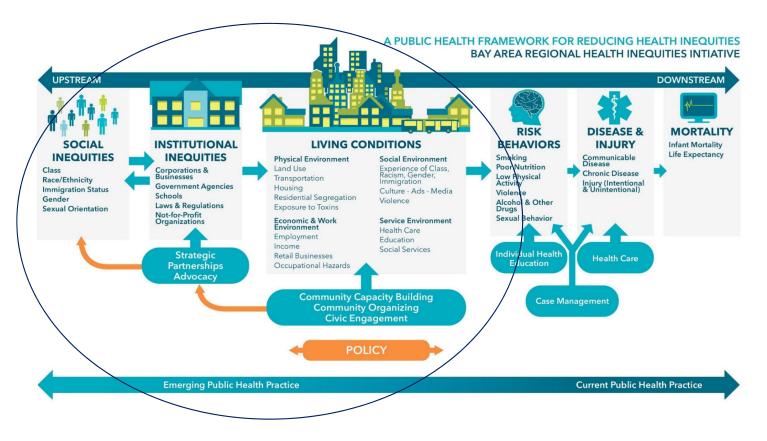
## Housing Affordability and Health Findings: Research informed by the Bay Area's Public Health Departments 2017-2018







## **BARHII Framework**



BARHII and California Office of Health Equity

## Finding from Two Issue Briefs

• Housing Affordability and Health





arily reflect the views of MTC or ABAG.

HOUSING INSECURITY AND DISPLACEMENT IN THE BAY AREA The Bay Area is in the midst of an unprecedented period of economic growth, adding nearly 200,000 jobs in the past decade.<sup>1</sup> Along with lagging housing production and renewed investment in central cities, this growth has bieled dramatic increases in housing costs, with rents rising almost 40% between 2010 and 2014,<sup>3</sup> Yet, ver 1 million jobs region-vide pay less than 518 per hour (or \$36,000 a year for full time work), making it extremely difficult to afford housing, <sup>3</sup> Indeed 98% of Bay Area renter households earning less than \$35,000 a year are considered rent-hurdened, meaning they spend more than 30% of their household budget on housing. <sup>4</sup> With budgets stretched to the breaking point, household experience housing in accurity and are vulnerable to displacement from their homes and neighborhoods.



Households may be displaced for many reasons—rising rents, poor housing or neighborhood conditions, or (new) development to name a few—and all these types of displacement can have health immacts. Research indicates that nearly half of Bay Area census tracts are affected by centrification

impacts. Research indicates that hearly hair of Bay Area census tracts are affected by gentrinca displacement and exclusion (21%) or at risk (26%) of these occurring (see Figure 1)<sup>5</sup>.

COUNTY	UNDERGOING & ADVANCED	AT RISK
Alameda	24%	32%
Contra Costa	17%	18%
Marin	18%	11%
Napa	15%	25%
San Francisco	25%	64%
San Mateo	28%	28%
Santa Clara	24%	12%
Solano	13%	16%
Sonoma	11%	26%
Region	22%	27%

TABLE 2: Percent of Households Rent Burdene Income

HOUSEHOLD INCOME	% REN
	BURDEN
Less than \$35,000	89%
\$35-50,000	72%
\$50-75,000	39%

While every county and most cities are affected (see Table 1), displacement risk is concentrated among the approximately 550,000 low-income renter households within Priority Development Areas. § In addition to being stated for significant transportation investments, many of these areas are the focus of our health department's resources, as we work to ensure that residents have access to safe environments, good jobs and schools, parks, reliable and afforciable transportation and other ameetings that

The popule live healthy lives and improve a child's chances of success later in life? Displacement can mean that communities with poor health outcomes fail to benefit from public investments in their former neighborhoods.<sup>8</sup> At the same time, some outer suburban areas of the Bay

