

City of Richmond Health in All Policies



NOVEMBER 20, 2012



City services through the prism of health

Timeline of RHEP, Healthy Richmond, and CHWE



2005: Richmond's Community Health and Wellness Element (HWE) is first conceived. Once completed, the HWE will become the first standalone element in a CA jurisdiction's General Plan that addresses the relationship between public health and the jurisdiction's social, economic, and physical environments

2008: City launches HWE implementation planning and pilots in Iron Triangle and Belding Woods neighborhoods. 4 focus areas identified: 1) citywide policy and systems implementation; 2) neighborhood improvement strategies; 3) data collection, indicators developments, and measurement of success; and 4) community engagement.

July 2009: City began planning with project partners to identify needs and opportunities for collaboration. Partners included Contra Costa Health Services, MIG, and PolicyLink

Oct 2009: First community workshops are held in pilot neighborhoods to get input on potential improvement projects, programs, and services that would address health outcomes

April/May 2011: The City releases report summarizing recommendations for selection of indicators and implementation of data and info tracking systems

April 24, 2012: Richmond City Council adopts the 2030 General Plan and the Health and Wellness Element

City of Richmond Community Health & Wellness Element Implementation (2005-ongoing)

Building Healthy Communities Initiative: Healthy Richmond Project (2010-2020)

Richmond Health Equity Partnership (Feb 2012-Jan 2014)

Spring 2009: TCE selects Richmond as BHC project site; convenes a community-wide Steering Committee to manage planning process

Feb 2011: USC/Community Housing Development Corp. is chosen to serve as Hub Host

Oct 2011: Hub Steering Committee is convened; comprised of 25-members including community residents, CBOs, faith-based orgs, health systems, and public agencies and institutions

May 2012: HiAP subcommittee is convened; led by City of Richmond & Prof. Jason Corburn

Oct 10, 2012: FSCS resolution approved by WCCUSD Board

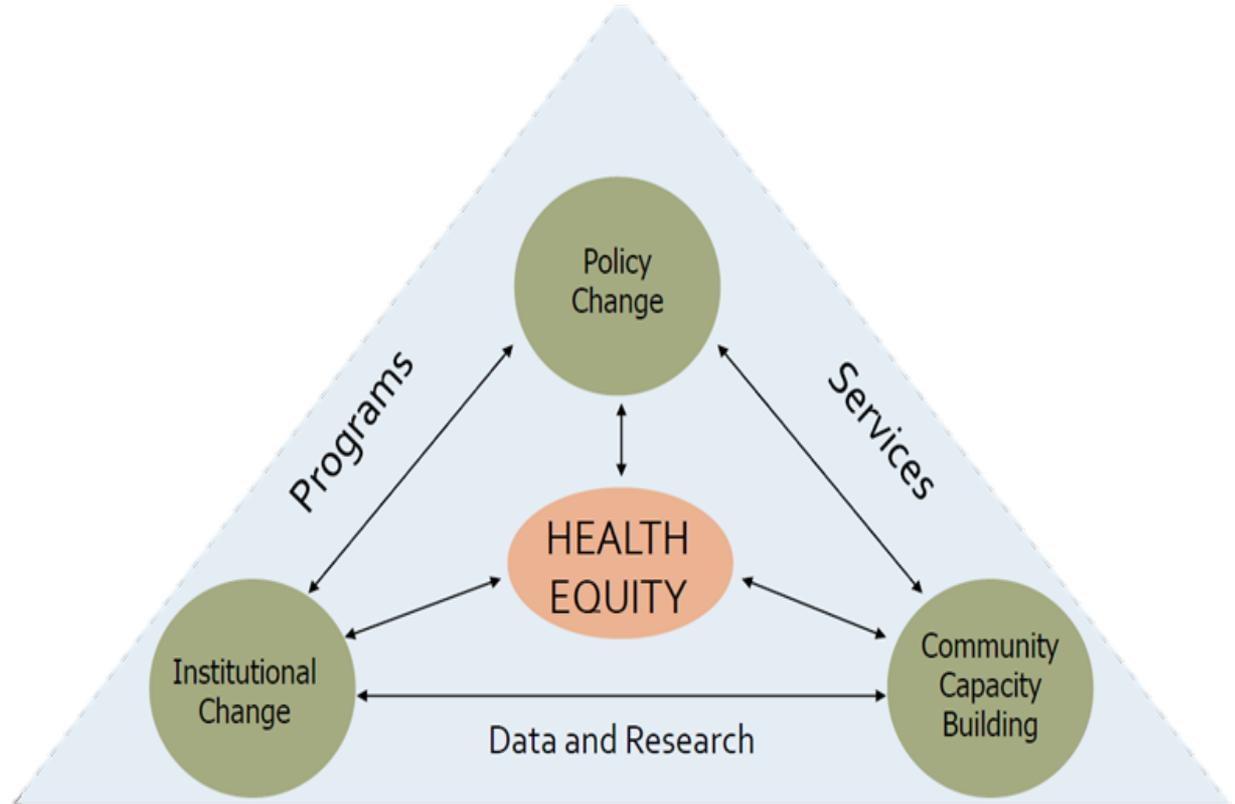
July 2009-Nov 2010: Planning phase – Steering Committee interviews hundreds of local stakeholders to explore health equity issues related to TCE's 10 outcomes; creates Logic Model focusing on 4 priorities:

- Families have improved access to a health home that support healthy behaviors
- Children and their families are safe from violence.
- School and neighborhood environments support improved health and healthy behaviors.
- Community health improvements are linked to economic development.

June 2012: Health Equity Data, Training, and Report Card subcommittee is convened; led by CCHS

Sept 2012: FSCS subcommittee is convened; led by WCCUSD

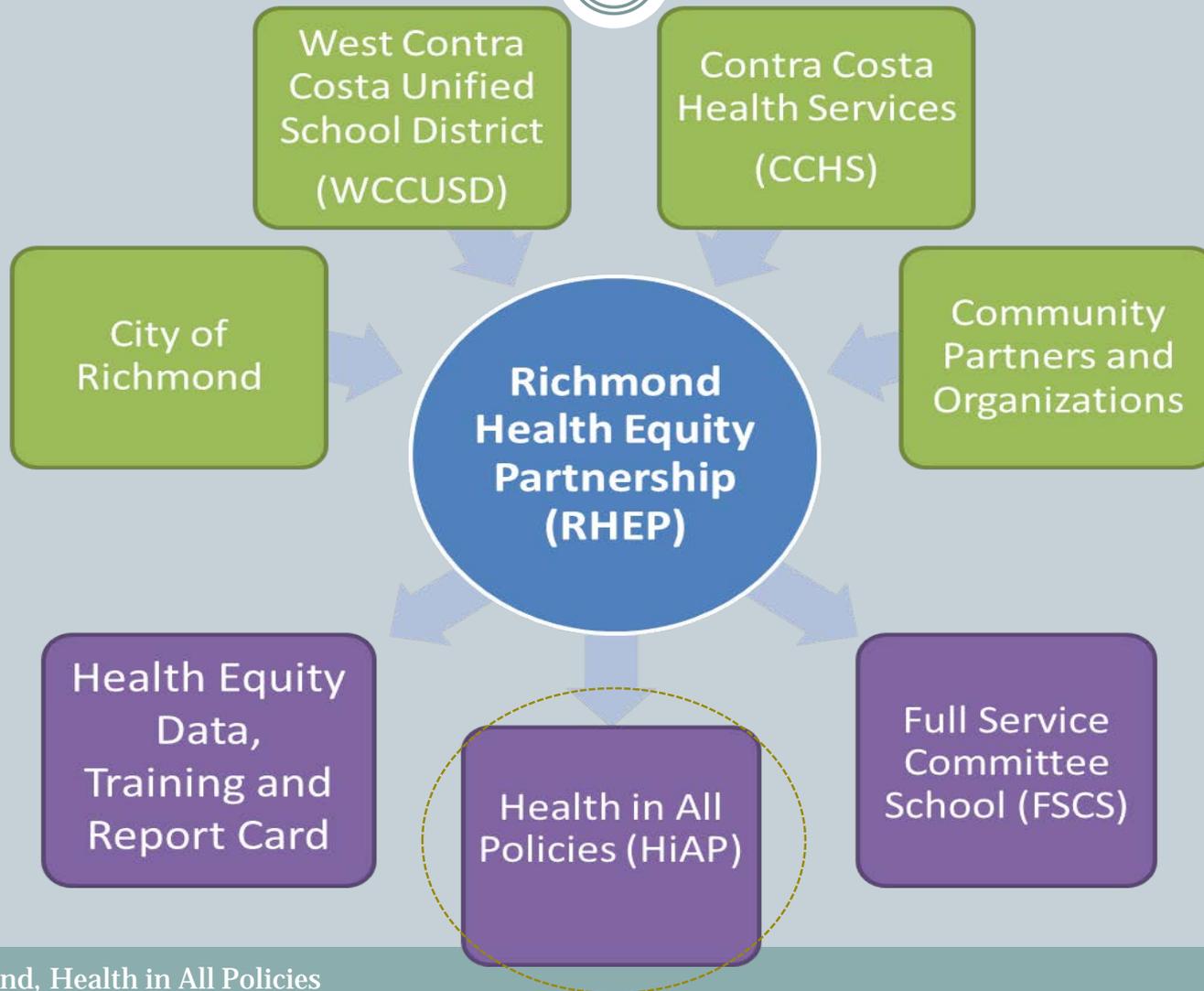
Feb 2012: TCE approves RHEP work plan. Objective: Develop a collaborative partnership between City of Richmond, Contra Costa Health Services, West Contra Costa Unified School District to advance health equity for children and families in Richmond through the development of a Health in All Policies (HiAP) strategy, Full-Service Community Schools (FSCS) strategy, and a Health Equity Report Card to create a model for duplication in other cities and areas of West Contra Costa County



