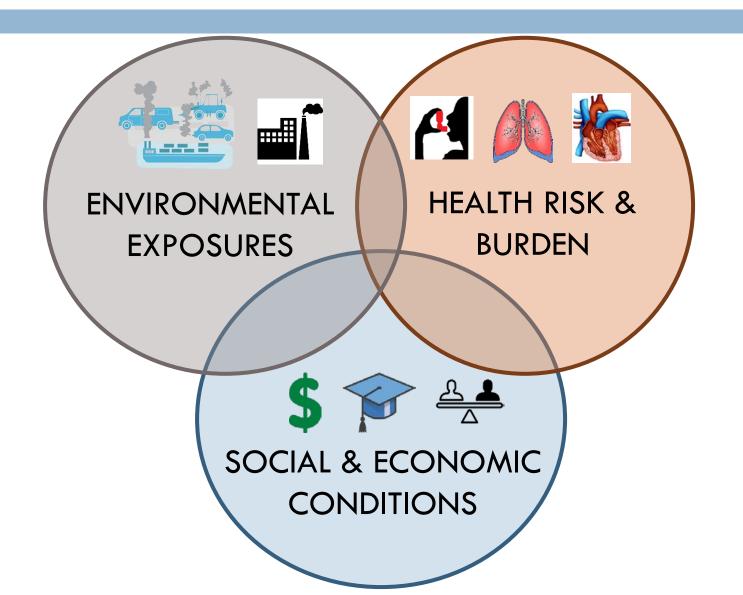
& HEALTH IMPACTS

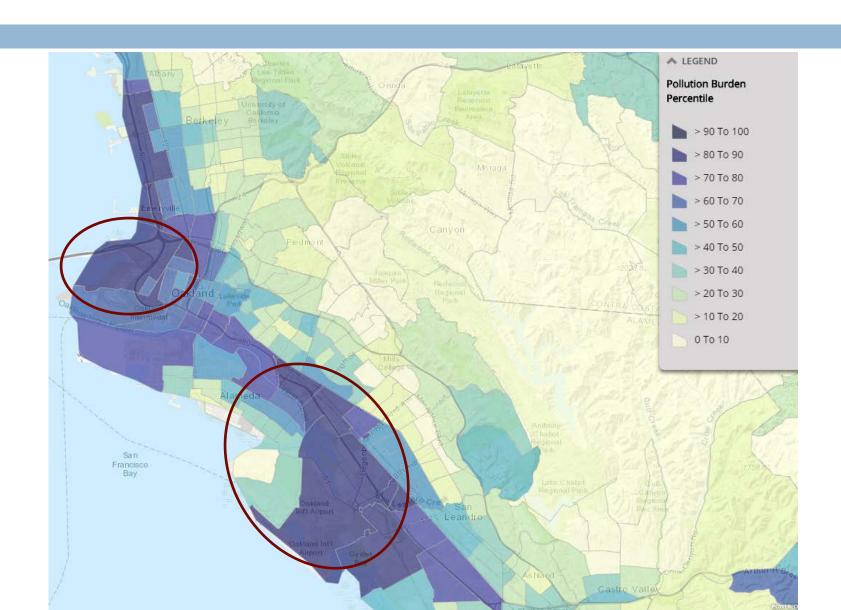
AB 617 COMMUNITY MEETING
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
June 4, 2018



What puts people at risk of health impacts from air pollution?

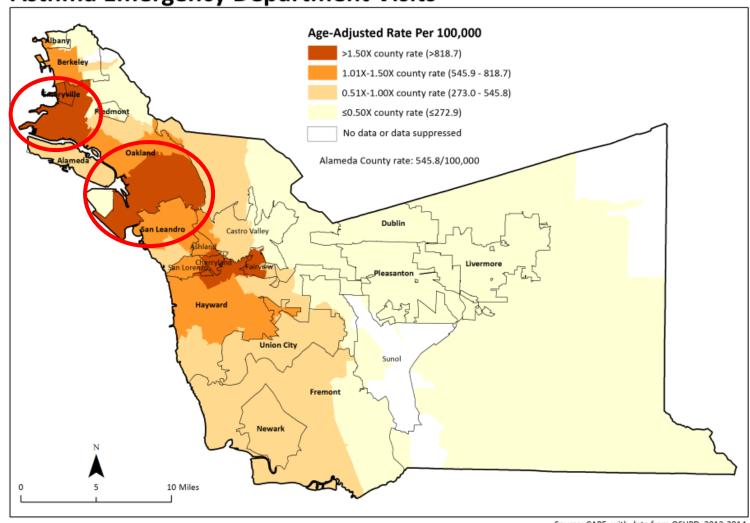


High levels of air pollution are observed in parts of West and East Oakland near the Port and along the I-880 corridor.