Area have seen dramatic increases in low-income households, and people of color. <sup>5,10</sup> At the suburbanization of poverty has progressed, fewer low-income people live near transit,<sup>11</sup> which can provide an essential lifeline to jobs, schools and medical appointments. It has also strained city budgets, the social safety net, philanthropic giving and public health departments—making it difficult to keep people healthy. <sup>12, 13, 14</sup> • Housing Affordability's Impact on Families

#### HOUSING STABILITY AND FAMILY HEALTH: AN ISSUE BRIEF

The Untold Story of High Cost Housing



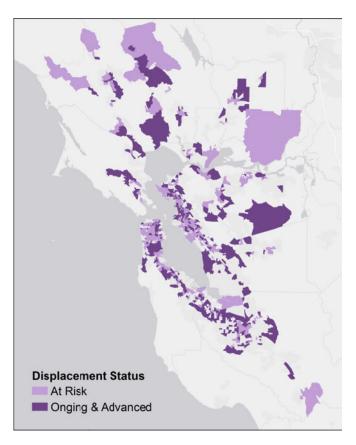


## Displacement in the Bay Area

### TABLE 1: Gentrification and Displacement by Tract

COUNTY	UNDERGOING & ADVANCED	AT RISK
Alameda	24%	32%
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Marin	18%	11%
Napa	15%	25%
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Source: UC Berkeley REWS



Percent Rent Burdened

## TABLE 2: Percent of Households Rent Burdened by

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	-			-

HOUSEHOLDINCOME	% RENT BURDENED
Less than \$35,000	89%
\$35-50,000	72%
\$50-75,000	39%

Source: UC Berkeley REWS

## Housing Affordability Impacts Spending on Healthcare and Food



Low-Income Households that can comfortably afford housing are able to spend:



1/3<sup>rd</sup> more on Healthy Food



5x as much on Healthcare

Image Credit: Housing Cost by Arthur Shlain from the Noun Project; Healthy Food by Adrien Coquet from the Noun Project; Arrow by Adrien Coquet from the Noun Project; Medicine by UNiCORN from the Noun Project;

## Housing Affordability Impacts on Families



2x more likely to be evicted

2x more likely to be in poor health

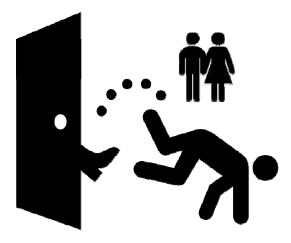


Image Credit: The Concord Pavilion

## Health and Housing Throughout the Life Course

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• Pregnancy Social Inequities • Early childhood Generational Pregnancy Infancy impacts Mental Toxic Health Stress Childhood Adolescence Equitable access to healthy and stable housing and safe neighborhoods

Mental Health: Adverse Child Experiences from Families Brief

- One third of children under 5 live in families that spend more than they can afford on housing
- Caregivers of young children in low income unstable housing are twice as likely as those in stable housing to be in fair or poor health
- 5000 homeless parents and children in the Bay Area

## Health Equity Kitchen Cabinet - Solutions That Prioritize Public Health





### **Protection:**

Goal: Protect more than 450,000 low-income renter householdsHow? \$400 million/year and adoption of incentives and requirements.

### **Preservation:**

**Goal:** Take 25,550 homes occupied by and affordable to lowincome renters off the speculative market, and preserve and improve 11,110 expiring deed-restricted units. **How:** \$500 million/year for 10 years and adoption of incentives and requirements



### **Production:**

**Goal:** Meet the region's need for 13,000 new affordable homes/year **How:** \$1.4 billion/year and adoption of incentives and requirements