Model of Change

Richmond Health Equity Partnership (RHEP)

4





Affordable, safe, quality housing
 Access to parks and natural resources
 Equity in county practices
 Access to affordable, healthy, local food
 Equitable law and justice system
 Community and public safety
 Access to safe and efficient transportation
 Quality education
 Family wage jobs and job training
 Access to health and human services
 Healthy built and natural environments
 Early childhood development
 Economic development
 Strong, vibrant neighborhoods

DETERMINANTS OF EQUITY

Draft HiAP Strategy Plan

Where to Intervene: Upstream v. Downstream

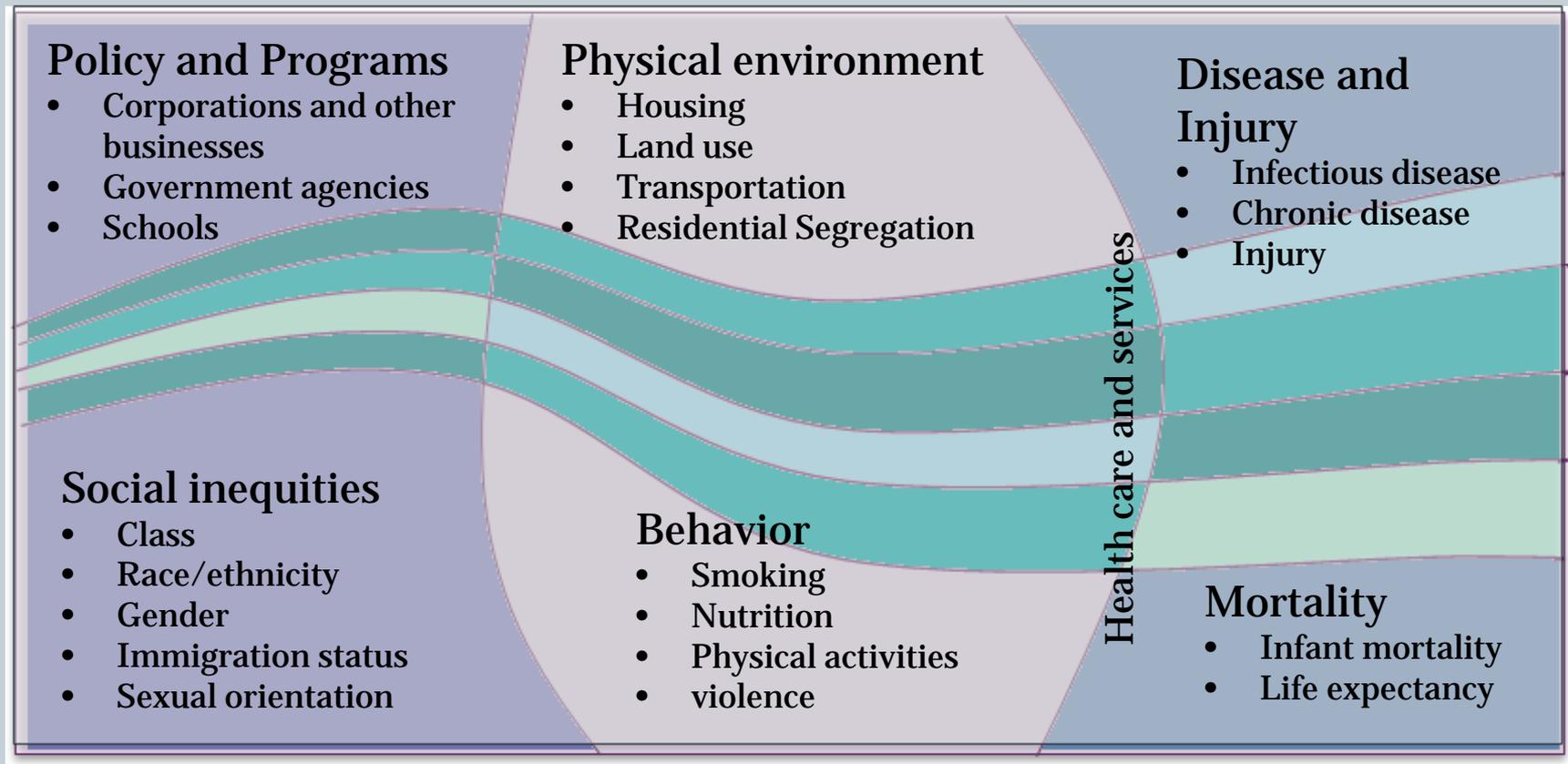
6



Upstream

Midstream

Downstream



Government, Schools, CBOs --> Parks & Housing -----> Hospitals & Clinics

What is Health in All Policies?

7

- **CALIFORNIA DEFINITION**

- HiAP approach recognizes that health and prevention are impacted by policies that are managed by non-health government/non-government entities.
- Many strategies that improve health will also help to meet the policy objectives of other agencies.

- HiAP Task Force Report—Executive Summary pg. 4 and 5



Health in All Policies: Richmond

8

- **Health in All Policies is both a process and a goal.**

1. Process: Collaborative approach - changing way City employees and larger community think about health.

2. Goal: Improve health equity by addressing the social determinants of health and integrating health into the decision making process across all departments of the City.



