From Identifying Health Disparities to Building Opportunity

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2016 Sac Valley Section APA Speaker Series:
“Vital Signs: On the Pulse of Planning for Healthy and Equitable Communities”

May 13, 2016
Take Away Points

1. Health disparities → Disparities in Well-being → Disparities in Opportunity → Building Opportunity

2. Use of dynamic mapping systems can powerfully represent health and inform health strategies

3. Ground-truthing/ lived experience data needed for full understanding and to inform strategic and sustainable action.
“Research that Matters for Regions”

Dedicated to producing innovative and collaborative research to inform the building of healthy, prosperous, sustainable and equitable regions in California and beyond.
Comprehensive Vision of Regional Opportunity

- Education
- Economy
- Transportation/Mobility
- Health/Environment
- Civic Engagement
- Housing

Equitable Opportunity

Regional Scale

UC Davis
Center for Regional Change
CRC Modes of Engagement

• Building collaborative partnerships (policy, advocacy, business, philanthropic and research sectors)
• Development of innovative data/ mapping tools
• Capacity-building on using research and data tools
Who Uses the CRC’s Mapping Tools?

- Advocates
- Businesses
- Policy Makers
- Media

Collaboration
FROM DISPARITY....
....TO OPPORTUNITY
Regional Opportunity Index

Learn about the ROI  Interactive Maps
ROI Conceptual Categories

People

- **Education**
  - Early Childhood learning
  - Adult educational attainment
- **Economy**
  - Employed
  - Adequate Income
- **Housing**
  - Home ownership
  - Affordability of housing expenditures
- **Mobility/Transportation**
  - Close to work
  - Adequate transportation access
  - Broadband internet access
- **Health/Environment**
  - Child Health
  - Elderly health
- **Social/Political Engagement**
  - Political engagement
  - Civic engagement
  - Social Capital

Place

- **Education**
  - Quality of elementary schools
  - Quality of high schools
  - Access to adult education
- **Economy**
  - Job availability
  - Job quality
  - Business growth
  - Access to financial services
- **Housing**
  - Housing adequacy
  - Housing affordability
- **Mobility/Transportation**
  - Quality of mass transit
  - Availability, quality, affordability of internet services
- **Health/Environment**
  - Availability and quality of health services
  - Access to healthy foods
  - Quality of air and water
- **Social/Political Engagement**
  - Residential stability and integration
  - Prevalence of civil society organizations
Data Sources

- U.S. Census,
  - ACS 5-year datasets
- California Department of Education
  - STAR Test Results Research Files; DataQuest Expulsion, Suspension, and Truancy Report; Cohort Outcome Data; Graduates by Race and Gender; Staff Demographics
- Federal Communication Commission
- California Department of Public Health
  - Birth & Death Statistical Master Files
- California Registrar of Voters
  - General Election Statement of Registration
- National Establishment Time-Series Dataset
- BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages
- FDIC (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation) and NCUA (National Credit Union Association)
- USDA Food Access Research Atlas
- California EPA, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and Air Resources Board
Live Demonstration

http://interact.regionalchange.ucdavis.edu/roi/
Supporting Youth Participation in Healthy Community Planning and Design

- Inform youth engagement in land use planning in Riverside County
- Partner: Riverside County Department of Public Health
Informing Planning and Advocacy on Affordable Housing Investment

- Collaborate with housing agencies, planners, and advocates on implementation of HUD’s Equity and Fair Housing policy in the San Joaquin Valley.
Mapping Opportunity in California’s San Joaquin Valley

- Inform the development of a $10m 10-year funding initiative on health equity in the San Joaquin Valley
- Core Partner: Sierra Health Foundation
Informing Public Policy: Delta Protection Commission

- Guide the Delta community/regional economic development strategy
- Core Partner: Delta Protection Commission
Youth Well-Being Index

- **Health**
  - Physical fitness
  - Substance use avoidance
  - Feeling safe

- **Education**
  - High school graduation
  - University readiness

- **Social Relationships**
  - Positive relationships with adults and peers

- **Community Involvement**
  - Community involvement (group participation and helping others)
Thank you/ Please Stay in Touch!

http://regionalchange.ucdavis.edu/
crcinfo@ucdavis.edu
530-752-3007
Regional Opportunity Index Report (Dataset 2013)
Population: 42,082

