



Faces of Fresno: Community, Diversity and Justice

NEXT FRESNO

Fresno Future: Third Annual Conference

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Overview

- My perspective on Cities, Health and Justice
 - Assumption of Political Equality
 - Place, Equity and Public Health
- Place, Demography and Health in Fresno
- Health and Justice Perspectives on Next Fresno
 - A new narrative for Fresno
 - Address environmental hazards
 - Focus job creation around community assets
 - Equal access to neighborhood amenities

Assumption of Political Equality

JUSTICE is **fairness** in both policy making **process** and distributional **outcomes**.

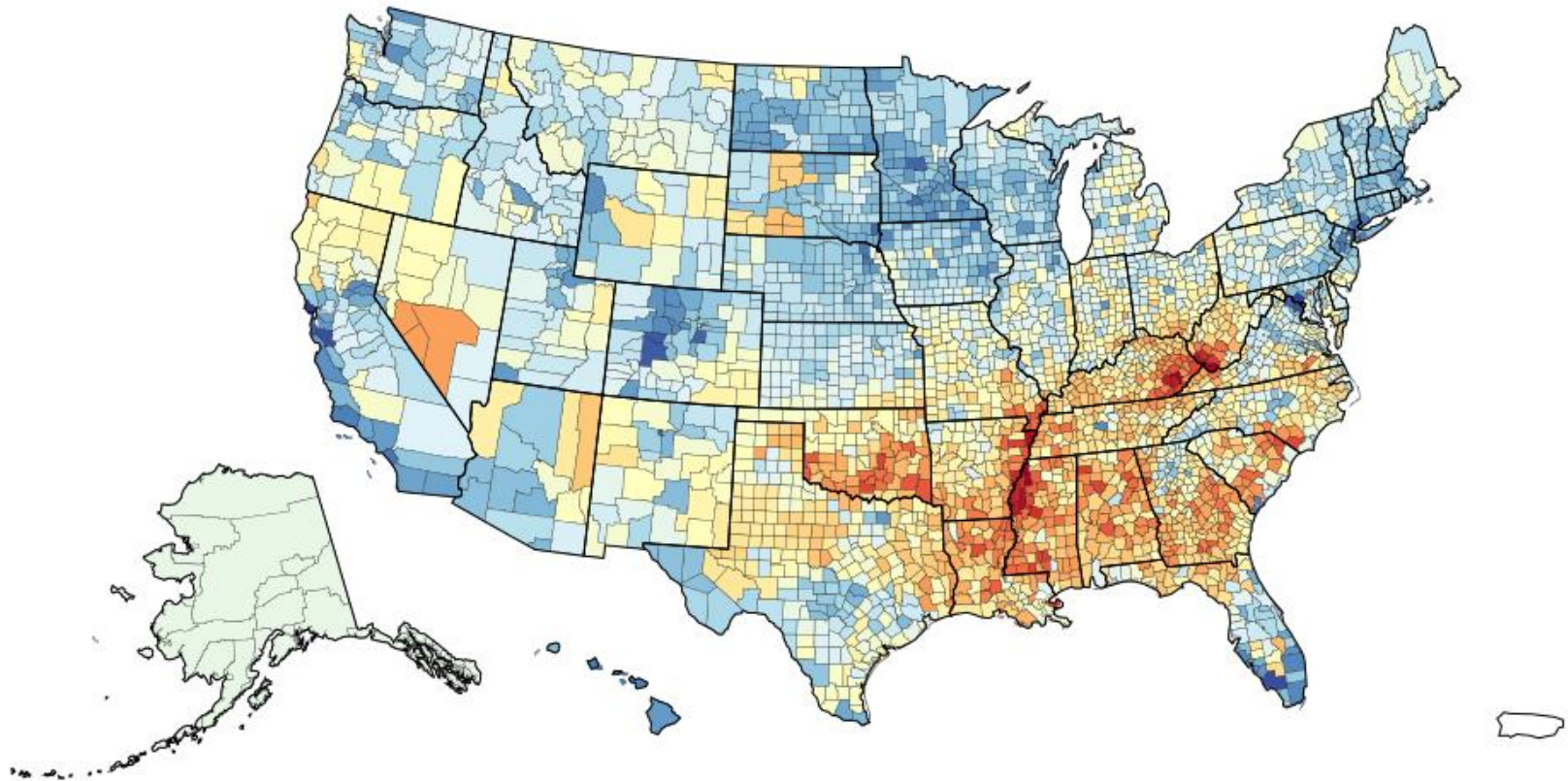
In planning a future Fresno, we can ask two questions:

- 1) Are all groups and neighborhoods treated equally in the distribution of environmental benefits and burdens?
- 2) Do all groups and neighborhoods have equal opportunity for consideration in decision-making?



Life Expectancy Varies Across the Country

Life expectancy, Females, 2010





Within Cities and Counties, Life Expectancy Varies



Just a few miles can mean a 14-year difference in life expectancy for babies born in Kansas City.



