Healthy Sacramento Coalition Meeting  
September 27, 2017  
Meeting Notes

Meeting Outcomes:
• Review HSC history
• Introduce PolicyLink report
• Prepare members on Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing process
• Determine action points and next steps

The vision of the Healthy Sacramento Coalition (HSC) is to eliminate health inequities in Sacramento through advocacy and integration of resources. With a mission to eliminate racialized health inequities in Sacramento through movements that advance policy and systemic change resulting in neighborhood impact.

Welcome and Overview
Arthur Hernandez, MSN-FNP, UC Davis Health Systems, welcomed everyone and provided a brief overview of the meeting agenda. Coalition members introduced themselves.

Recognition of Gina Warren
Ashlin Malouf, HSC Steering Committee co-chair and Executive Director, Sacramento ACT, and Kaying Hang, Director of Health Programs, Sierra Health Foundation, led Coalition members in expressing appreciation for the service of Gina Warren as co-chair of the HSC Steering Committee and involvement in the HSC.

Healthy Sacramento Coalition Review
Anna Rosenbaum, Senior Manager, American Cancer Society, provided an overview of the development of the Coalition and reminded Coalition members how the HSC started and its current priorities. A visual timeline is below.

PolicyLink Report
Connie Chan Robison, Executive Director, Center for Collaborative Planning, presented an overview of the PolicyLink relationship and Sacramento Policy Profile report, provided members with key points from the report, and linked it to the HSC’s focus on Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH). For additional information, please see the PolicyLink Report PowerPoint below.

Additional resources:
- Factoids from the Study
- Talking Points from the Baseline Study
Social Media Activity (Table Discussion)
Ashlin Malouf, asked HSC Coalition members to work with their tables during the break to use key messages from the PolicyLink report presentation to create social media language and posts for their organization. #HSC

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) Process Review
Veronica Beaty, Land Use Policy Director, Sacramento Housing Alliance, gave an overview of the AFFH plan process and timeline, demonstrating how the HSC will plug into the initiative through the community engagement process beginning in November 2017. For additional information, please see the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing PowerPoint below.

Discussion:
• Value added by HSC in this process is to bring in community context and stories and include health in the AFFH report. The HSC will make sure the consultants insert the community perspective and stories into the AFFH plan.
  o Story mapping, videography, etc. to capture community’s voices.
  o Have HSC organizations get involved and work with consultants to get into the community.
  o Consultants have a survey for community to use that we can push out.
• This housing process will feed into general plan updates, transportation and federal investment through the Census, so we need to engage community members to plug into all of these processes.
• Have AFFH consultants come to a HSC meeting.

Additional resources:
-What is Affordable Housing Glossary
-Talking Points about Housing and Land Use in the Sacramento Region
-Things to Remember about the Housing Crisis

Next Steps and Call to Action
Eric Gravenberg, President and CEO, The HAWK Institute, reviewed the proposed HSC letter to the Sacramento Housing Redevelopment Agency, and asked members to have their organization sign-on. Members were requested to confirm via e-mail by Friday, October 6 if their organization is able to sign-on. See the letter below.

Closing, Appreciation and Evaluation of Meeting
Coalition members were given the space to share appreciation for each other and the Coalition, and were reminded to complete their evaluation forms before leaving.

Next Coalition Meeting Date – November 6, 2017
Timeline & History of Healthy Sacramento Coalition (2011 – present) & Sacramento Region Equity Initiatives

Parallel Health Equity-Related Initiatives (complete)
2007-2012: Coalition on Regional Equity (CORE)
2015-2016: Government Alliance for Racial Equity (GARE)

Healthy Sacramento Coalition
Founded 2011
Funded by CDC – CTG funding awarded to SHF

2011-2014
CTG: Focus on chronic disease prevention – grants/projects
2013 CHNA > Focus on 15 ZIP codes (Focus Communities)

2014-2015
Loss of CTG funding > planning year
Adoption of focus on SDOH and racial equity
2016 CHNA update

2016-present
Mission to eliminate racialized health inequities in Sacramento
Adoption of All-in-Cities agenda & racial impact assessment tool
2017 PolicyLink report

Parallel Health Equity-Related Initiatives (in progress)
2010-2020: BHC South Sac (Cal Endow)
2012-present: Valley Hi HEAL Zone (Kaiser/HEC)
2015-2025: Sacramento Promise Zone (HUD/SHRA)

An Equitable, Thriving Sacramento All-In-Cities Framework
1. Healthy, opportunity-rich neighborhoods
2. Equitable jobs
3. Economic security/mobility
4. Strong cradle-to-career pipeline
5. Resilient, connected infrastructure
6. Affordable and secure housing
7. Just policing and courts
8. Civic engagement
Advancing Health Equity and Inclusive Growth in the Sacramento Region

A Policy Profile Developed by PolicyLink in Partnership with the Healthy Sacramento Coalition
Why a Policy Profile for the Sacramento Region?

