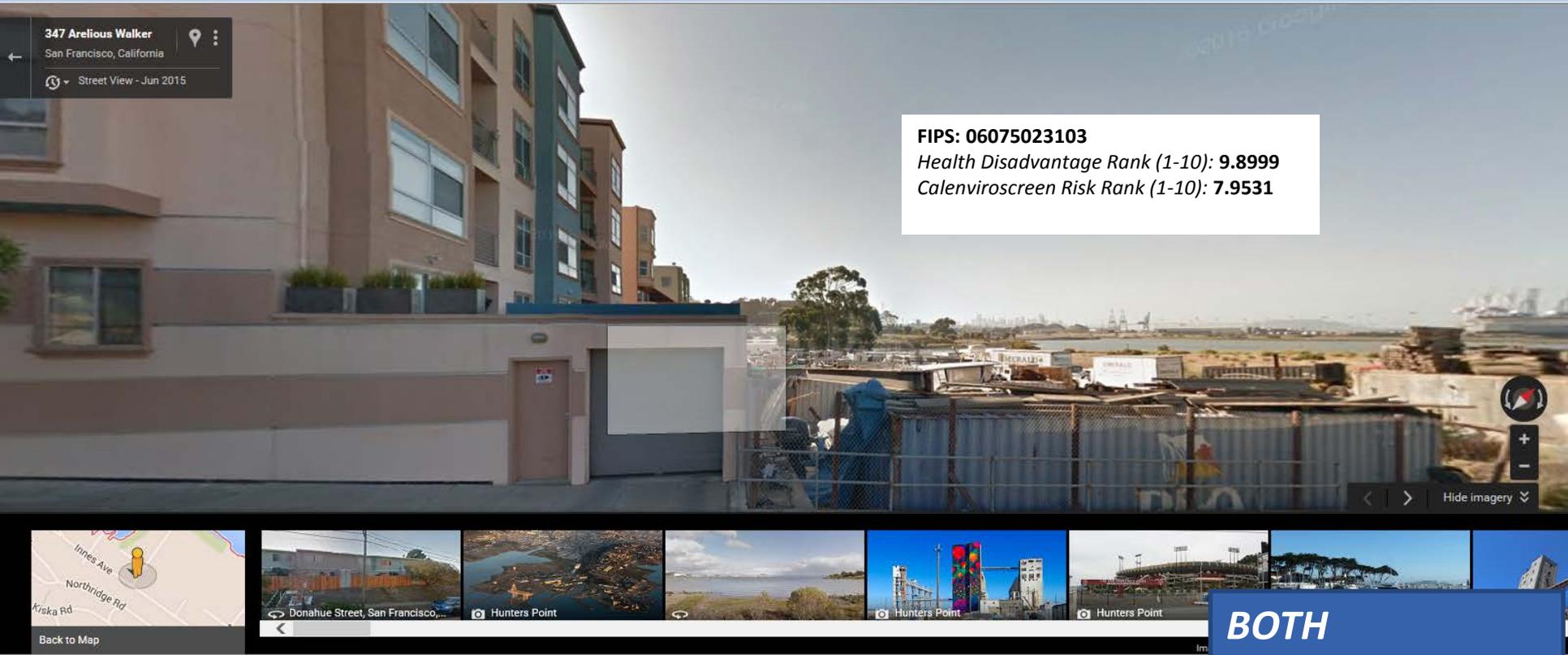
Bayview
FIPS: 06075023103
Health Disadvantage Rank (1-10): 8.5
Calenviroscreen Risk Rank (1-10): 6.7

Population: 3,950

Median Income: \$34,617

Percent Poverty: 31.3%

HDI ONLY



FIPS: 06075023103
Health Disadvantage Rank (1-10): 9.8999
Calenviroscreen Risk Rank (1-10): 7.9531