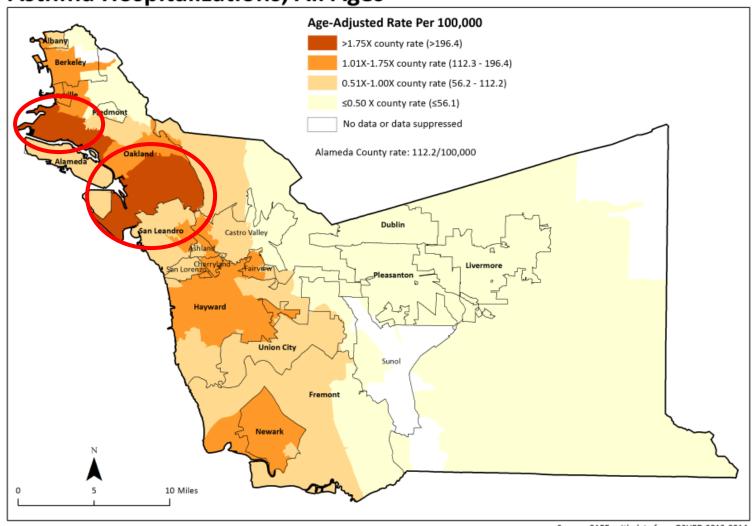
West and East Oakland have a high burden of asthma emergency department visits.

Asthma Emergency Department Visits



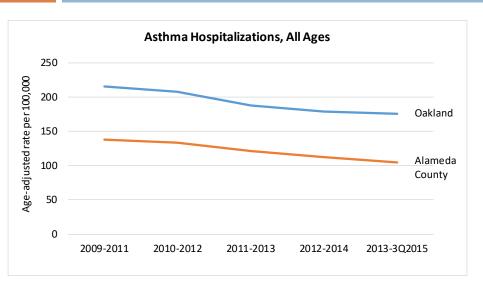
Parts of West and East Oakland have the highest rates of asthma hospitalizations in the county.

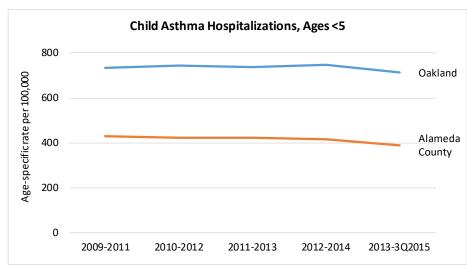
Asthma Hospitalizations, All Ages

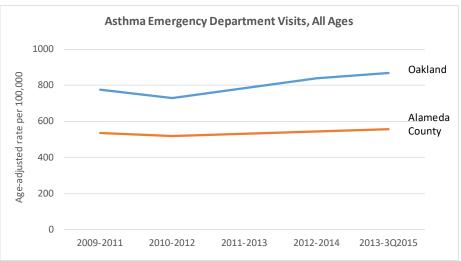


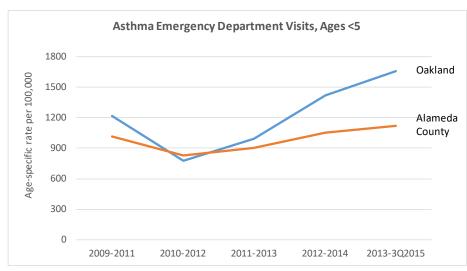
Source: CAPE, with data from OSHPD 2012-2014.

Asthma hospitalizations have gone down, but asthma emergency department visits went up.

