A Deeper Look at Bay Area Opportunity Zones



Bay Area Regional Health Inequities Initiative

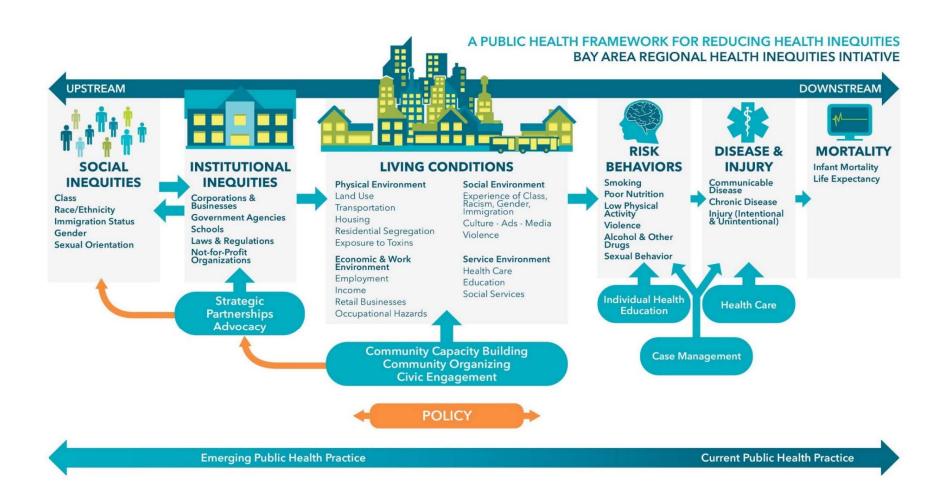


MISSION STATEMENT

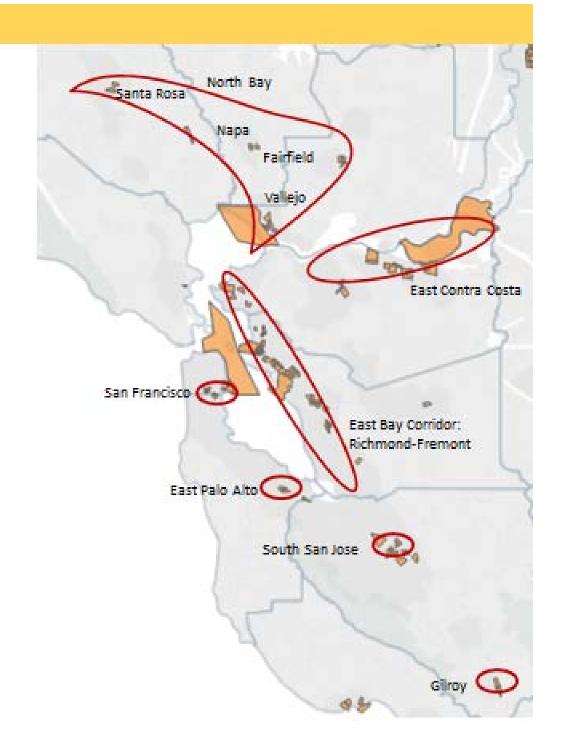
To transform public health practice for the purpose of eliminating health inequities using a broad spectrum of approaches that create healthy communities.