BOTH

- Hunter's Point: ID'd by both



Phelps St
San Francisco, California
Street View - Jun 2015

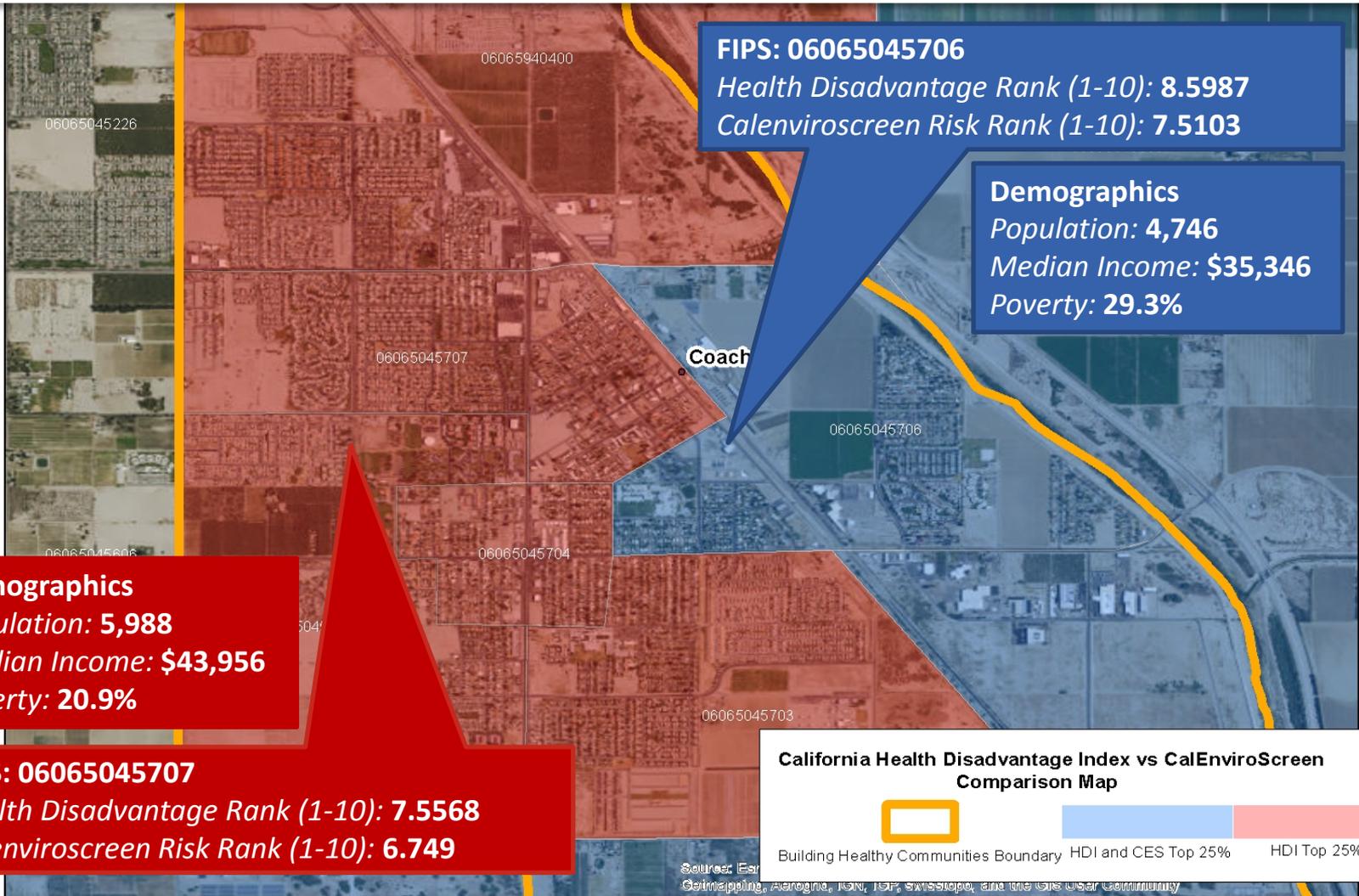
FIPS: 06075061200
Health Disadvantage Rank (1-10): 8.3755
Calenviroscreen Risk Rank (1-10): 6.6951