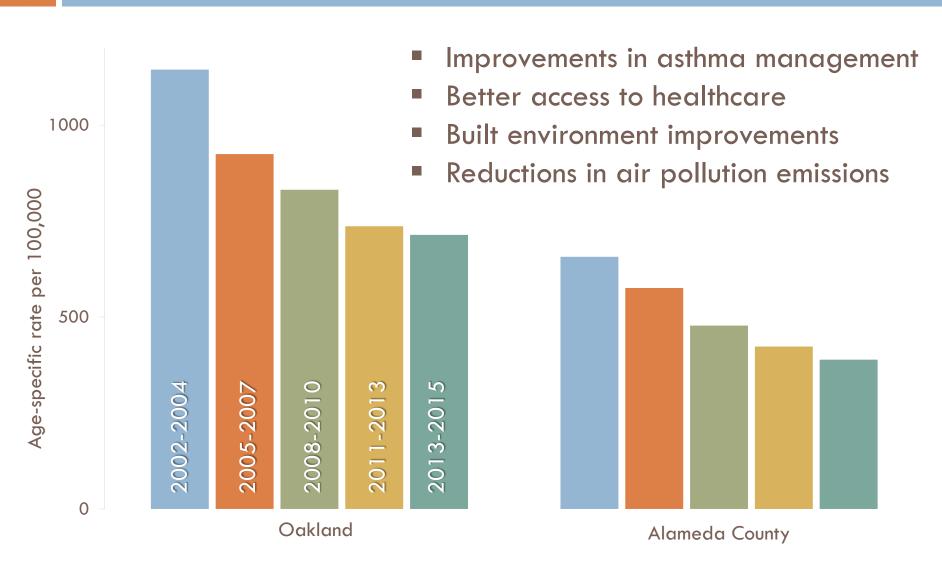






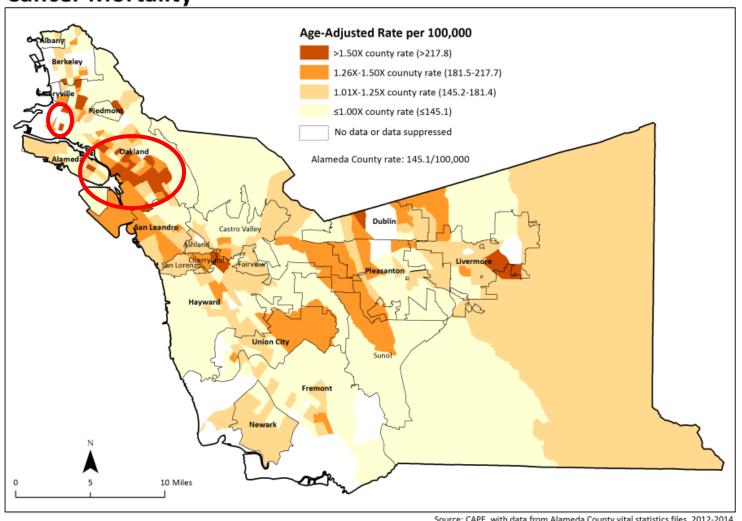


Multiple factors may be contributing to the declining trend in child asthma hospitalizations.



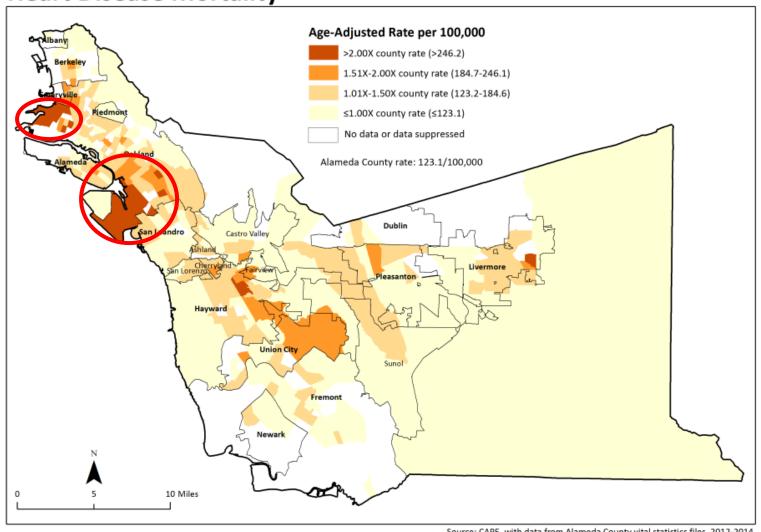
Cancer death rates are especially high in parts of East, North, and West Oakland.

Cancer Mortality



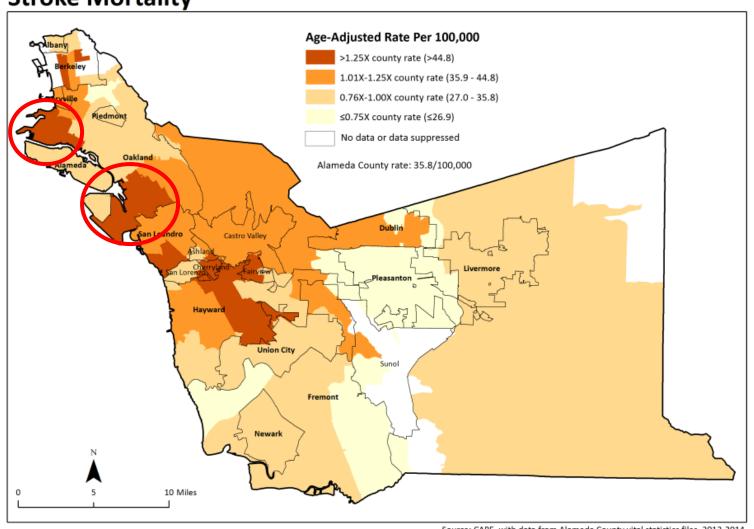
Heart disease death rates are notably high in parts of West and East Oakland.