Regional Opportunity Index People

- Education
- Housing
- Mobility/Transp.
- Health/Env
- Civic Life

Overall Mean

Regional Opportunity Index Place

- Education
- Health/Env
- Civic Life

Overall Mean

Education Opportunity: People

- College Educ. Adults
- Math Proficiency
- English Proficiency
- Grad. Truancy

Overall Mean

Education Opportunity: Place

- HS Grad. Rate
- UC/Csu Eligibility
- Grad. Experience
- HS Discipl. Rate

Overall Mean

Economic Opportunity: People

- Employment Rate
- Min. Basic Income

Overall Mean

Economic Opportunity: Place

- GDP Growth
- Labor Force
- Exports
- Business Growth

Overall Mean

Housing Opportunity: People

- Homeownership
- Housing Cost Burden

Overall Mean

Housing Opportunity: Place

- Housing Adequacy
- Housing Stability

Overall Mean

Health/Env Opportunity: People

- Infant Health
- Births to Teens
- Years of Life Lost

Overall Mean

Health/Env Opportunity: Place

- Air Quality
- Preventative Care
- Access to Supermarket
- Health Care Availability

Overall Mean

Civic Life Opportunity: People

- Voting Rates
- English Speakers

Overall Mean

Civic Life Opportunity: Place

- US Citizenship
- Neighborhood Stability

Overall Mean

May 16, 2016
Provided by the UC Davis Center for Regional Change, Regional Opportunity Index (ROI). The ROI is an index of community and regional opportunity for understanding social and economic opportunity in California. The goal of the ROI is to help target resources and policies toward people and places with the greatest need, to foster thriving communities of opportunity for all Californians. It does this by incorporating “people” and “place” components, integrating economic, infrastructure, environmental, and social indicators into a comprehensive assessment of the factors driving opportunity. For more information, please visit: http://interact.regionalchange.ucdavis.edu/roi/
Open the Data Descriptions PDF to learn more about the ROI indicators.
Regional Opportunity Index Report, page 2
(Dataset 2013)

Population: 42,082

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROI Indicator</th>
<th>Selected Area</th>
<th>State</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education Opportunity: People</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>College Educated Adults</td>
<td>35%</td>
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<td>Math Proficiency</td>
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<td>English Proficiency</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>65%</td>
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<td>Elementary Truancy</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>23%</td>
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<td><strong>Education Opportunity: Place</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>High School Graduation Rate</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>81%</td>
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<tr>
<td>UC/CSU Eligibility</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>42%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teacher Experience</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>37%</td>
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<tr>
<td>High School Discipline Rate</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>18%</td>
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<td><strong>Economic Opportunity: People</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Employment Rate</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Basic Income</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>64%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Economic Opportunity: Place</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Job Availability</td>
<td>1622.99</td>
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<td>Job Growth</td>
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<td>3%</td>
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<td>Job Quality</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bank Accessibility</td>
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<td>Business Growth</td>
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<td><strong>Housing Opportunity: People</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Home Ownership</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>55%</td>
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<td>Housing Cost Burden</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>51%</td>
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<td><strong>Housing Opportunity: Place</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Housing Adequacy</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>91%</td>
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<td>Housing Affordability</td>
<td>0.27</td>
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<td><strong>Mobility/Transp Opportunity: People</strong></td>
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<td>Vehicle Availability</td>
<td>87%</td>
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<td>Commute Time</td>
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<td>Internet Access</td>
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<td><strong>Health/Env Opportunity: People</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Infant Health</td>
<td>95%</td>
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<td>Birth to Teens</td>
<td>7%</td>
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<td>Years of Life Lost</td>
<td>35.43</td>
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<td><strong>Health/Env Opportunity: Place</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Air Quality</td>
<td>10.35</td>
<td>11.69</td>
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<td>Prenatal Care</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>83%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Access to Supermarket</td>
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<td>Health Care Availability</td>
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<td><strong>Civic Life Opportunity: People</strong></td>
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<td>Voting Rates</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>44%</td>
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<td>English Speakers</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>88%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Civic Life Opportunity: Place</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>US Citizenship</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Stability</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>85%</td>
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Please note: The statistics in this report are based upon the census tracts selected in black.