HDI ONLY

- HDI Only

Coachella Valley

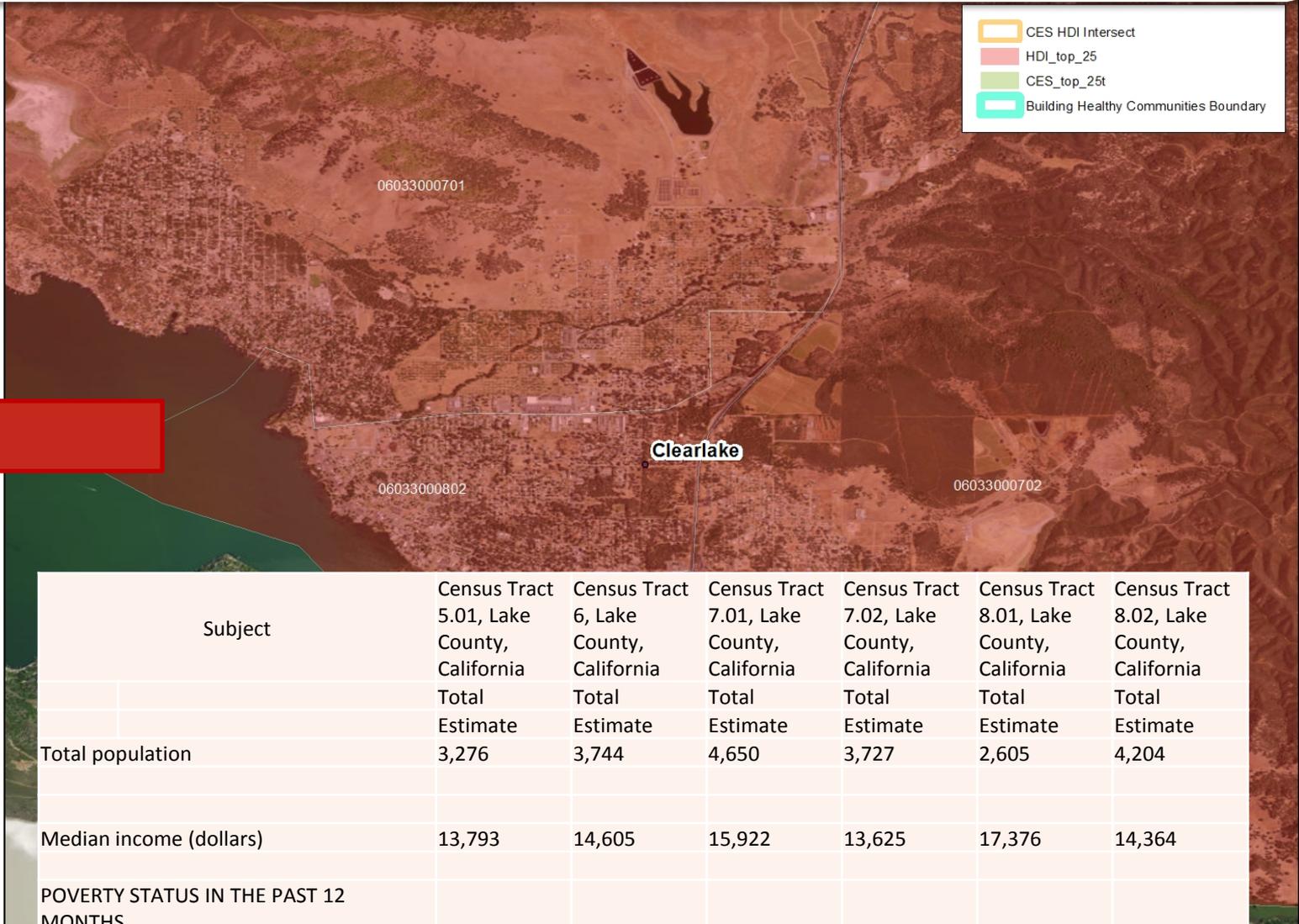


FIPS	economic	education	environm ent	health	neighborh ood	social	hdiraw	hdiscore
6065045707	7.5927	8.8846	3.0361	2.4291	3.7803	8.5718	0.5564	7.5568