Heart Disease Mortality



Stroke death rates are highest in parts of West and East Oakland.

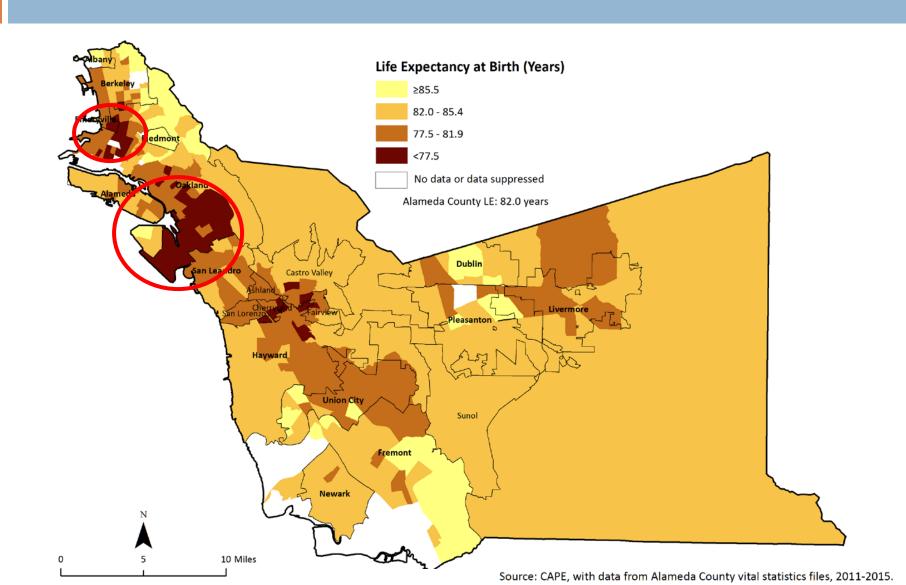
Stroke Mortality



Cancer, heart disease, stroke and chronic lower respiratory disease are top 5 leading causes of death in Alameda County.

Leading Causes of Death in Alameda County	Percentage of all deaths
Cancer	23%
Heart Disease	20%
Stroke	7%
Alzheimers Disease	6%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseas	e 5%
Unintentional Injuries	7%
Diabetes	3%

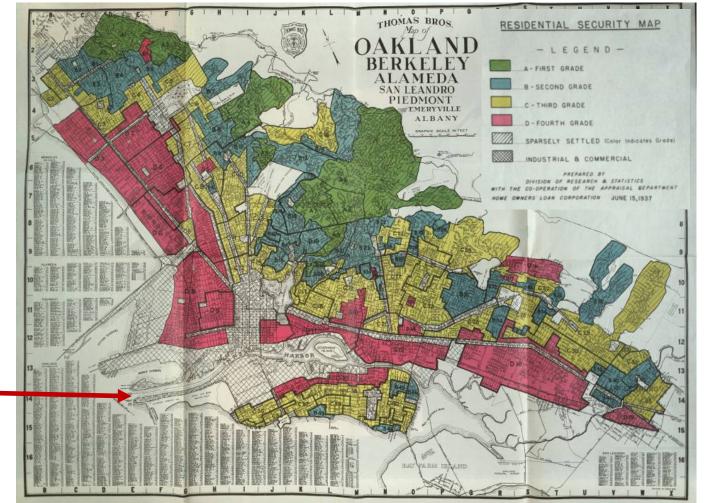
Due to cumulative health risks and impacts, life expectancy is especially low in West and East Oakland.



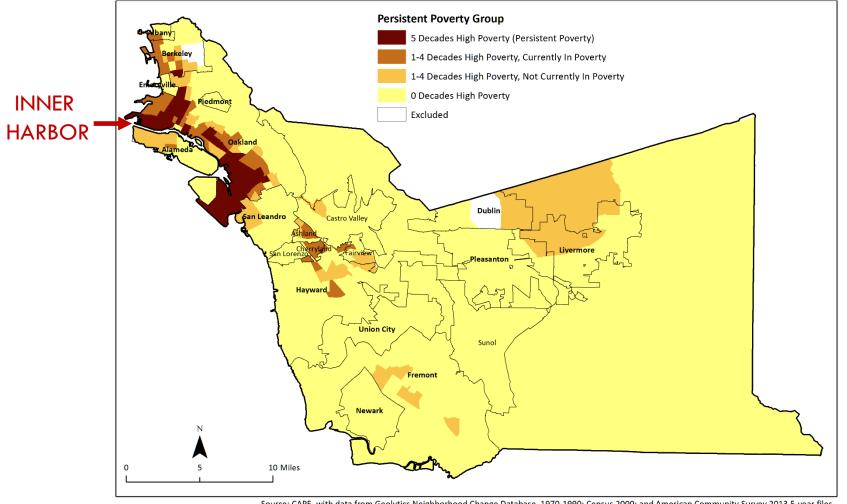
These health inequities did not happen overnight.