Within Cities and Counties, Life Expectancy Varies

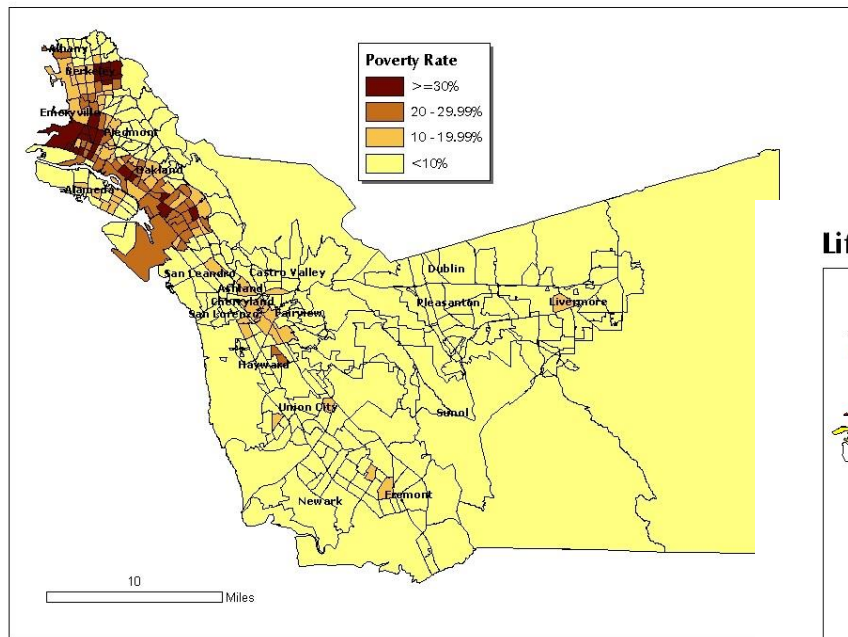


The average life expectancy in New Orleans can vary by as much as 25 years across neighborhoods just a few miles apart.



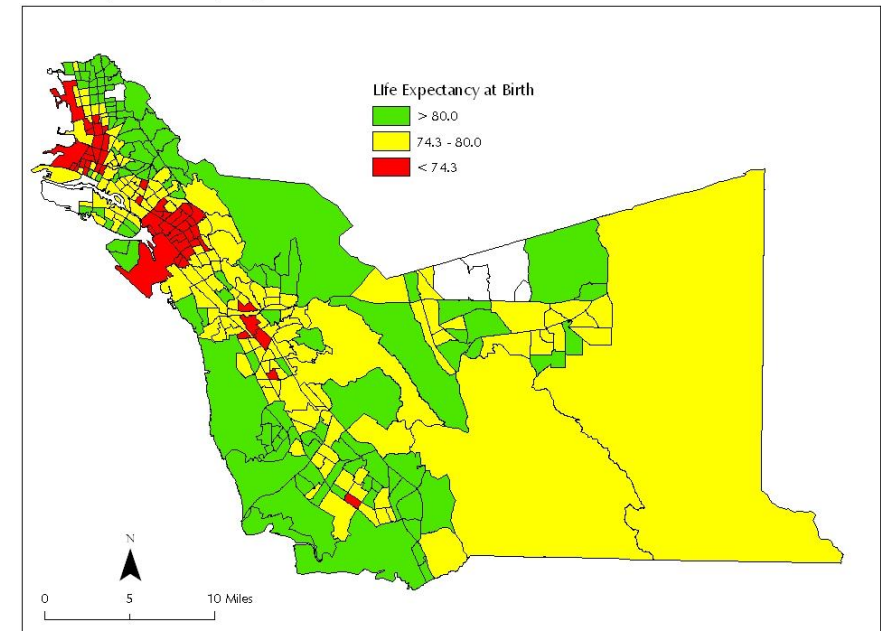
In Alameda County, life expectancy differences are linked to neighborhood income and race/ethnicity

Alameda County Poverty



Source:

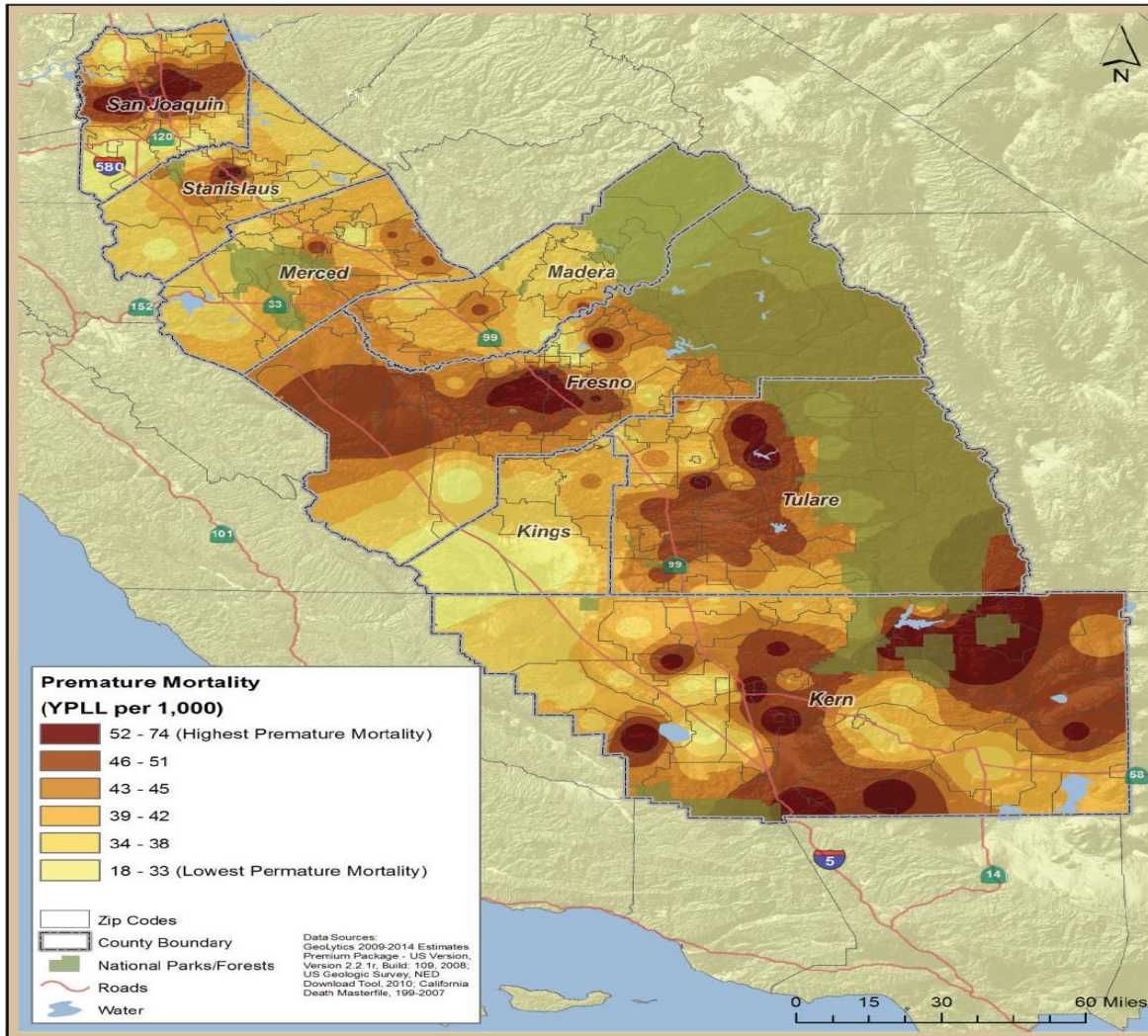
Life Expectancy by Tract



Source: CAPE, with data from vital statistics 1999-2001.



Map 6: Premature Mortality by Zip Code, San Joaquin 1999-2007



In the San Joaquin Valley, communities with higher rates of poverty, more immigrant families, and greater segregation had higher rates of premature mortality.

Communities less than 10 miles apart have life expectancy differences of 25 years or more



An Emerging Consensus on Causes


- Growing and consistent findings across diverse domains: air and water, transportation, housing, economic development, education, and human services disparities by place account for differences in life outcomes.
- SJVs health inequalities are partly explained by **historical forces** and **current policies** that **concentrate** low-income people, people of color, and recent immigrants in urban and rural areas that lack many of the most fundamental supports for health and well-being.
- Regional and local policies have not consistently focused on achieving equity by improving living conditions and life opportunities in the communities facing the worst conditions.


Place, Demography and Health in Fresno


- Fresno Planners have highlighted poverty, lack of employment options, and poor health as challenges to be addressed by the General Plan.
- These challenges are distributed differently and concentrated in some areas.
- Looking at demography and morbidity (hospital use) underscores how much Fresno works differently across its neighborhoods.

Legend: [Show](#) | [Hide](#)