Rural Northern California



Clearlake



HDI ONLY

Subject	Census Tract 5.01, Lake County, California	Census Tract 6, Lake County, California	Census Tract 7.01, Lake County, California	Census Tract 7.02, Lake County, California	Census Tract 8.01, Lake County, California	Census Tract 8.02, Lake County, California
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Total population	3,276	3,744	4,650	3,727	2,605	4,204
Median income (dollars)	13,793	14,605	15,922	13,625	17,376	14,364
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS						
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	41.0%	33.3%	29.6%	35.3%	28.7%	50

Source: Census Bureau, 2010; Esri, DeLorme, Garmin, IGN, Swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

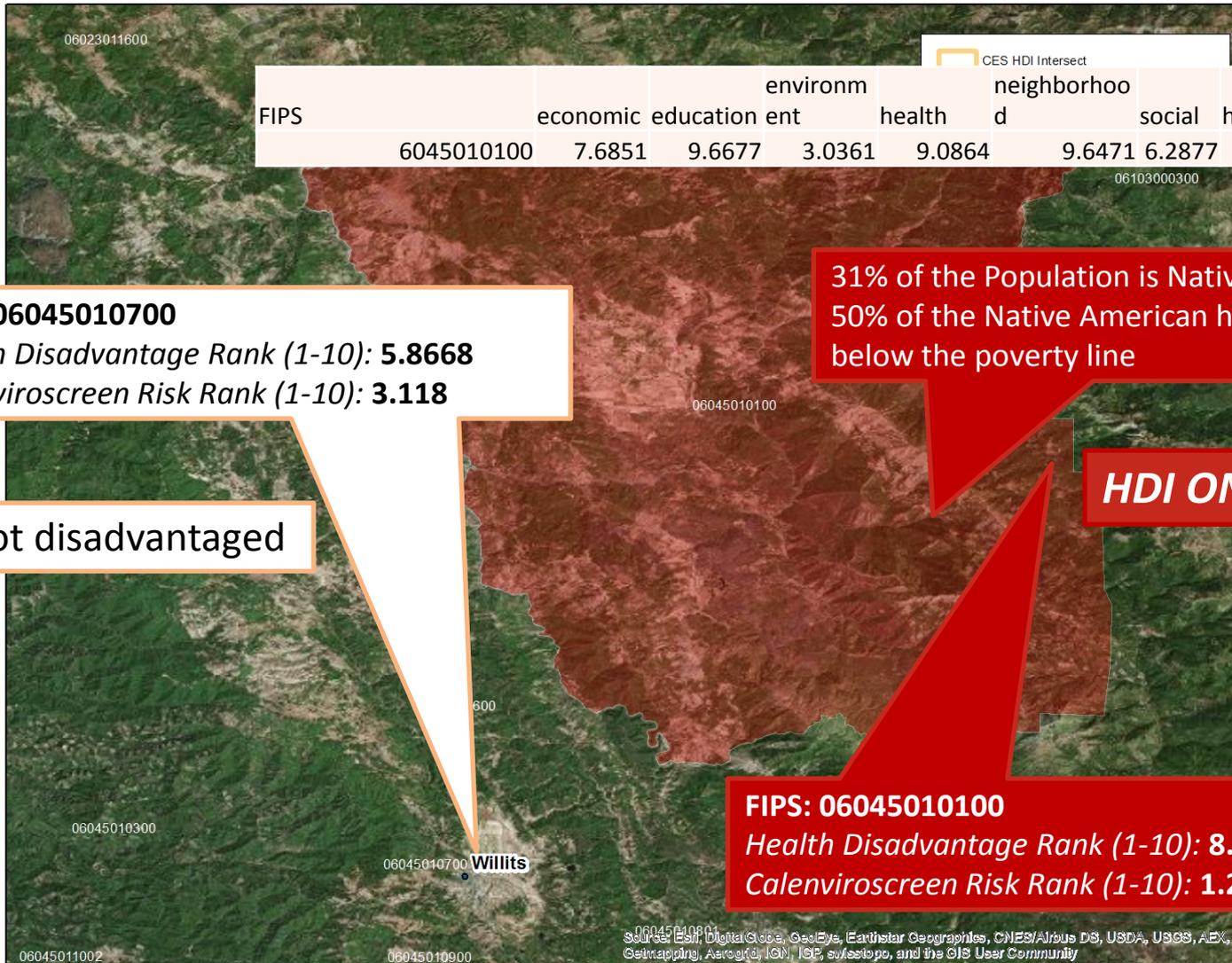
Oroville



HDI ONLY

Subject	Census Tract 25, Butte County, California	Census Tract 26.02, Butte County, California	Census Tract 28, Butte County, California	Census Tract 29, Butte County, California	Census Tract 30.01, Butte County, California	Census Tract 30.02, Butte County, California	Census Tract 32, Butte County, California	Census Tract 33, Butte County, California
	Total Estimate	Total Estimate	Total Estimate	Total Estimate	Total Estimate	Total Estimate	Total Estimate	Total Estimate
Total population	5,332	3,406	4,091	2,902	3,217	3,599	4,221	4,554
Median income (dollars)	16,927	25,097	13,636	15,139	11,887	16,412	24,058	21,853
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS								
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	21.6%	5.8%	28.6%	32.9%	37.9%	27.9%	25.3%	11.3%

Willits



FIPS	economic	education	environm ent	health	neighborhood	social	hdraw	hdiscore
6045010100	7.6851	9.6677	3.0361	9.0864	9.6471	6.2877	0.6788	8.224

FIPS: 06045010700
Health Disadvantage Rank (1-10): 5.8668
Calenviroscreen Risk Rank (1-10): 3.118

31% of the Population is Native American
 50% of the Native American households live below the poverty line

