“We are in the health business”
– Bill Lindsay, Richmond, City Manager

City services through the prism of health
OVERVIEW

• Unnatural Causes, Video Clip (5 min)

• Introductory “City Services through the Prism of Health” Bill Lindsay & Shasa Curl, (5 min)
  • Q: How do you think about health in your position?

• Green For All: Clean Air Video (5 min)

• Health in All Policies (HiAP) in Richmond (15 min)
  • Healthy Homes & Healthy Vendors Ordinance, Built Environment & Policy
    • Cedrita Claiborne, Contra Costa Health Services
    • New American Media Articles
  • Economic Development and Education: LBNL Video

• Health in All Policies (HiAP): Developing a Health Equity Framework & Operationalizing the General Plan – Shasa & Meredith (15 min)
  • History and Process of HiAP: examples from King County
  • Next Steps: Strategic Plan for Richmond HiAP

• Discussion/Q & A – All (15 min)
GREEN FOR ALL: CLEAN AIR VIDEO
IN PROGRESS: HEALTH IN ALL POLICIES (HIAP) IN RICHMOND WEST COUNTY IN-HOME ASTHMA TRIGGER CHECK-UP PROGRAM

• Cedrita Claiborne, Contra Costa Health Services
  • In-Home Asthma Trigger Check-ups
  • Asthma Community Advocates
  • Asthma education and advocacy

• Next Steps: Develop a Healthy Homes & Healthy Venders Ordinance, *Built Environment & Policy,*
IN PROGRESS: HEALTH IN ALL POLICIES (HIAP) IN RICHMOND

• Economic Development and Education: LBNL Second Campus Video
  • Robin D. Lopez, Costa Community College, Center for Science Excellence (CSE) Program, West Contra Costa Unified School District Graduate

6/7/2012
'We are Richmond.' A beleaguered community earns multicultural clout.

Richmond's jumble of smokestacks and storage tanks overlooking a port is one of the most industry-dense areas in the San Francisco Bay Area — and one of the poorest and most beleaguered. But this dynamic, multi-cultural community is transforming its political climate from a polluted company town to a vanguard in the nation's environmental justice movement. Richmond residents have reached across racial and social divides to achieve some of the nation’s biggest successes for environmental equity. Just a few years ago, they persuaded a judge to halt the expansion of Chevron’s massive refinery and ordered more research into the risks to the health of its neighbors. “People have heard about Richmond,” said environmental activist Jessica Tovar. “They want to know how Richmond was able to fight the oil industry. We’re making a bigger impact than we know.”

By Cheryl Katz and Isaac Kay
Photos by Robert Durel

Environmental Health News
June 5, 2012

Part 2 of Pollution, Poverty, People of Color

RICHMOND, Calif. — “Ga Bai Dee,” begins the small, white-haired man in the lime-green T-shirt, speaking in his native dialect, Khmu. “Good evening, Madame Mayor and members of the city council.” translates the younger man in a matching green shirt, “I am Lipo Chanasack. I live here in Richmond.” Through his translator, Chanasack urges the seven members of the Richmond City Council to reduce the outsized environmental burden on the low-income, largely non-white neighborhoods beneath the city’s industrial smokestacks. He speaks of being part of a diverse, ethnic coalition that has banded together to fight for this common goal. “We are Richmond. We are inside, not outside,” Chanasack’s translator tells the panel. “We don’t need any pollution.” Then both men press their hands together in traditional Laotian nopp bow and leave the podium.

Jessica Tovar, a community organizer who leads ‘toxic tours’ of Richmond, walks along a trail with views of the Chevron refinery.
“At this moment, here in communities as forward-thinking as Seattle and King County, the color of your skin or your home address are good predictors of whether you will have a low-birth-weight baby, die from diabetes, or your children will graduate from high school or end up in jail.”

Ron Sims, King County former Executive
TIMELINE AND PROCESS FOR EQUITY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE INITIATIVE

• 2008: Equity and Social Justice Report
  • Equity Impact Review Tool
  • Training for employees
  • Performance measure, indicator development, and reporting

• 2010: King County Strategic Plan, Health and Human Principle
• 2010: Ordinance 16948
• 2010: Inter Branch Team formed
• 2012: Focus on second decade
KING COUNTY, WA
DISTRIBUTION OF 2012 EXPENDITURES
BY STRATEGIC PLAN CATEGORY

All Funds, $5.3 Billion

- Capital Improvement* 15%
- Debt Service 9%
- Justice and Safety 10%
- Economic Growth and Built Envrnmnt* 37%
- Environmental Sustainability 5%
- Health and Human Potential 12%

General Fund $648.1 million

- GF Transfers to CIP 2%
- How We Deliver 18%
- Health and Human Potential 4%
- Justice and Safety 76%

*Includes 2012/2013 Biennial Budgets for DOT and DDES.
Goal of HiAP: Developing a Health Equity Framework & Operationalizing the General Plan

- Formalization of HiAP in a legal document (possibly an ordinance, resolution, or other mechanism)
  - Within the City, create a system of inter-department communication and partnership to facilitate cross department health collaboration
  - Regular reporting
  - Data collection and analysis (in collaboration with partner entities)
  - Timeline
  - Process of updating plan

- Define Richmond’s Health Equity Framework
  - Establish definitions and language to discuss health disparities and inequalities
  - Education and Training of Staff

- Integration of community and partner entities
  - Outreach and Education programs in the community
  - Maintain transparency and community engagement
RICHMOND HEALTH EQUITY PARTNERSHIP (RHEP)

- West Contra Costa Unified School District (WCCUSD)
- Contra Costa Health Services (CCHS)
- City of Richmond
- Community Partners and Organizations
- Health Data, Indicators, and Health Equity Report Card Subcommittee
- Health in All Policies (HiAP) Subcommittee
- Full Service Committee School (FSCS) Subcommittee

RHEP: Health in All Policies Subcommittee Meeting #2

6/7/2012
Where to Intervene in Health Inequity?

Upstream:
- Social Inequalities
  - Class
  - Race/ethnicity
  - Gender
  - Immigration status
  - Sexual orientation

Institutional Power:
- Corporations and other businesses
- Government agencies
- Schools

Midstream:
- Physical environment:
  - Land use
  - Transportation
  - Housing
  - Residential segregation
  - Social environment:
    - Experience of class
    - Experience of racism
    - Cultural assimilation/isolation
    - Population

Risk Behavior:
- Smoking
- Nutrition
- Physical activity
- Violence

Disease and Injury:
- Infectious disease
- Chronic disease
- Injury (intentional and unintentional)

Downstream:
- Mortality
  - Infant mortality
  - Life expectancy

Adapted from NACCHO Exchange, 2008