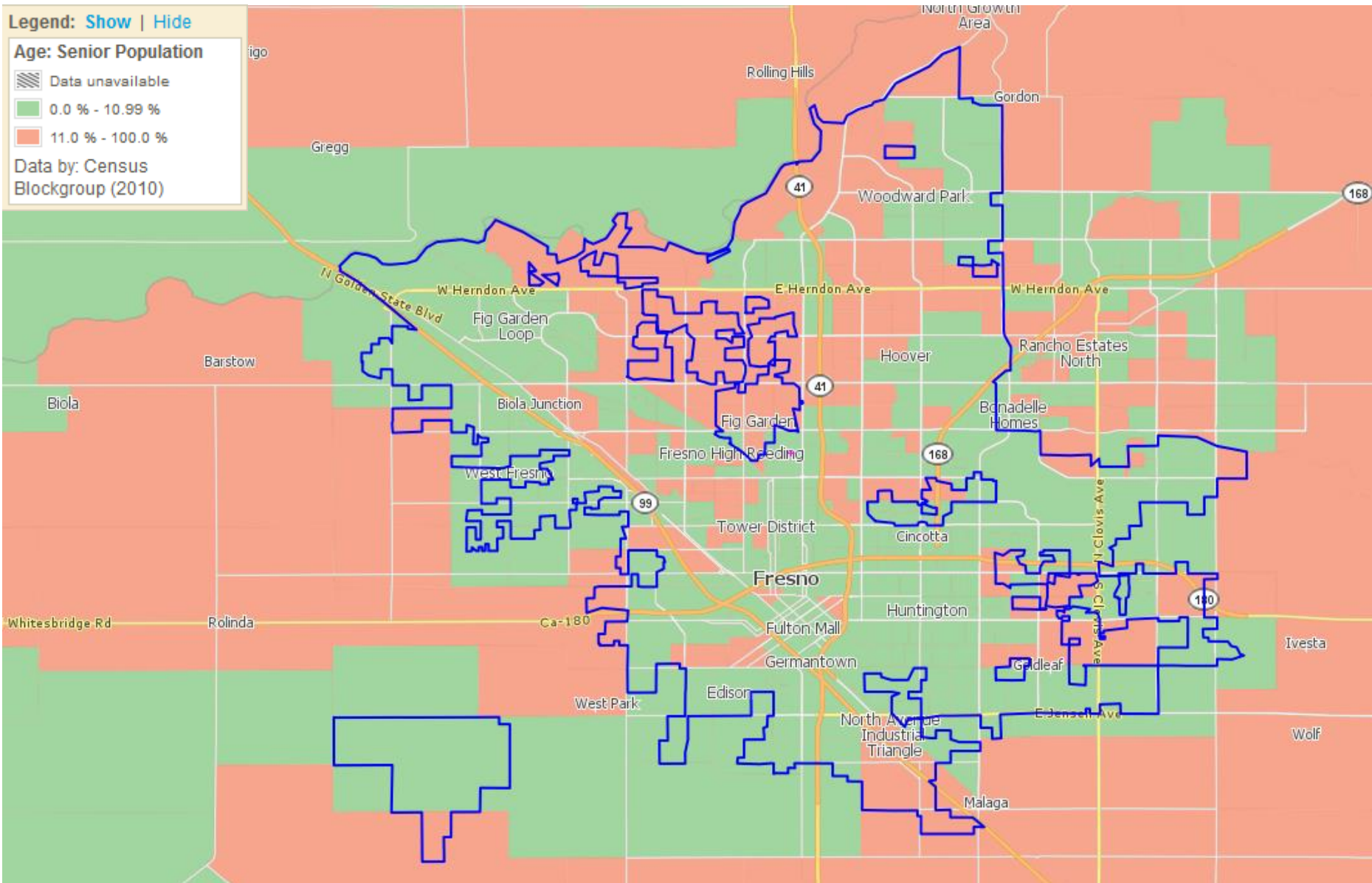
Age: Senior Population

 Data unavailable

 0.0 % - 10.99 %

 11.0 % - 100.0 %


Data by: Census
Blockgroup (2010)



CA average: 11% of population is +65

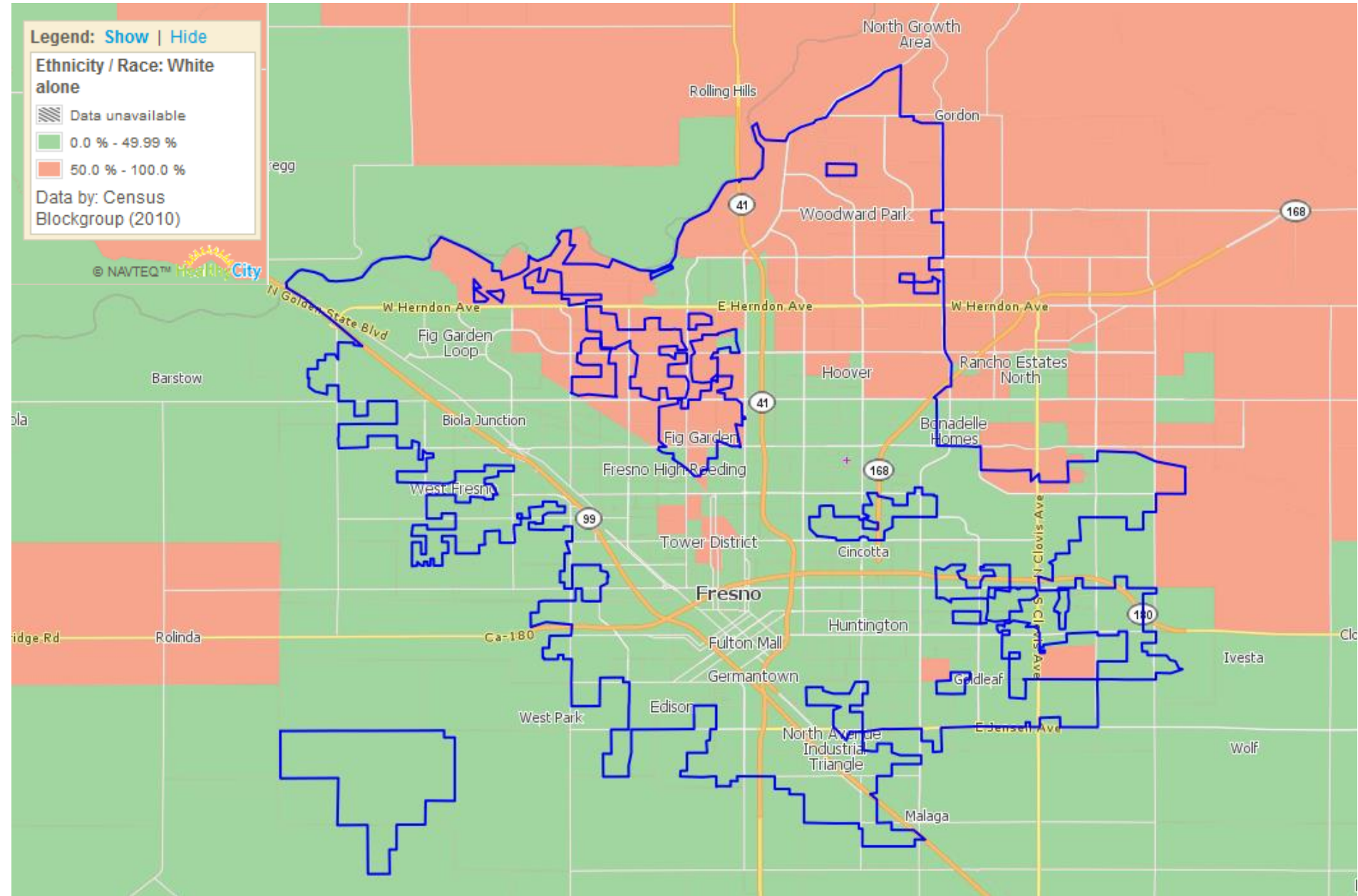
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Ethnicity / Race: White alone

