



Updated 2013

## City of Richmond Health in All Policies Toolkit

### Toolkit Goals

To serve as an introduction to the work the City of Richmond has been doing to implement Health in All Policies (HiAP). This Tool-kit is a resource for community members, city staff, partners and any other professionals interested in learning more about the development of HiAP within the City of Richmond. This toolkit will outline Richmond's most salient processes, and provide links to resources for those interested in gaining a better understanding of Richmond's unique story. The main components include: the origin of HiAP in Richmond, the Community Health and Wellness Element and other City events that have contributed to HiAP progression.

### Vision of a Healthy Richmond: Richmond General Plan 2013

Richmond is a resilient, equitable and cohesive community. Recognized as a healthy, environmentally sustainable city that actively pursues strategies to improve the mental, physical, and emotional health of the entire Richmond community. Residents are stewards in caring for their local community and the greater environment. The City's commitment to preventative health is evident in the steady decrease in the occurrence of diabetes, asthma, heart disease, cancer and other physical and emotional ailments.

Pedestrian-friendly neighborhoods contain an array of neighborhood services, schools, medical facilities and recreational destinations that can be comfortably reached by walking, bicycling or public transit. The community enjoys a broad spectrum of healthy food choices provided by nearby produce markets, full-service grocery stores, urban produce stands and farmers' markets. High-quality, clean and well-utilized parks and community facilities support residents' active lifestyles and provide safe places for social interaction.

Richmond's neighborhood schools are thriving centers that educate children and parents about healthy eating. The schools promote physical fitness as a strategy for improving learning and health. The number of residents pursuing higher education is growing and expanded local employment opportunities increasingly exceed living wage rates. Richmond offers a wide range of affordable housing options that improve the quality of life for community members. Overall, residents enjoy healthy lifestyles and are committed to teaching their children how to make healthy food and behavior choices.



# Health in All Policies

## Background and Goals

### What is Health in All Policies?

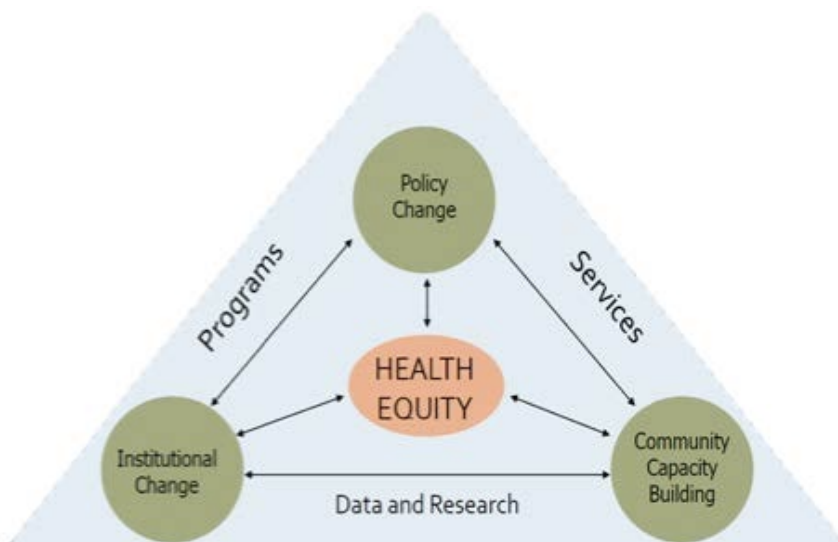
Health in All Policies or “healthy public policy” is based on the idea that health starts with where people live, work, learn, and play and that individual and community health is influenced by more than just individual choices. One’s physical and psychosocial environment, culture, government, etc. all play a role in influencing and determining both individual and population health. Health in All Policies (HiAP) is the integrated and comprehensive approach to bring health, well-being, and equity considerations into the development and implementation of policies, programs, and services of traditionally non-health related government systems or agencies.

In 2012 the City of Richmond embarked on a process to research, develop and implement Health in All Policies at the city level.

**Richmond’s HiAP goal is to improve health and health equity for all residents in the City of Richmond.**

**Richmond’s HiAP is premised on 5 visions:**

1. Health starts long before illness and before you reach a hospital or doctor’s office
2. Health starts in our families, schools, workplaces and community
3. Our neighborhood, schools, and jobs should promote good health
4. All Richmond residents should have the opportunity to make the choices that allow them to live a long, healthy life, regardless of their job, neighborhood of residence, gender, level of education, immigration status, sexual orientation, or ethnic background
5. City government decisions can and do influence health and health equity



# The California Endowment

The California Endowment (TCE), a large public health philanthropic organization, has provided resources to Richmond over the years for various programs both based within local governments and community based organizations (CBOs). TCE’s mission is to expand access to affordable, quality health care for underserved individuals and communities, and to promote fundamental improvements in the health status of all Californians. In 2010 TCE started the two simultaneous and parallel efforts to address health equity in Richmond: **Healthy Richmond** and the **Richmond Health Equity Partnership (RHEP)**.