- The mission of the Healthy Sacramento Coalition (HSC) is to eliminate inequities in Sacramento through advocacy and convening of resources.

- HSC works through its mission to eliminate racialized health inequities in Sacramento through movements that advance policy and system change that result in neighborhood impact.
Why a Policy Profile for the Sacramento Region?

- Supports the telling of our story
- Provides baseline data:
  - to measure progress and impact over time
  - to educate, advocate and hold systems accountable
- Elevates Sacramento in national landscape and discourse while facilitating organizing at the local level
- Strengthens HSC’s first campaign: applying racial impact analysis on the issue of affirmatively furthering fair housing (AFFH)
What Information Does the Profile Contain?

• Outlines challenges and opportunities to achieving equity, in three parts:
  ▫ **How did we get here?** Sacramento’s history of racialized opportunity structures
  ▫ **The current state of equity and inclusive growth in the Sacramento region**
  ▫ **A policy agenda to achieve health equity and inclusive growth in Sacramento**

• Data includes four counties; El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo – but report is heavily focused on Sacramento
What Information Does the Profile Contain?

- **Demographics**: past, present, and predicted growth of communities of color
- **Economic Vitality**: number of quality jobs; share of residents considered working poor; racial disparities in unemployment rates
  - *How is the region doing on measures of economic growth and well-being, stratified by race and ethnicity?*
- **Readiness**: availability of a skilled, ready workforce; disconnected youth (not working or in school); educational attainment; health status
  - *How prepared are the region’s residents – especially communities of color – for the 21st century economy?*
What Information Does the Profile Contain?

• **Connectedness**: assurance of basic needs; access to opportunities; affordable housing; levels of civic engagement
  - *Are the region’s residents and neighborhoods connected to one another and to the region’s assets and opportunities?*

• **Economic benefits of equity for the Sacramento Region**
  - *What are the benefits of racial economic inclusion in the broader economy?*
Highlights from the Profile

- Growth in the Sacramento region’s communities of color has outpaced overall population growth since 2000.
- Communities of color are on average younger than their white counterparts (e.g., median age of Latinos in region is 27)
- We are a diverse region. Communities of color comprise the majority of Sacramento and Yolo Counties
Economic Vitality: How is the region doing on measures of economic growth and well-being, stratified by race/ethnicity?

- **Low-wage and middle-wage jobs** have grown considerably faster than high-wage jobs from 1990-2015.

- Share of the **population living in poverty is considerably higher for Black and Latino residents**
  - Latino workers more than 3x as likely as White workers to be among working poor.
**Highlights from the Profile**

**Readiness:** How prepared are the region’s residents – especially communities of color – for the 21st century economy?

- **Racial gaps in education** hinder workforce and compounds disparities in income.
  - By 2020, 44% of CA jobs will require at least an Associates degree but only 23% of Latino and 31% of Black residents have attained this level of education.

- **More than half of all youth in the Sac region, 41,000, are “disconnected”** – neither working nor attending school – as of 2014

- Sacramento Unified School District graduation rates have fallen, while the California state average has increased.
**Highlights from the Profile**

**Connectedness: Are the region’s residents and neighborhoods connected to one another and to the region’s assets and opportunities?**

- Black, Latino, Native Americans, and mixed/other race renters and homeowners are the most likely to be paying **more than 30% of their incomes on housing costs**.
- Low-income Black workers are the most likely to **rely on public transit** to get to work.
- **Homelessness** crisis has been fueled by rents that have risen faster in Sacramento in 2016 than elsewhere in nation.
A Policy Agenda for the Sacramento Region

Correcting the region’s historic and current inequities benefits all residents and can be accomplished by actions to:

1. Increase access to high-quality, affordable homes and prevent displacement
2. Cultivate homegrown talent through a strong cradle-to-career pipeline
3. Create healthy, opportunity rich neighborhoods for all
4. Expand democracy and justice
5. Increase the economic security and mobility of vulnerable families and workers
How will HSC use the Profile?

- Establishes baseline for HSC’s work (e.g., land use and AFFH policies)
- Build our case for racial health equity
- Use data to inform development of racial impact statement
- Engage community and build collective power to influence policy outcomes
- Inform and engage policy makers – and hold them accountable
Factoids from the Study

Vibrant and growing four-county Sacramento metro region projected to become majority people of color by early 2020s.

Racial gaps in income have cost the Sacramento region’s economy over $19 billion in strength as of 2014.

Highest levels of opportunities for children are concentrated near downtown Sacramento, north Roseville, and the city of Rocklin.

Lowest levels of opportunities for children are in unincorporated communities and low-income neighborhoods in all four counties of the Sacramento region.

People of color make up the majority of Sacramento and Yolo Counties, while El Dorado and Placer Counties are much less racially diverse.