-  Data unavailable
-  0.0 % - 49.99 %
-  50.0 % - 100.0 %

Data by: Census
Blockgroup (2010)

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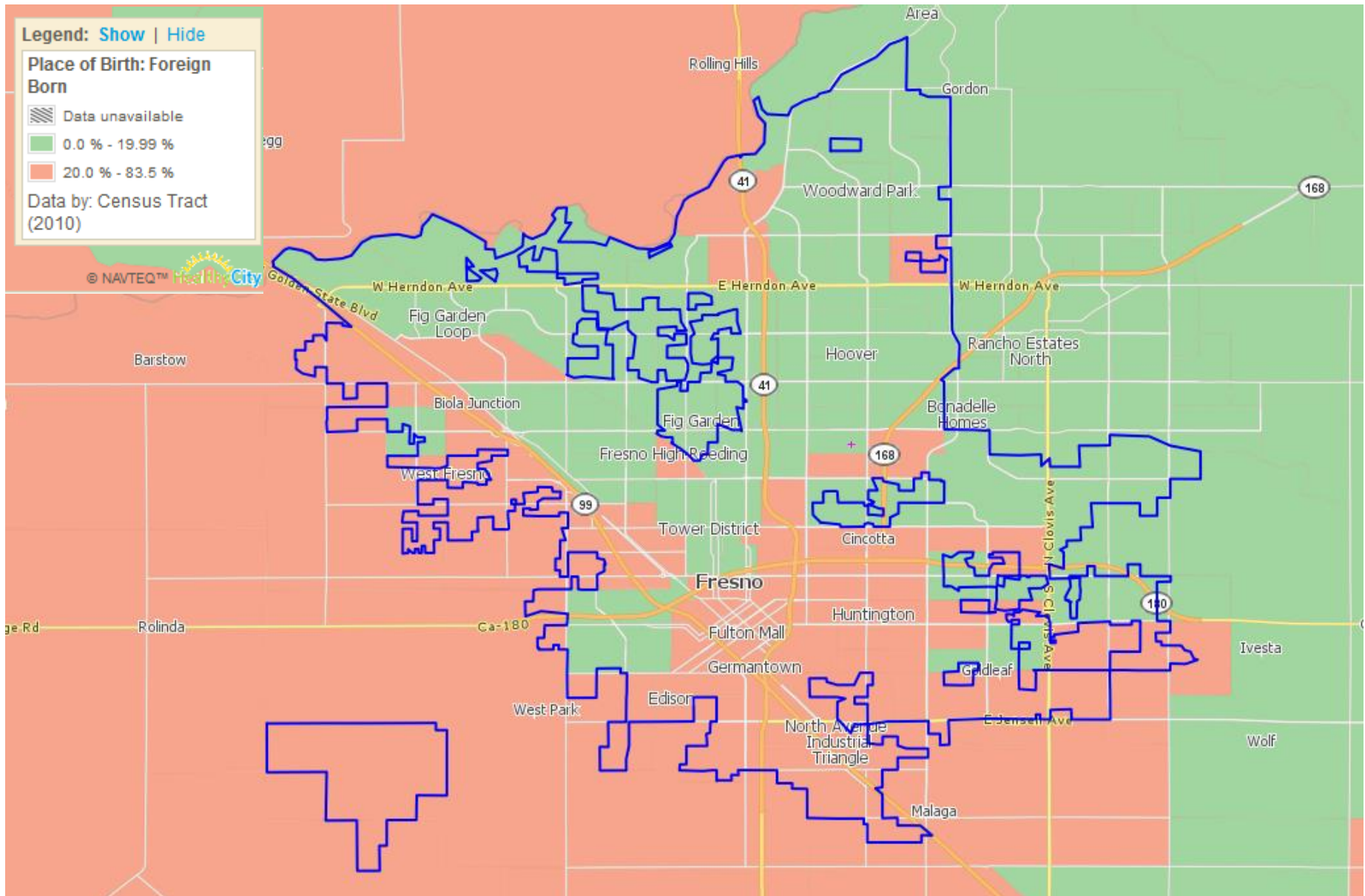


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Place of Birth: Foreign Born

-  Data unavailable
-  0.0 % - 19.99 %
-  20.0 % - 83.5 %

Data by: Census Tract
(2010)