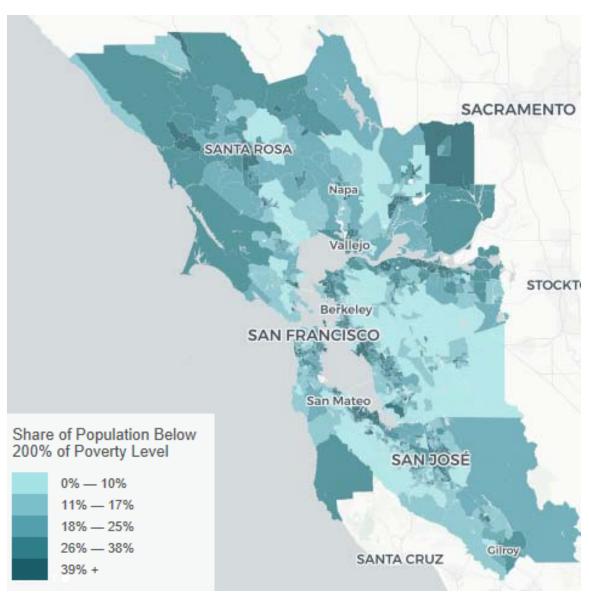
The BARHII Framework



Bay Area Opportunity Zones



Suburbanization of Poverty



Source: Vital Signs. http://www.vitalsigns.mtc.ca.gov/poverty

Displacement in the Bay Area

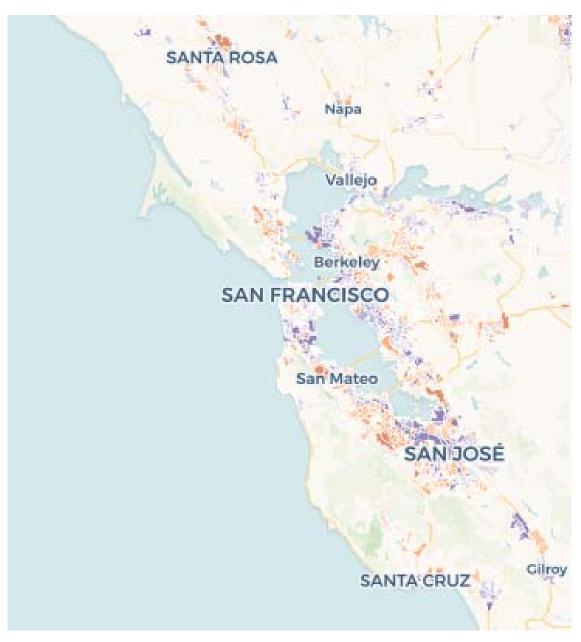
Displacement Typologies

Lower income (LI) tracts

- 1. Not losing LI households
- 2. At risk of gentrification and displacement
- 3. Ongoing Gentrification/Displacement

Moderate to high income (MHI) tracts

- 1. Advanced gentrification
- 2. Not losing LI households
- 3. At risk of exclusion
- 4. Ongoing Exclusion/Displacement
- 5. Advanced exclusion



Source: Urban Displacement Project. http://www.urbandisplacement.org/map/sf

Displacement Impacts on Families



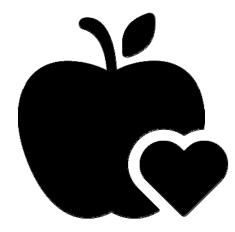
Image Credit: SF Chronicle. "Prescription for a healthy Bay Area? Homes for all" https://www.sfchronicle.com/opinion/openforum/article/RX-for-healthy-Bay-Area-homes-for-all-13031388.php