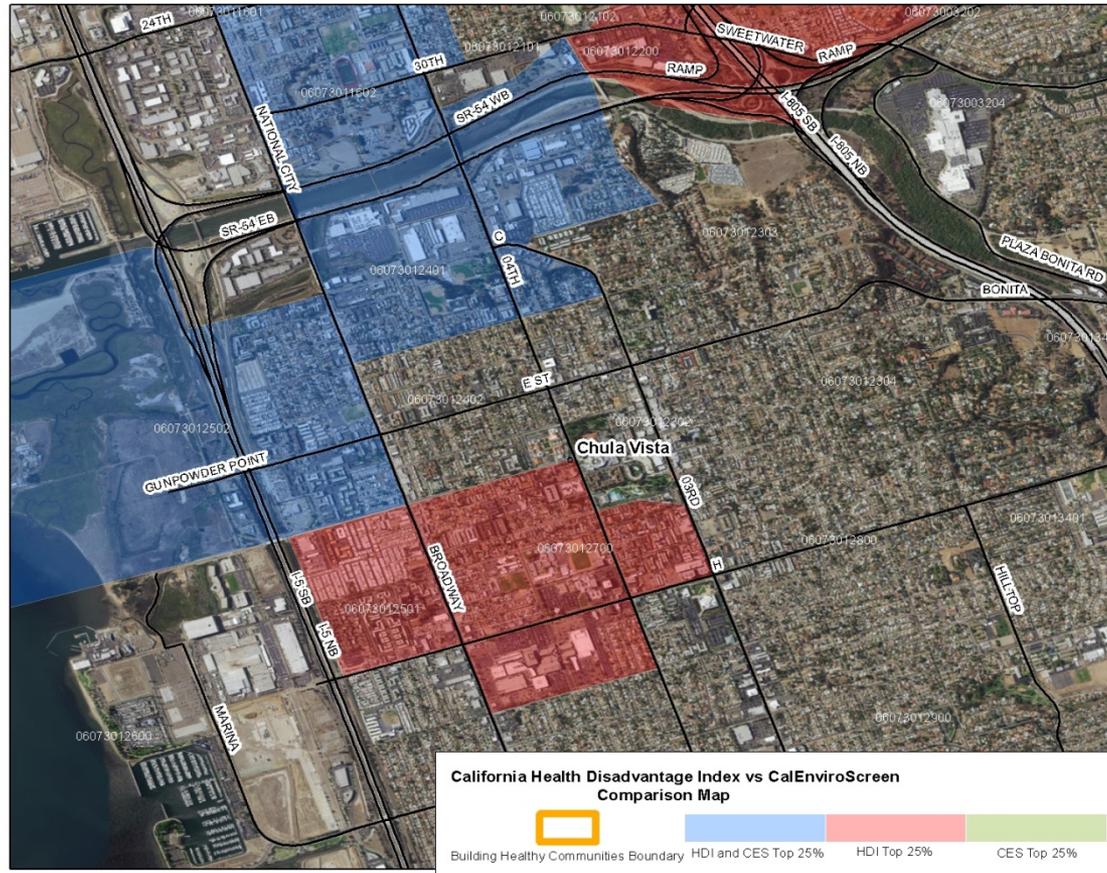
Not disadvantaged

HDI ONLY

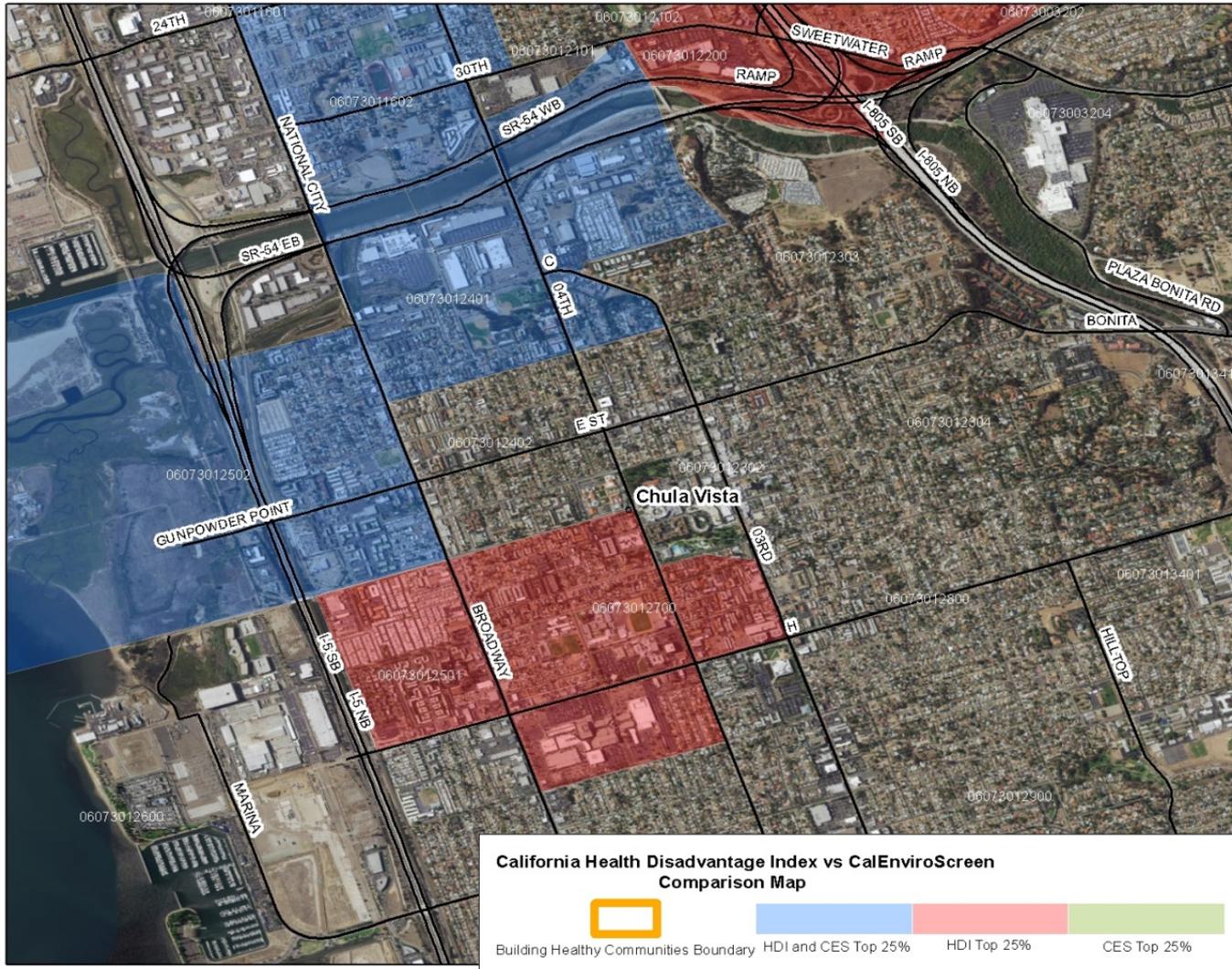
FIPS: 06045010100
Health Disadvantage Rank (1-10): 8.224
Calenviroscreen Risk Rank (1-10): 1.2128