+ Community Health and Wellness Element and Current Health Initiatives

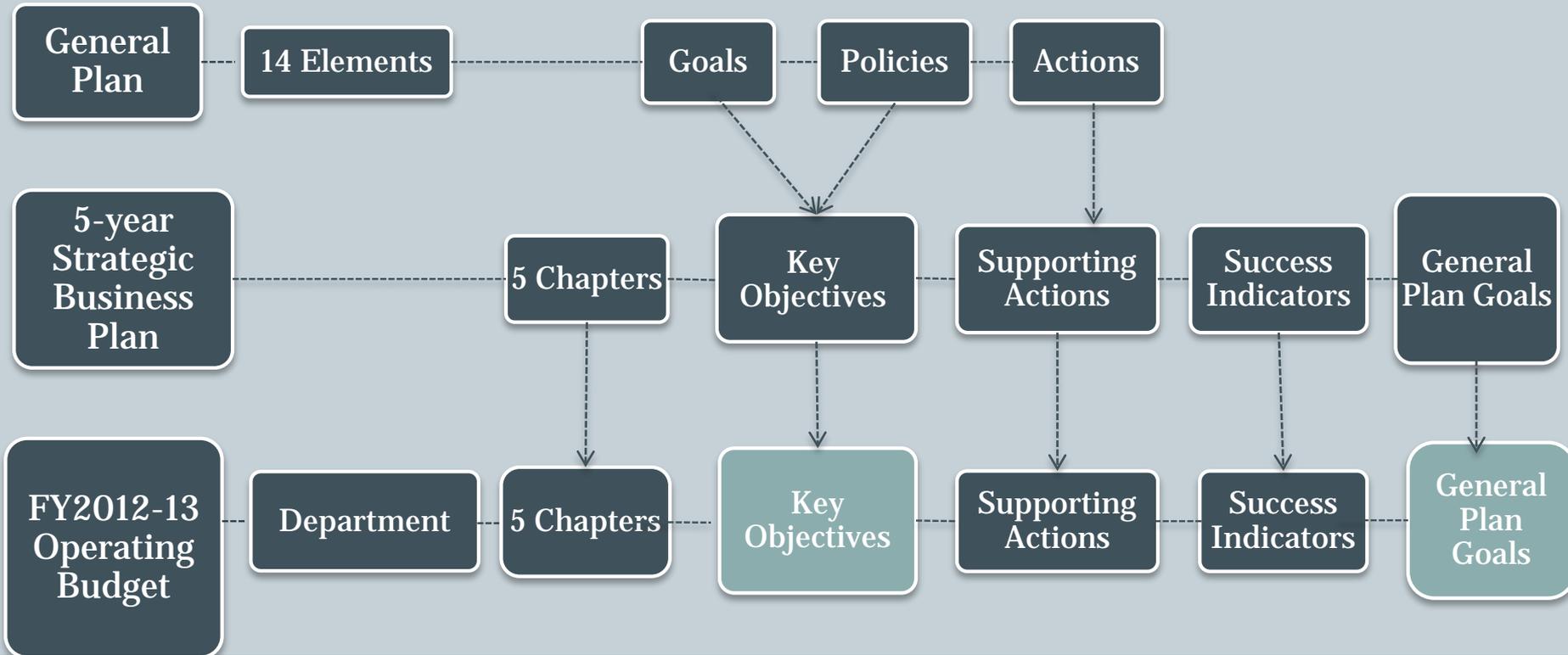
9



How can we best align existing City plans with HiAP

10

- There is no formula or right way to implement HiAP.



What Does It Mean To Have An HiAP Strategy?



- **A healthy economy depends on a healthy population.**
- Health in All Policies is about changing how the City thinks about health and how services are developed, prioritized and delivered.





1. Health Inequities¹²

Health inequities result from an uneven distribution (of resources, services, wealth, etc.) and are unnecessary, unjust, unfair and avoidable. (UC San Francisco, Braveman)