## Health Equity Kitchen Cabinet - Bills to Watch







### • Protection

- Tenant protection package includes: AB 1482 (Chiu) Rent Cap or Anti-Rent Gouging, AB 1481 (Bonta) Just Cause Eviction, AB 36 (Bloom) Affordable housing and amends certain provision of Costa-Hawkins
- SB 329 (Mitchel) Source of Income Discrimination clarifies that housing vouchers are included within California' prohibition on discrimination based on source of income.
- o <u>Production</u>
- AB 10 (Chiu) State Low Income Housing Credit increases the aggregate housing credit dollar amount that may be allocated among low-income housing projects with specific allocations for farmworker housing.
- SB 50 (Weiner) Planning and zoning: Housing Development increases maximum building heights around transit and in jobs rich areas.
- ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry) Constitutional Amendment reduces the voter threshold for affordable taxes (sales, parcel, or transactions taxes) from 66 to 55%



### For more information:

## WWW.BARHII.ORG



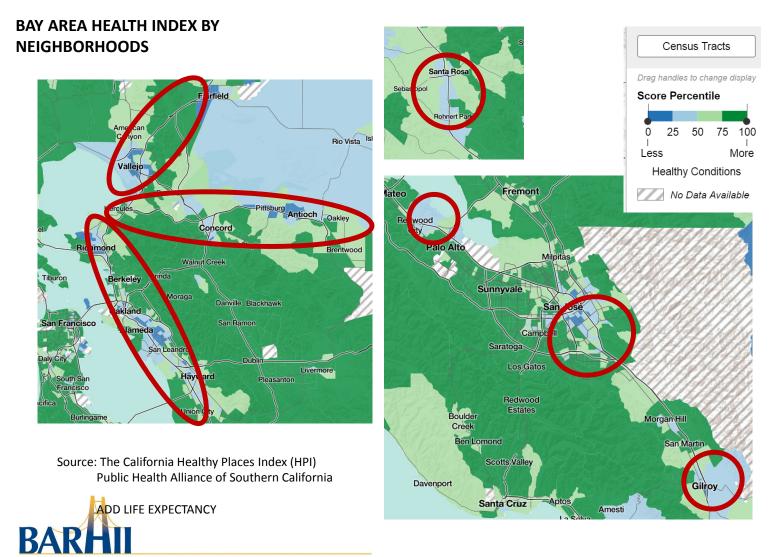
## BAY AREA BELT FOR HOUSING PRESERVATION

- Addressing health disparities
  - Cities economically disconnected from urban core
  - Increasing poverty and racial segregation
  - Vulnerable to displacement in the next economic cycle
  - Low community capacity
- Addressing vulnerable communities needs:
  - Low-income neighborhoods along earthquake faults and in flooding areas
  - 70K units at risk for the next major earthquake
- Timely investments
  - Lower housing cost than core
  - Retaining skilled work force
  - Retrofit would be ¼ cost of reconstruction

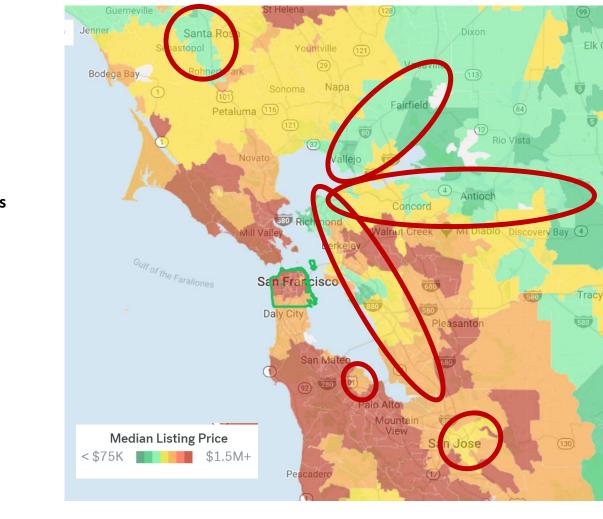




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Bay Area Regional Health Inequities Initiative



Housing Market Trends 2018 Trulia

Bay Area Regional Health Inequities Initiative

BAR





# BARHII Trainings and Offerings

- Interrupting Hate and Bias Trainings
  - Bystander Training
  - Microaggressions and Bias in the Workplace Training
- Adaptative Leadership for Racial Equity Series
  - 101 301