Impacts Spending on Healthcare and Food

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



More on Childcare



1/3rd More on Healthy Food



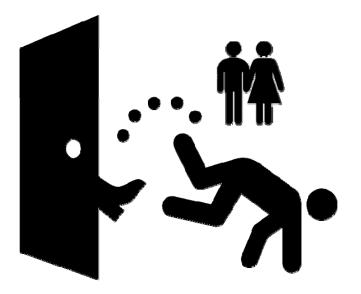
5x as Much on Healthcare

Housing Affordability Impacts on Families

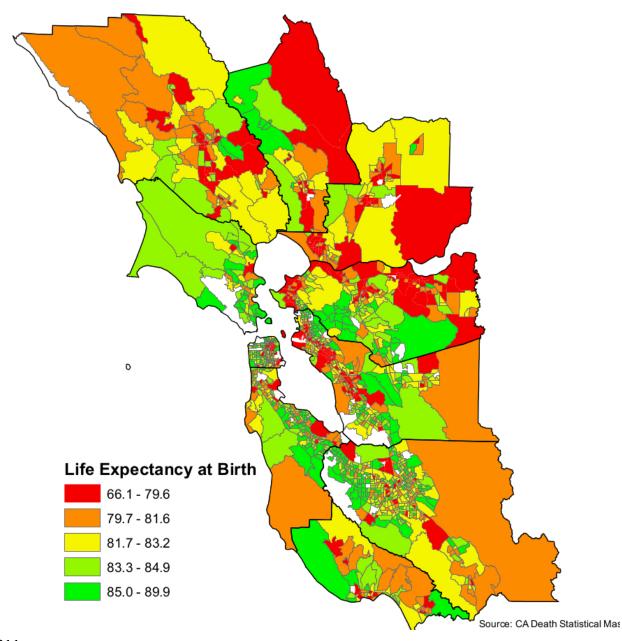


2x more likely to be evicted

2x more likely to be in poor health



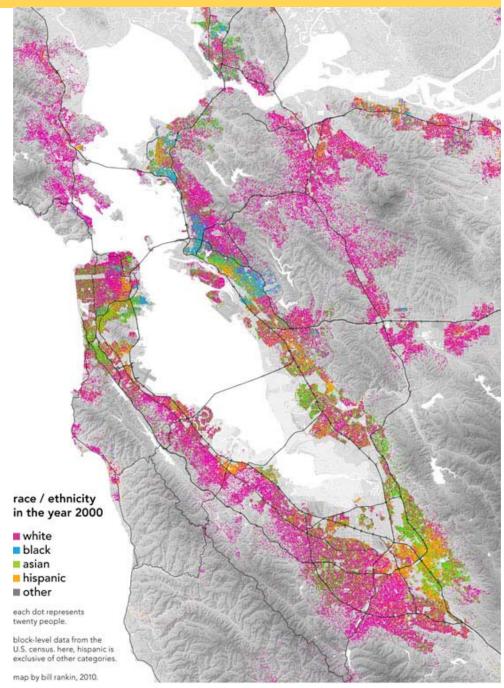
Bay Area Life Expectancy by Census Tract



Source: CA Death Statistical Master Files, 2009-2011

Re-segregation in the Bay Area

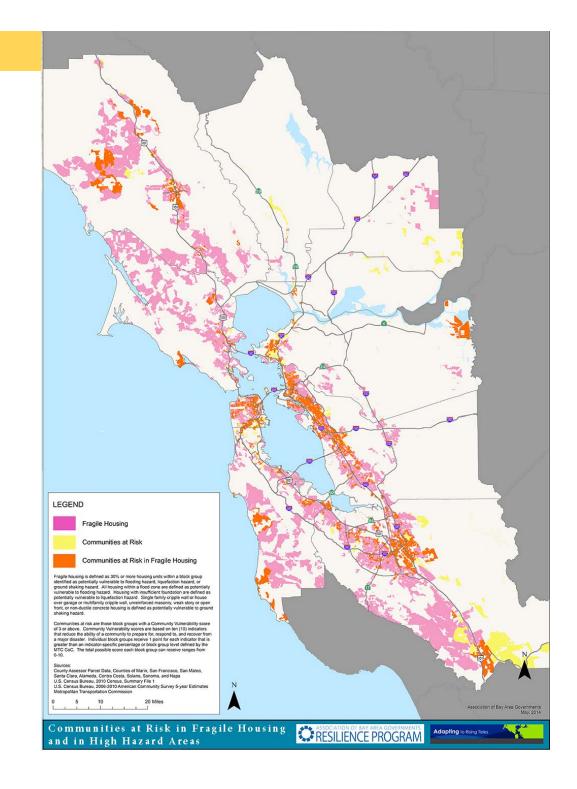
- Growth of African
 American communities at the edges of the region from all income levels
- Poverty in Latinx communities increased
- Renter populations grew



Source: Urban Displacement Project

Developing Climate Resilient Communities

- Earthquakes
- Flooding
- Communities at Risk in Fragile Housing



Slow Burn Crises

- Urgency, high stakes, uncertainty continue
- Leadership during a sustained crises
 - Emergency phase
 - Adaptive phase



Seize the opportunity of moments like the current one



1

Socially responsible investors

2

Partnership with organized communities

3

Three core problems facing our Counties

- Affordability
- Resilience
- Racial Equity

Solutions That Prioritize Public Health First



Protection:

Goal: Protect more than 450,000 low-income renter households

How? \$400 million/year and adoption of incentives and requirements.



Preservation:

Goal: Take 25,550 homes occupied by and affordable to low-income 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

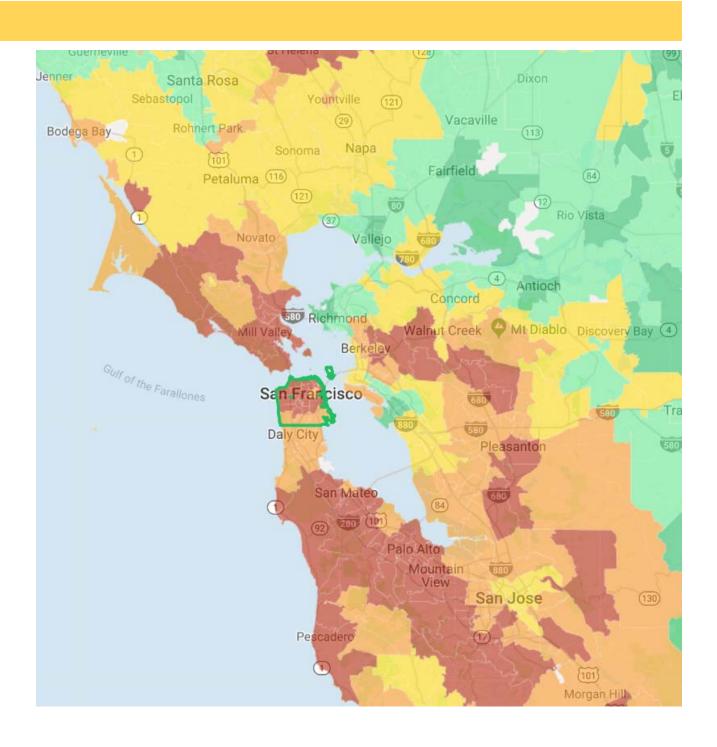
How: \$1.4 billion/year and adoption of incentives and