Languages Spoken at Home in Fresno

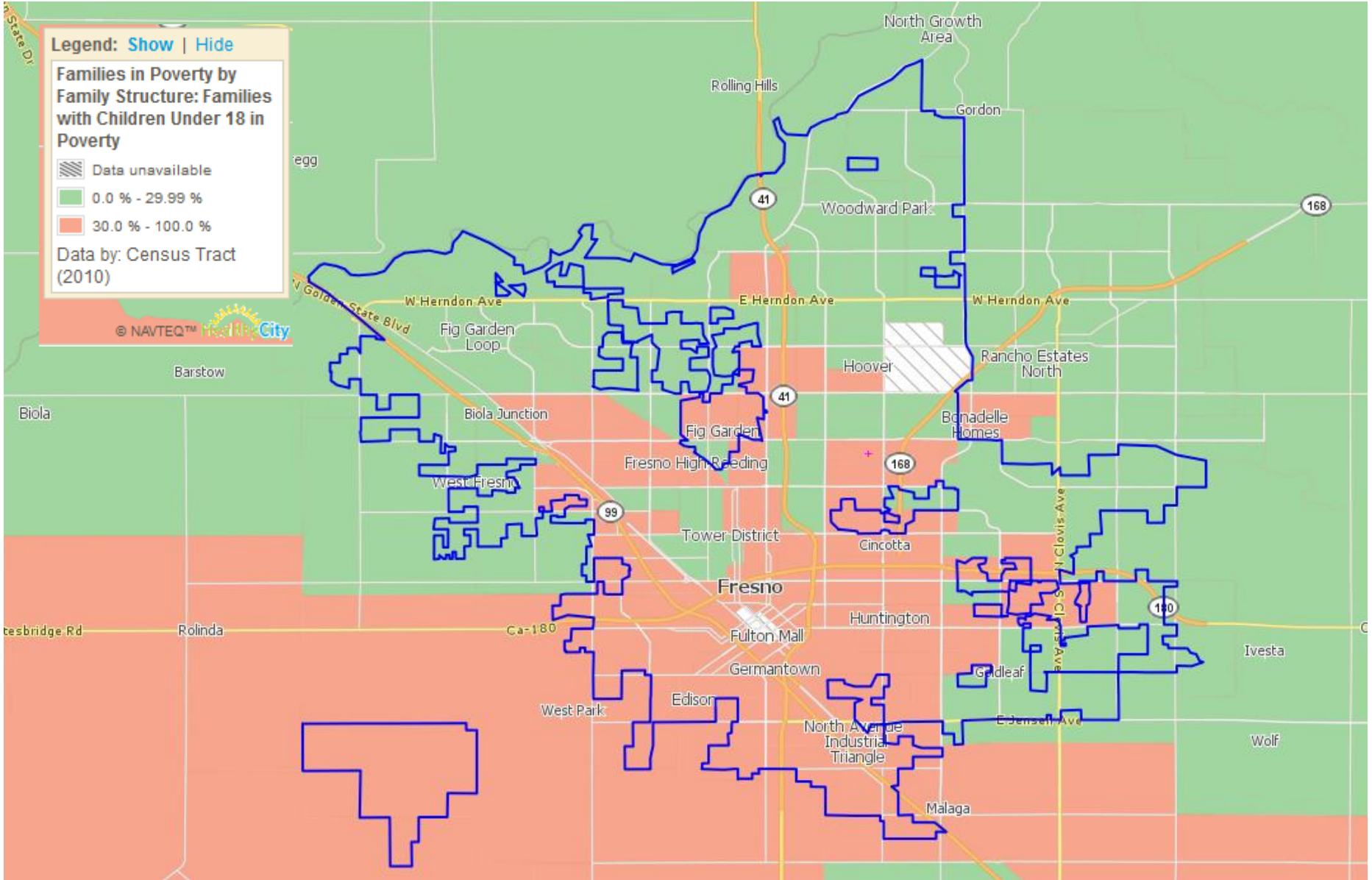
SPANISH (230,400)	CANTONESE (455)	NORWEGIAN (95)
MIAO, HMONG (22,510)	GREEK (400)	ROMANIAN (90)
PANJABI (5,475)	HINDI (370)	TURKISH (80)
LAOTIAN (5,200)	MIAO-YAO, MIEN (320)	SAMOAN (80)
MON-KHMER, CAMBODIAN (4,085)	KRU, IBO, YORUBA (310)	HEBREW (80)
ARMENIAN (3,780)	THAI (305)	SYRIAC (80)
TAGALOG (3,580)	DUTCH (285)	BISAYAN (75)
CHINESE (2,635)	INDONESIAN (245)	BASQUE (75)
GERMAN (2,415)	AMHARIC (235)	HUNGARIAN (75)
VIETNAMESE (2,025)	UKRAINIAN (215)	SINHALESE (60)
JAPANESE (1,990)	INDIA, N.E.C. (210)	DANISH (60)
ARABIC (1,335)	ILOCANO (205)	LITHUANIAN (60)
FRENCH (1,155)	SWEDISH (175)	SWAHILI (60)
PORTUGUESE (1,130)	GUJARATHI (160)	MONO (55)
ITALIAN (1,005)	MANDARIN (135)	TAMIL (50)
KOREAN (980)	URDU (125)	FINNISH (45)
RUSSIAN (955)	CUSHITE (125)	CROATIAN (45)
PERSIAN (855)	SERBOCROATIAN (115)	MUSKOGEE (45)
OTO - MANGUEN (620)	FORMOSAN (105)	MANDE (40)
	POLISH (100)	AMERICAN INDIAN (40)
	AZTECAN (100)	BURMESE (40)

Legend: [Show](#) | [Hide](#)