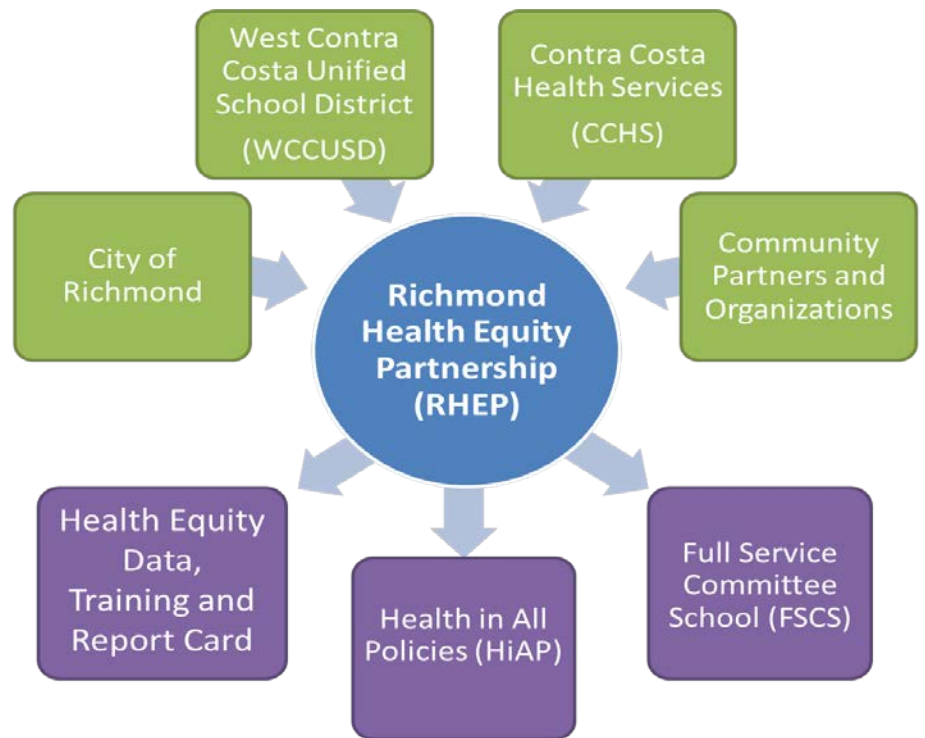
## Healthy Richmond

Richmond is one of 14 communities in the state selected to participate in TCE’s Building Healthy Communities (BHC), a ten-year program designed to support the development of communities where youth and families are healthy, safe and ready to learn.

**Health Richmond** is the hub tasked with bringing together local community based organizations, residents, businesses, and local government to support physical, social, and economic issues of health living and health behavior.

Residents, community leaders and others in Richmond will work to accomplish ten outcomes that address areas including health care, prevention, violence, and youth development.