Sources: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroX, GeoMapping, AeroGRID, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

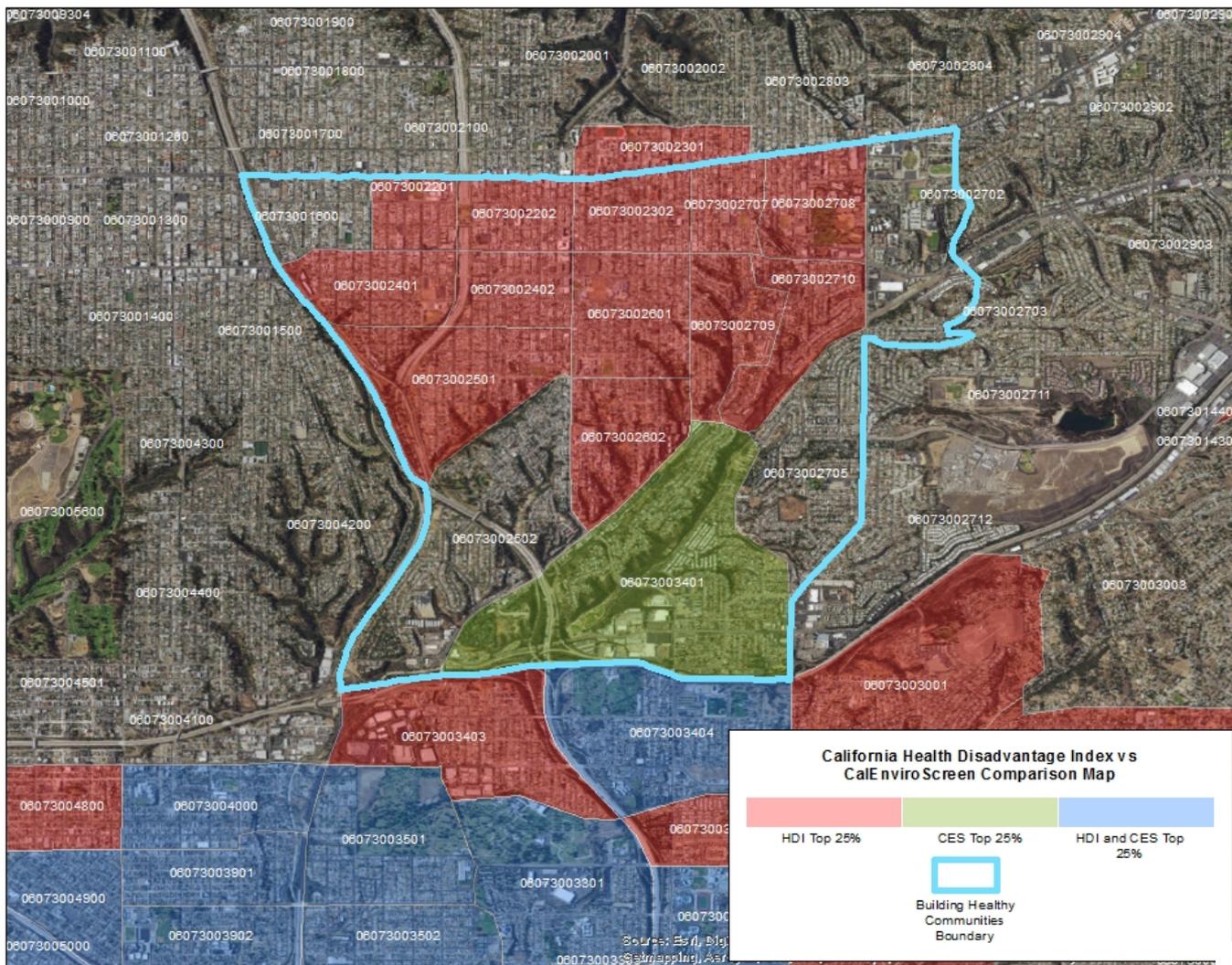