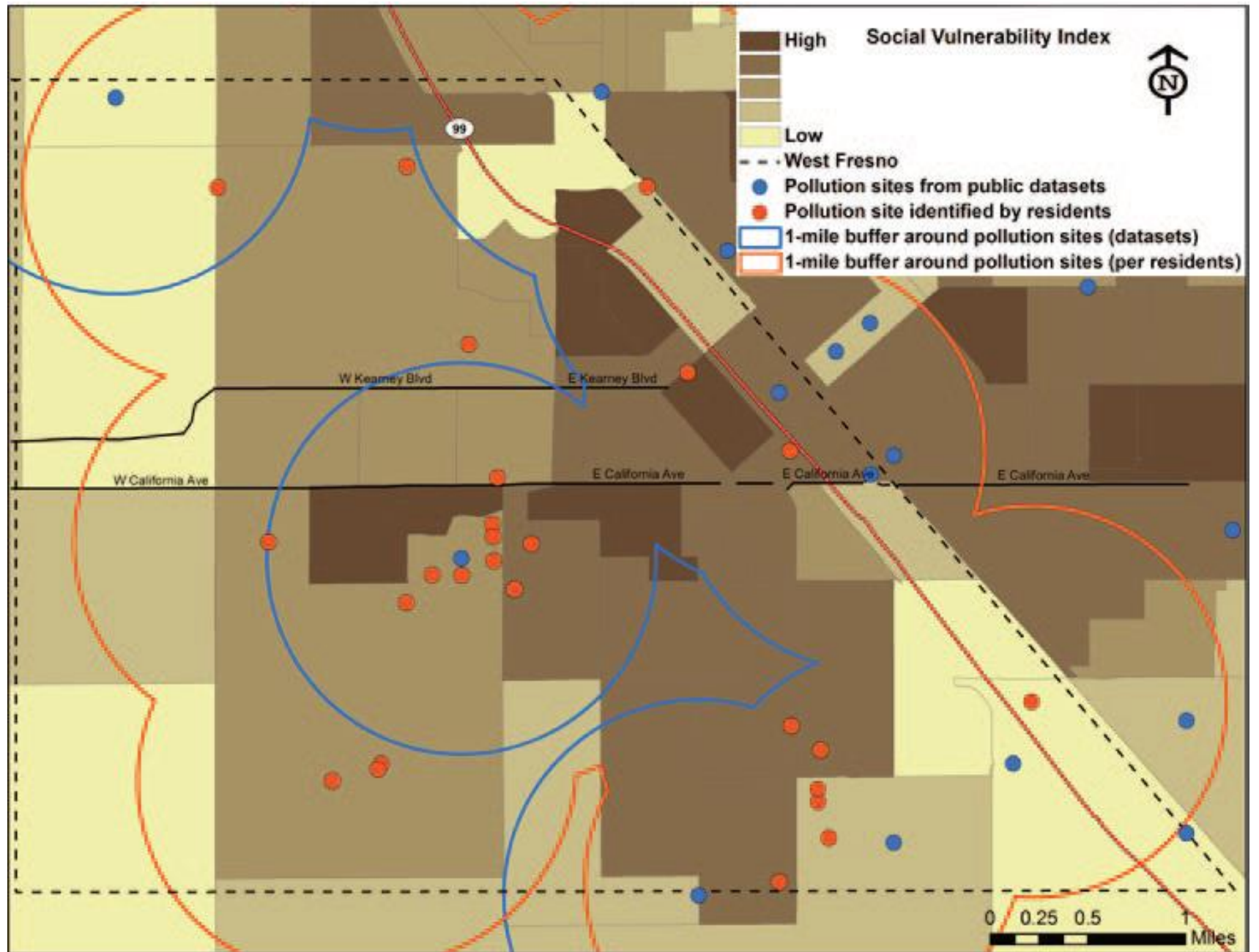
Families in Poverty by Family Structure: Families with Children Under 18 in Poverty

-  Data unavailable
-  0.0 % - 29.99 %
-  30.0 % - 100.0 %

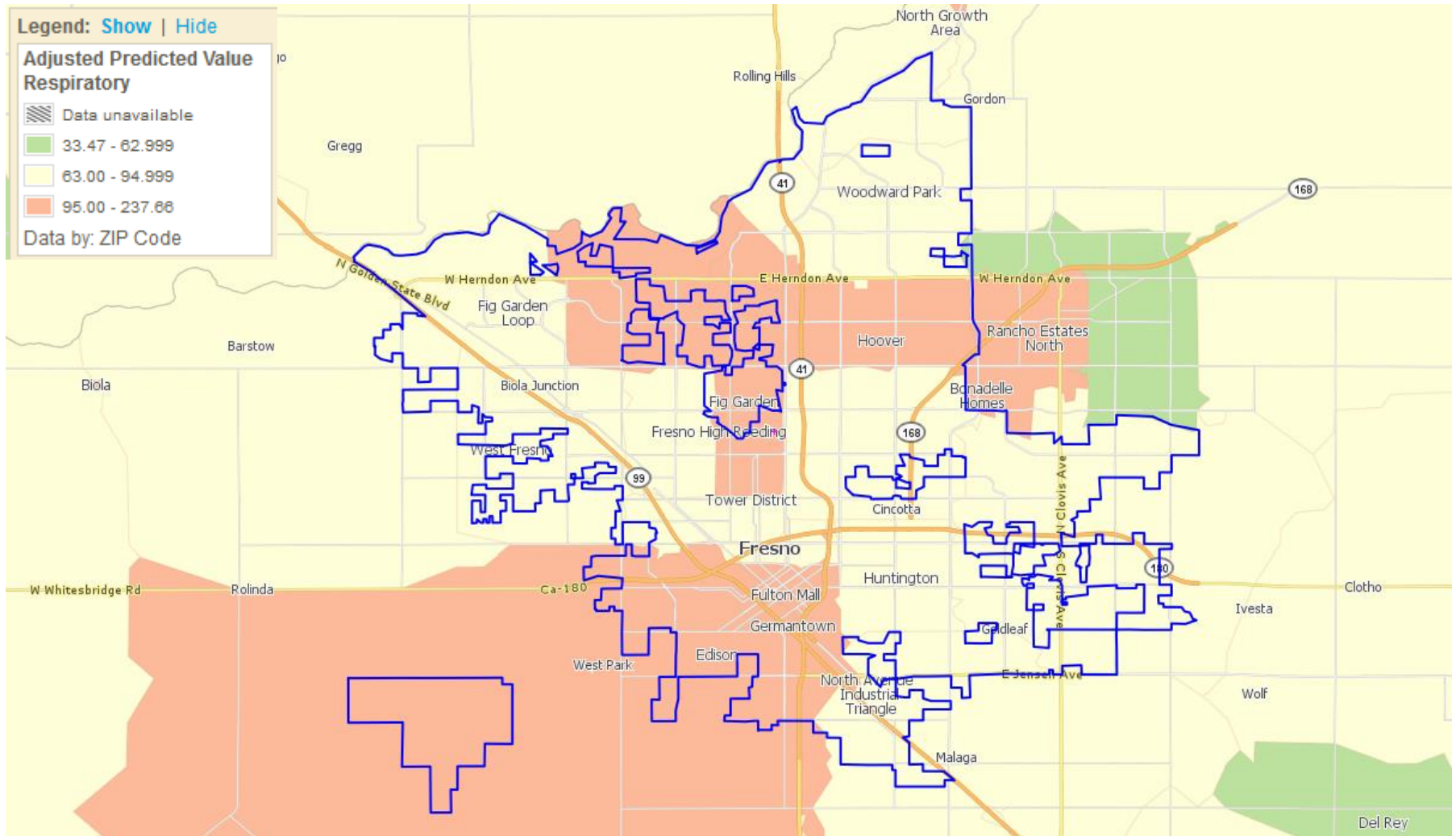
Data by: Census Tract
(2010)