Overall population increased nearly 22 percent from 2000 to 2014 and the people-of-color population grew by nearly 53 percent.

18% of adults aged 18 to 65 years lack health insurance coverage in the Sacramento region.

Unemployment rates < 7 percent in wealthy neighborhoods (e.g., Land Park), but >/= 16 percent in the southern most part of Sacramento County.

Adults with heart attack: 3.7 percent of White adults vs. 2.4 percent of Mixed/other adults.

Sacramento region: 24 percent of jobs are low wage (paying $1,250 per month or less) but just 18 percent of rental units are affordable when combining two low-wage workers’ incomes.

Asians or Pacific Islanders are the most likely to live in areas without adequate access to supermarkets in Sacramento.

Sacramento air pollution exposure is more than nearly 83 percent of census tracts in the United States with Black and Asian or Pacific Islander residents having the highest exposure overall.

Newborn Black babies in Sacramento can expect to live about four years less than Whites and six or eight years less than Latinos and Asians or Pacific Islanders.

Segregation, as measured by the entropy index, is lower in Sacramento than the nation overall, but it has not decreased since 2000.
Wage declines have been steeper in Sacramento than in the U.S. overall among those in the 10th percentile, while wage increases have been stronger for those at the top.

Wages have increased for Whites and decreased for people of color from 2000 to 2014. Rates of working poverty have increased for Black and Latino workers but remained stable among White workers.

More than one in five children in the region live in poverty.

Black children are more than three times as likely as White children to grow up in poverty.

Research finds that children who grow up in poverty are more likely to have serious health problems.

Income inequality has increased each decade since 1979 in Sacramento and a growing body of research suggests living in high inequality communities is associated with lower life expectancy.

White workers with a bachelor’s degree or higher make about $7/hour more, on average, than Black workers with the same level of education in Sacramento.

The Black unemployment rate among those without a high school diploma is 42 percent compared with 15 percent among Latinos. Black and Latino unemployment rates are the same among those with a bachelor’s degree or higher.

Regional rates of unemployment are highest for African Americans (17.8 percent), those of mixed/other races (12.8 percent), and Latinos (11.0 percent).

Whites and Asian or Pacific Islanders have the lowest unemployment rates (9.4 and 8.4 percent, respectively).
October #, 2017

La Shelle Dozier  
Executive Director  
Celia Yniguez, Project Director  
Sacramento Housing & Redevelopment Agency  
801 12th Street  
Sacramento, CA  95814

Heidi Aggeler, Managing Director  
BBC Research and Consulting  
1999 Broadway  
Suite 2200  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Dear Ms. Dozier, Ms. Yniguez and Ms. Aggeler:

We are writing to introduce the Healthy Sacramento Coalition, a group of 42 community organizations working at the cross-section of race/ethnicity and the social determinants of health. We have spent the last 16 months examining these determinants and conclude that our current structures and policies with regard to land use and housing are broken. In the coming weeks, our coalition will publish a survey of equity in the region, which will demonstrate that, though diverse, our region remains segregated along racial/ethnic lines. Our report will demonstrate that opportunity is out of reach for far too many in the region and that access to opportunity is also racialized.¹ As important, we will show that policies of inclusion can add $9 billion dollars annually to the region’s GDP.

The Coalition is keenly interested in the regional Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) process currently under way and would like to meet with your team to ensure not only our Coalition’s involvement in the mandatory community outreach process, but the involvement of many communities marginalized by race, poverty, religion and social isolation.

¹ We are in the last stages of editing our report and will send to you a copy as soon as it is published.
The data being developed for the AFFH process bears out many of the findings of our report. However, data can only be understood with the development of a genuine community narrative. There are anomalies in the current AFFH mapping program that can help us make this point. For example, current AFFH maps track the historical designation of Racial Ethnic Concentrated Areas of Poverty (RE/CAP) in the region. Those maps tell us that the Del Paso Heights neighborhood in the City of Sacramento is no longer considered a RE/CAP. This will come as a shock to most in the region and particularly those who live and work in Del Paso Heights. In compiling our report, our researchers have spent several hours in evening and weekend meetings with residents of Del Paso Heights and other neighborhoods to unravel that meaning of the AFFH data. Merging genuine community narrative will explain anomalies such as this. We believe that data anomalies must be explored to make the process meaningful.

Though we believe that current government policies are both racialized and broken, we also believe that they can be fixed. In the Healthy Sacramento Coalition, we are demanding land use and housing policies that address the needs of the many and not just the few. In this way, we share the values that are at the heart of the AFFH process. Please let us know when we can meet to discuss our coalition’s participation in the process.

To schedule a meeting with the HSC please contact Nora Dunlap, Senior Program Associate, Sierra Health Foundation at ndunlap@sierrahealth.org.

Very truly yours,

Signatures of organizations