They have deep roots in historical practices, like racial redlining.

RESIDENTIAL SECURITY MAP, ALAMEDA COUNTY, 1937 (Created by Federal Home Owners Loan Corporation)



INNER HARBOR Impoverished areas see long-standing disinvestment, meaning fewer resources and weaker infrastructure to support health.



Source: CAPE, with data from Geolytics Neighborhood Change Database, 1970-1990; Census 2000; and American Community Survey 2013 5-year files.

African Americans and Latinos are most likely to have to live in high poverty neighborhoods with barriers to good health.

1 in 10 White residents live in **high-poverty neighborhoods**, compared to:



1 in 7 Asians



1 in 3 Latinos



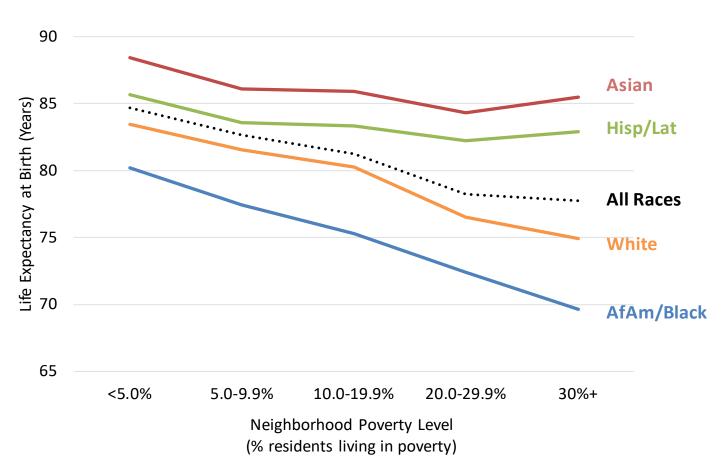
1 in 2 Blacks



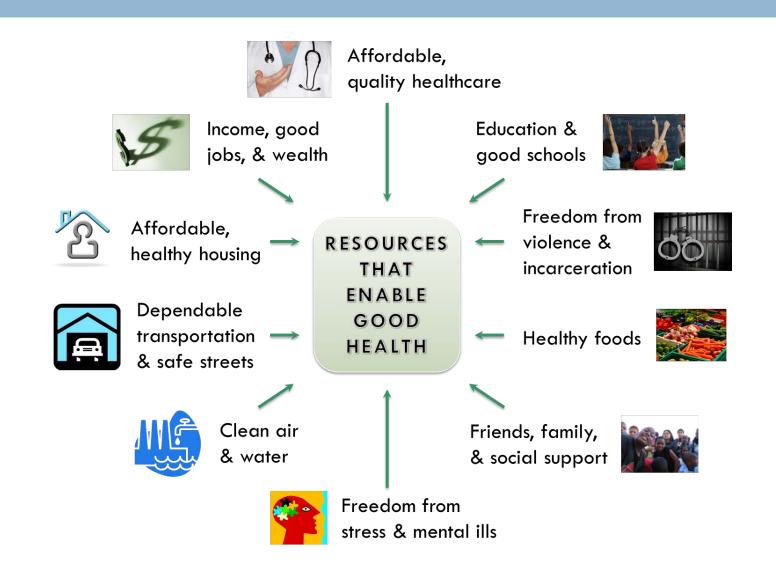
African Americans are especially exposed to and impacted by cumulative health risks.

Life Expectancy by Neighborhood Poverty Level and Race

Alameda County, 2013-2015



AB 617 provides opportunities to reduce air pollution emissions and maximize health co-benefits in most impacted communities.



Thank you! For questions or more info, please contact us:



Muntu Davis, MD, MPH
Alameda County Health Officer
muntu.davis@acgov.org

Sandi Gálvez
Director, Health Equity, Policy, & Planning
sandi.galvez@acgov.org

Anna Lee
Local Policy Coordinator, Place Matters
anna.lee@acgov.org

Tammy Lee
Community Epidemiologist
tammy.lee@acgov.org