## Richmond Health Equity Partnership



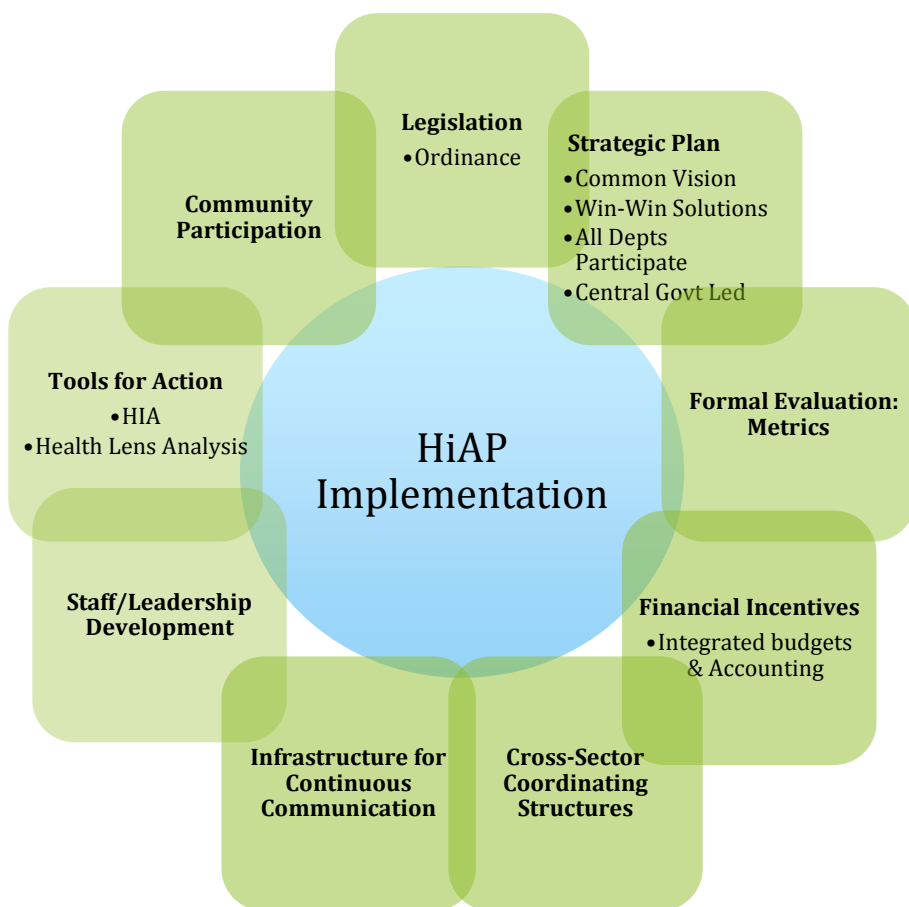
The City’s **Health in All Policies (HiAP)** strategy is part of a larger collaborative partnership to advance health equity in Richmond. In March 2012, the **City of Richmond, West Contra Costa Unified School District (WCCUSD), Contra Costa Health Services (CCHS),** and community partners and organizations such as **The California Endowment, and University of California, Berkeley** came together to form the **Richmond Health Equity Partnership (RHEP)**. The goal of the RHEP is to advance overall health and health equity in Richmond through three strategies: Full-Service Community Schools (FSCS), Health Equity Data, Training and Report Card, and Health in All Policies (HiAP).

# How Did Richmond Get to Where it is Today?

The steps taken by Richmond and its partners can best be conceptualized as a **3-phase process**: 1) Development of the CHWE; 2) CHWE Pilot Implementation; 3) Development of RHEP and Planning for HiAP Implementation. Numerous activities and initiatives have taken place during all 3 of these phases, and each phase is not discrete.

## Components of Successful HiAP Implementation

Based on a review of the literature, successful implementation of HiAP includes nine components, shown in the figure to the right: Cross-sector coordinating structures that provide oversight and management; process of creating a common vision via the development of a strategic plan where all departments participate; implementing tools for collaboration that promote health equity; financial incentives (integrated budgets and accounting); legislation; development of metrics to formally evaluate progress; staff development; mechanisms for ongoing community participation; and infrastructure for continuous communication and dissemination of information. The City has made much progress on multiple components, and continues to move ahead on those not yet addressed.



## PHASE I: CHWE Development

- ✓ 2005: Began **General Plan 2030 update**: Identified need to promote systems and policy changes that target the social determinants of health
- ✓ With **TCE** grant, began 3-year process to **develop the CHWE**
- ✓ Partnered with **MIG Inc.** to **analyze current conditions** of City's health inequities
- ✓ **Technical Advisory Group** formed for General Plan & CHWE to ensure technical soundness of future research and assessment methodology.
- ✓ **Relationship Building**: City and CCHS representatives brought together by a work plan & Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) – partners started to integrate each other's language and concepts into the General Plan.
- ✓ **Community Engagement Meetings**: Informed and educated Richmond's residents and CBOs about General Plan revision process & CHWE development (took place throughout the whole process).
- ✓ 2009 The Policy Work Group developed key policy priorities internally and beyond institutional relationships, it was the meaningful community engagement the group experienced that drastically changed the policy development and adoption process in Richmond.

## Concurrent Events

- ✓ 2005: New City Manager, Bill Lindsay. Mr. Lindsay brings on new team of department leadership.



- ✓ 2008: SB 732 established the Strategic Growth Council (SGC) tasked with enhancing collaboration between State agencies in their work to advance sustainable communities.

## PHASE II: CHWE Pilot Implementation

- ✓ January 2009: With grant funding again from TCE, the City began the pilot implementation of the CHWE.
- ✓ **Relationship Building**: West Contra Costa Unified School District and the City began working on school based built improvements including Safe Routes to School (working with CCHS) focusing on two schools in the pilot neighborhoods: César Chavez and Peres Elementary Schools.
- ✓ **Community Engagement**: City Staff attend weekly Parents Club meetings, responding to parents and school staff questions and concerns.

## Concurrent Events

- ✓ 2010: By executive order, California created a **HiAP task force**, convening 19 State agencies and departments to develop recommendations geared towards improving efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and collaborative nature of the State government while promoting health and sustainability.