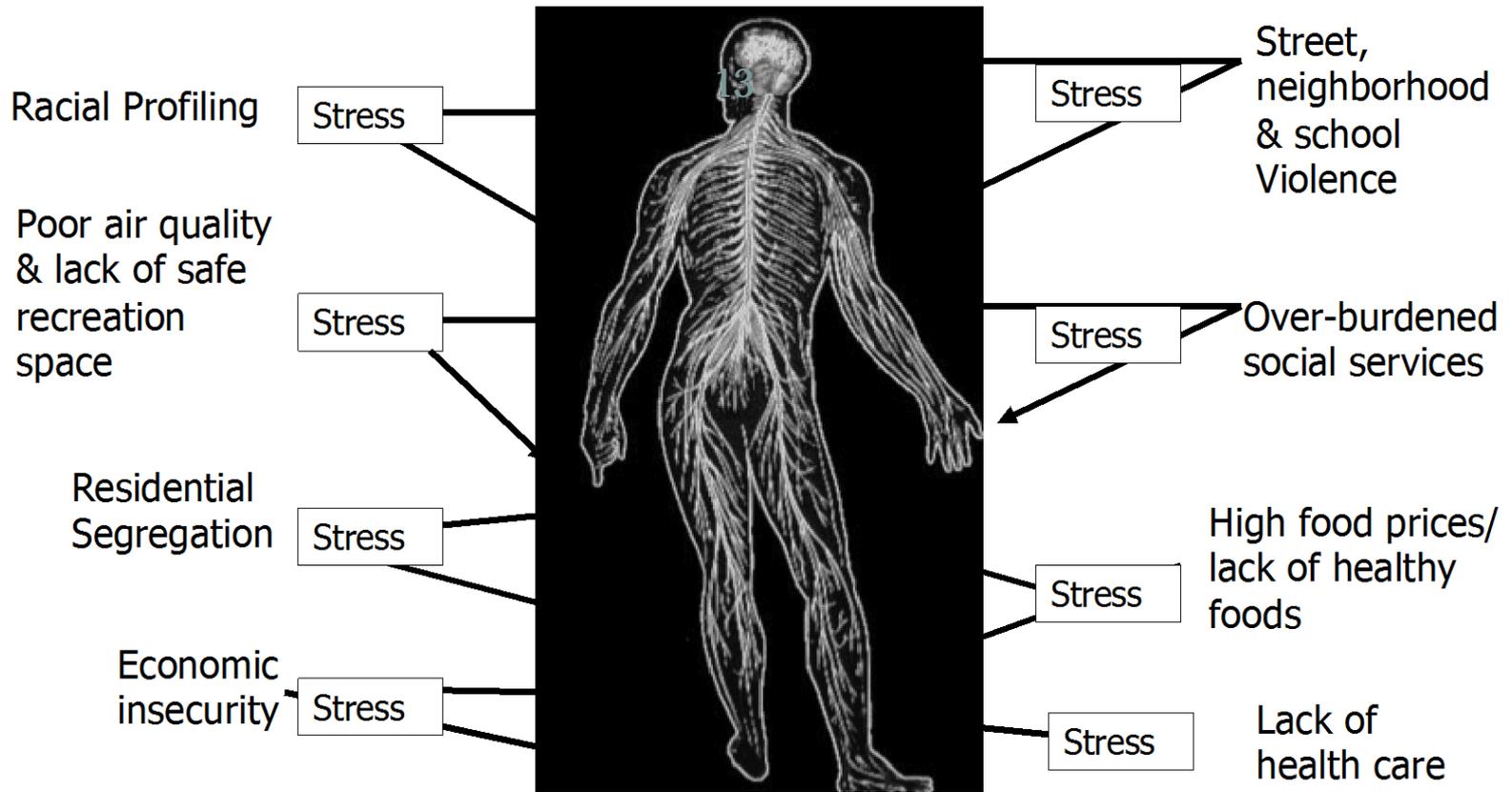
2. Health Disparities

Preventable differences in the presence of disease, health, or access to care across communities



Cumulative Stressors on some Richmond residents

Chronic stress has known physical and mental health impacts, from clogging arteries and heart disease, to overweight & diabetes to chromosome damage and premature aging.



3. Health Equity

Health equity is achieving the highest level of health for all people, and working toward equality in conditions for health, for all groups of people



Affordable, safe, quality housing
 Access to parks and natural resources
 Equity in county practices
 Access to affordable, healthy, local food
 Community and public safety
 Access to safe and efficient transportation
 Access to health and human services
 Healthy built and natural environments
 Quality education
 Family wage jobs and job training
 Early childhood development
 Equitable law and justice system
 Strong, vibrant neighborhoods
 Economic development

King County, WA

Place Matters: Life Expectancy

15



Place Matters: Life Expectancy

16

HEALTH HAPPENS HERE

Leads Up!
top the Glop

OUT THE EXHIBIT

HERE WE LIVE,
LEARN,
WORK,
PLAY

HEALTH HAPPENS

Did you know
your zip code
predicts how
long and how
well you live?