requirements

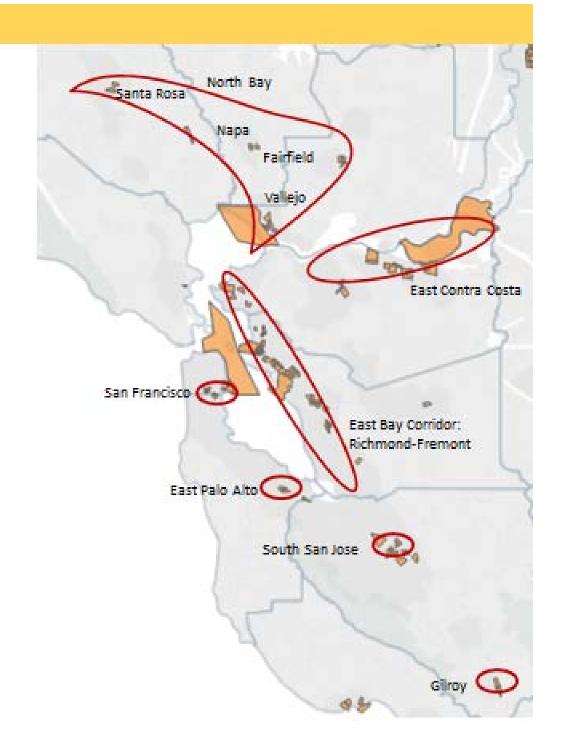


- Hospital and health systems
 - Dignity Health
 - Sutter Health
 - Kaiser Hospitals and Clinics
 - John Muir
- Health Plans
 - Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc.
 - Partnership Health Plan
 - County Organized Health Systems (COHS)
 - Anthem Blue Cross

Housing Market Trends



Bay Area Opportunity Zones



Opportunity Zones to Grow Community Capacity in Health Equity-Priority Areas

- Deepen investments in the urban core
- Create new opportunities for "suburban" areas to build generational wealth
 - Target communities with the most need and opportunity to build generational wealth
 - Solano and East Contra Costa Counties
- Increase revenue for strong community partners
- Maintain diversity among the region



BARHII IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS ON HOUSING PRESERVATION

Implementation actions: Stable access to housing and community wealth building are the central focus of BARHII's work in Solano and East Contra Costa. In collaboration with our Public Health Members, BARHII could support capacity building, policy and technical support and identify funding strategies. Strategies to be considered:

- 1. **Community land trust**: Allows the acquisition of land to maintain security of tenure and provides affordable homes in perpetuity. This is a collective ownership and financial strategy that relates to the other three strategies below.
- 2. **Affordable retrofit**: Combines housing and resilience funds to invest housing improvements that will bring buildings up to code and add additional features to endure seismic and flooding events. A dollar of resilience investment equals four dollars of disaster recovery.
- 3. **Small Site Acquisition**: Community Development Organizations can purchase existing affordable homes to retain existing tenants at risk of displacement and retain the affordability of those units for future generations.
- 4. **Accessory Dwelling Units**: Large parcels might accommodate an affordable accessory dwelling unit in the existing garage or new structure without land cost and minimizing building cost. This unit could also add to the property owner income. Prototypes to consider: East Palo Alto, Santa Rosa, Richmond.
- **5. Retention of Mobile Homes**: This is one of the most affordable housing types that are at high risk of being purchase for new development.

Discussion Questions

How are Opportunity Zone strategies used for investments to scale up on what we know works?

How do we create new opportunities to address poverty and stability in the suburbs?

How do we consciously connect and in service of community coalitions and elected officials across the region who have demonstrated the most commitment to equity?



Bay Area Regional Health Inequities Initiative



Melissa Jones, Executive Director MJones@barhii.org