**PHASE II: CHWE Pilot Implementation Cont.**

**Concurrent Events**

- ✓ By 2011 the Data Work Group produced a [report](#) that presented key considerations, findings, and recommendations for tracking the CHWE implementation and the City's long-term efforts to achieve health equity through healthy planning solutions
- ✓ April 2012: The General Plan 2030 adopted by City Council
- ✓ January 2012 - TCE awards funding to continue pilot implementation of CHWE.

- ✓ 2010: TCE's Building Healthy Communities: Richmond is one of 14 cities in California selected by the TCE to receive one million each year to accomplish 10 health outcomes. This community-based project is coordinated by the Healthy Richmond Hub.

**PHASE III: Development of RHEP & Planning for HiAP Implementation**

**Concurrent Events**

- ✓ February 7, 2012- By unanimous vote, the Richmond City Council adopted a resolution accepting a 2-yr. grant from The California Endowment (TCE) to implement the Richmond Health Equity Partnership (RHEP)
- ✓ March 2012 first RHEP meeting – Partners rotate hosting meetings, monthly meeting occurs fourth Wednesday of every month.
- ✓ HiAP Subcommittee (output of RHEP, led by the City) - meet every 2nd Thursday each month (May 2012 first meeting)
- ✓ Currently underway: Bringing HiAP into alignment with existing City plans and guiding documents (the General Plan, 5-year Strategic Business Plan, and Fiscal Year Operating Budget). Ways trying to do this:
  - Passage of a HiAP City Ordinance (yet to be reviewed by City Council), which aims to institutionalize health equity and HiAP as City goals.
  - The HiAP Strategy document is the implementing guide for HiAP and outlines the goals, actions, and performance measures. The Strategy document is currently being revised based on initial feedback from community members, City staff, CBO stakeholders, and members of RHEP.

- ✓ June 2012: [Assembly Bill 1467](#) established the Office of Healthy Equity at the CA Dept. of Public Health
- ✓ June 2012: State legislature passed [Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 47](#) relating to Health in All Policies defining the problem and need for solutions
- ✓ October 2012: WCCUSD Adopted a [resolution](#) adopting full-service community schools
- ✓ November 2012: Building Healthy Communities cross-site learning visit at Richmond (Richmond, Coachella, Salinas, and Santa Ana)

# Definitions

## Social Determinants of Health

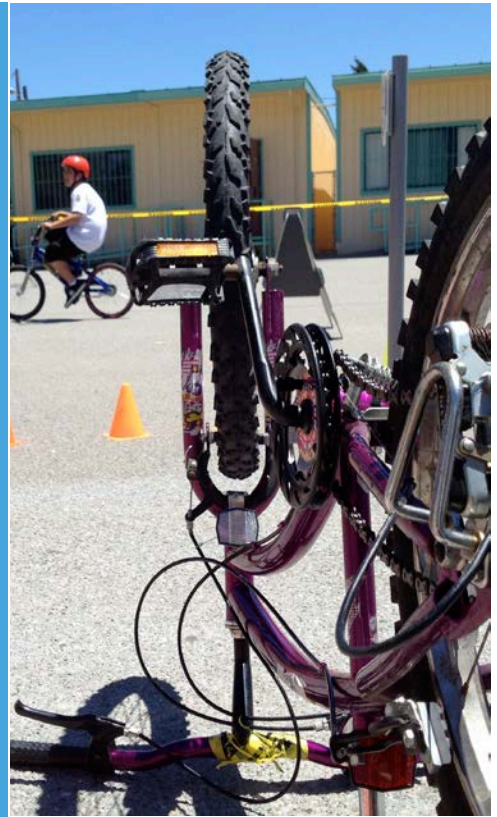
Social determinants of health are factors people are born with, live with, and grow with that influence your health. Social determinants of health are mostly responsible for health inequities. Examples are race, ethnicity, gender, education, or income.

## Health Equity

Health equity is achieving the highest level of health for all people. Health equity entails focused societal efforts to address avoidable inequalities by equalizing the conditions for health for all groups, especially for those who have experienced socioeconomic disadvantage or historical injustices.

## Health Inequities

Health inequities are preventable differences in the presence of disease, health outcomes, or access to health. They are the result of an uneven distribution of resources, services, wealth, etc. and are unnecessary, unjust, unfair, and avoidable.



**To learn more and get involved please visit:**

Richmond Health Initiatives: [www.richmondhealth.org](http://www.richmondhealth.org)  
(Includes resources for Richmond Health Equity Partnership)

Healthy Richmond: [www.healthyrichmond.net/](http://www.healthyrichmond.net/)

TCE Building Healthy Communities:  
<http://www.calendow.org/healthycommunities/>

Or call 510-620-6606 or email [gabino.arredondo@ci.richmond.ca.us](mailto:gabino.arredondo@ci.richmond.ca.us)