ZIP: GO

THE California MUSEUM

Share

<http://www.healthhappensinca.org/>

Cal Endow Zip Codes

A child born in zip code **94564** will live an average of

81
YEARS.

A child born in zip code **94806** will live an average of

79
YEARS.

A child born in zip code **94803** will live an average of

79
YEARS.

A child born in zip code **94801** will live an average of

77
YEARS.

A child born in zip code **94805** will live an average of

79
YEARS.

A child born in zip code **94708** will live an average of

82
YEARS.

A child born in zip code **94804** will live an average of

79
YEARS.

A child born in zip code **94530** will live an average of

79
YEARS.

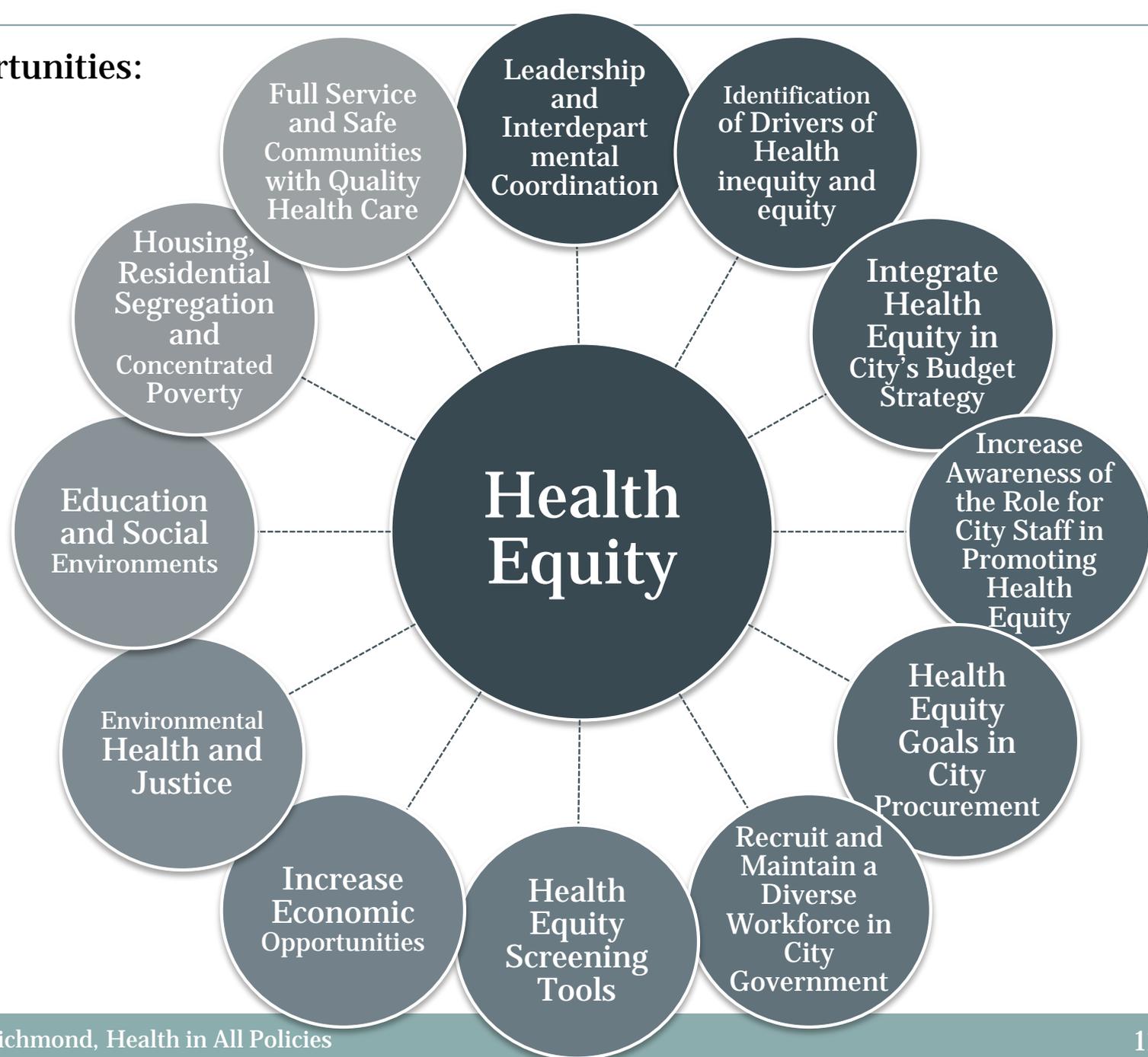
Draft HiAP Strategic Plan

18

- **Mission, Vision and Goals**
- **Goals**
- **Background information**
- **Opportunities:**