Northwest Chula Vista



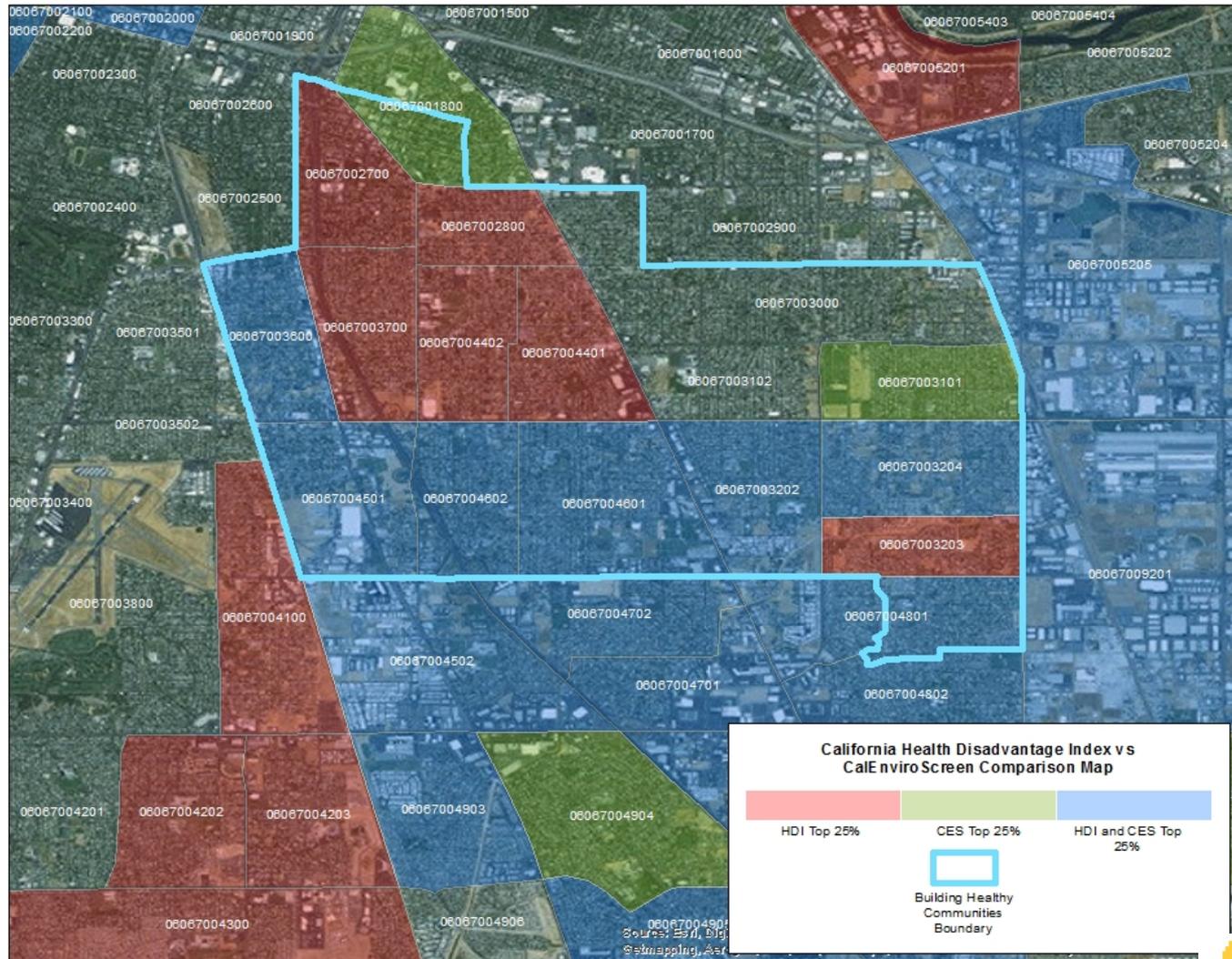
Southwest Chula Vista



BHC—City Heights



BHC-South Sacramento



BHC-W Long Beach