Opportunities:



Draft HiAP Strategic Plan

20

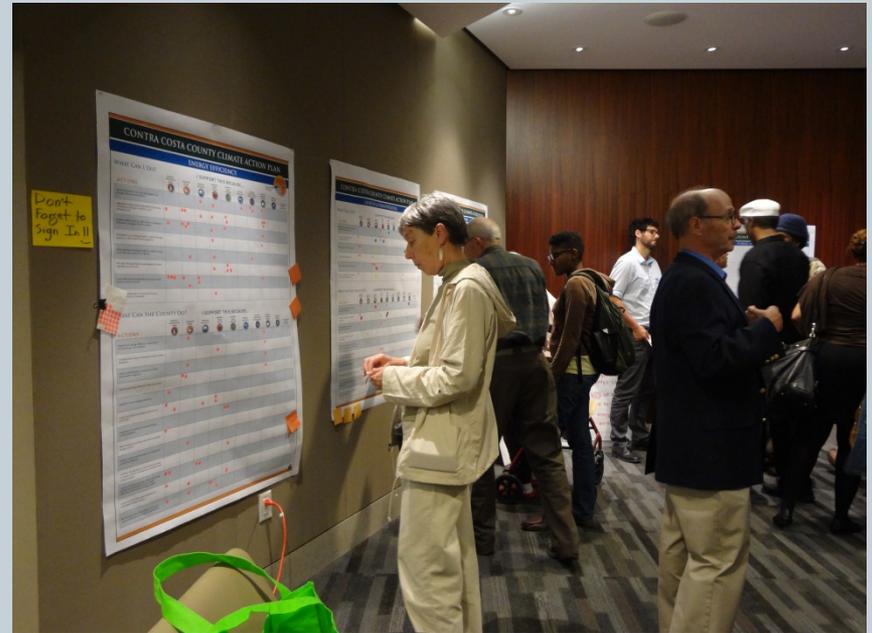
- **Opportunities:**

1. Leadership and Interdepartmental Coordination
2. Identification of Drivers of Health inequity and equity in Richmond
3. Integrate Health Equity in City's Budget Strategy
4. Increase Awareness of the Role for City Staff in Promoting Health Equity in Richmond
5. Health Equity Goals in City Procurement
6. Recruit and Maintain a Diverse Workforce in Richmond City Government
7. Health Equity Screening Tools
8. Increase Economic Opportunities in Richmond
9. Environmental Health and Justice
10. Education and Social Environments
11. Housing, Residential Segregation and Concentrated Poverty
12. Full Service and Safe Communities with Quality Health Care

Possible Health Equity Indicators

21

- Active Transportation Index
- Life-Long Learning Index
- Housing Quality and Access
- Recreational Opportunities
- Safety
- Youth Opportunities
- Healthy Economy
- Food Access
- Volunteerism/Civic Involvement
- Environmental Quality [review Chapter 4 to populate]





HiAP Ordinance

HiAP City Ordinance

23

- **Section 1 Background information:**

- Status of health in Richmond

- **Section 2 Definitions:**

- Health equity, health, health disparities, health inequities, social determinants of health

- **Section 3 Actions:**

- Incorporate health equity and social justice foundational practices into City operations, policies, and program
- Use the Health in All Policies Strategy Plan as the guiding document
- Establish interdepartmental team to carry out work
- Create an annual report on the status of health and health equity
- Develop and implement an ongoing community engagement plan





Community Engagement

Community Engagement Meetings

25

- **November meetings:**

- Informational Community Meeting, City Hall (6-7:30 pm, Nov. 8)
- RYSE (6-7 pm, Nov. 13)
- Peres Elementary School (9-10 am, Nov. 16)
- Chavez Elementary School (9-10 am, Nov.19)
- Building Blocks for Kids (TBD)
- Richmond Neighborhood Coordinating Committee (Nov. 12)
- Working Community Meeting (6-7:30 pm Nov. 29)
- City Council (Nov. 20 or 27)