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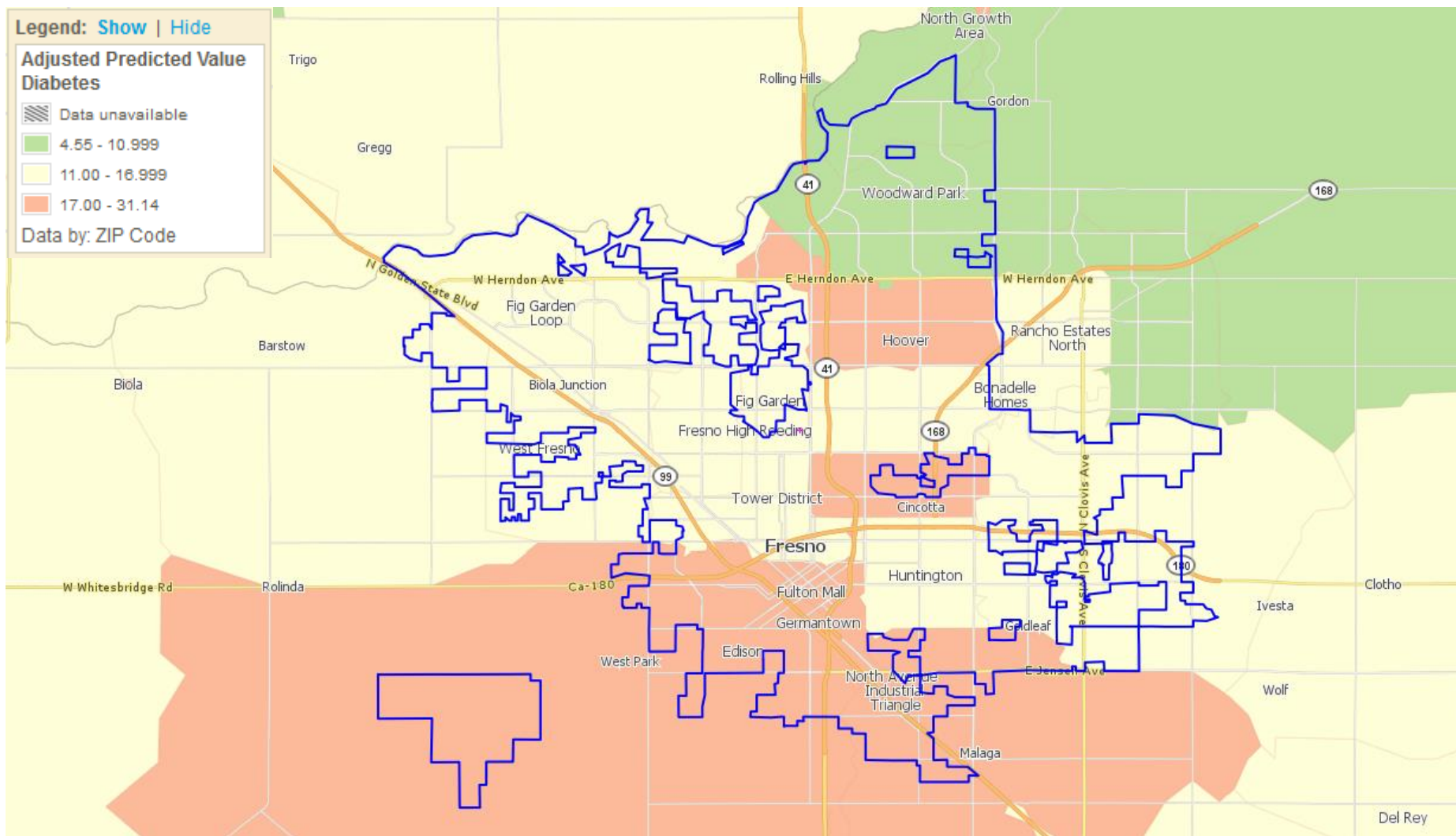


Respiratory Hospitalization Rates per 10K: Adjusted Values



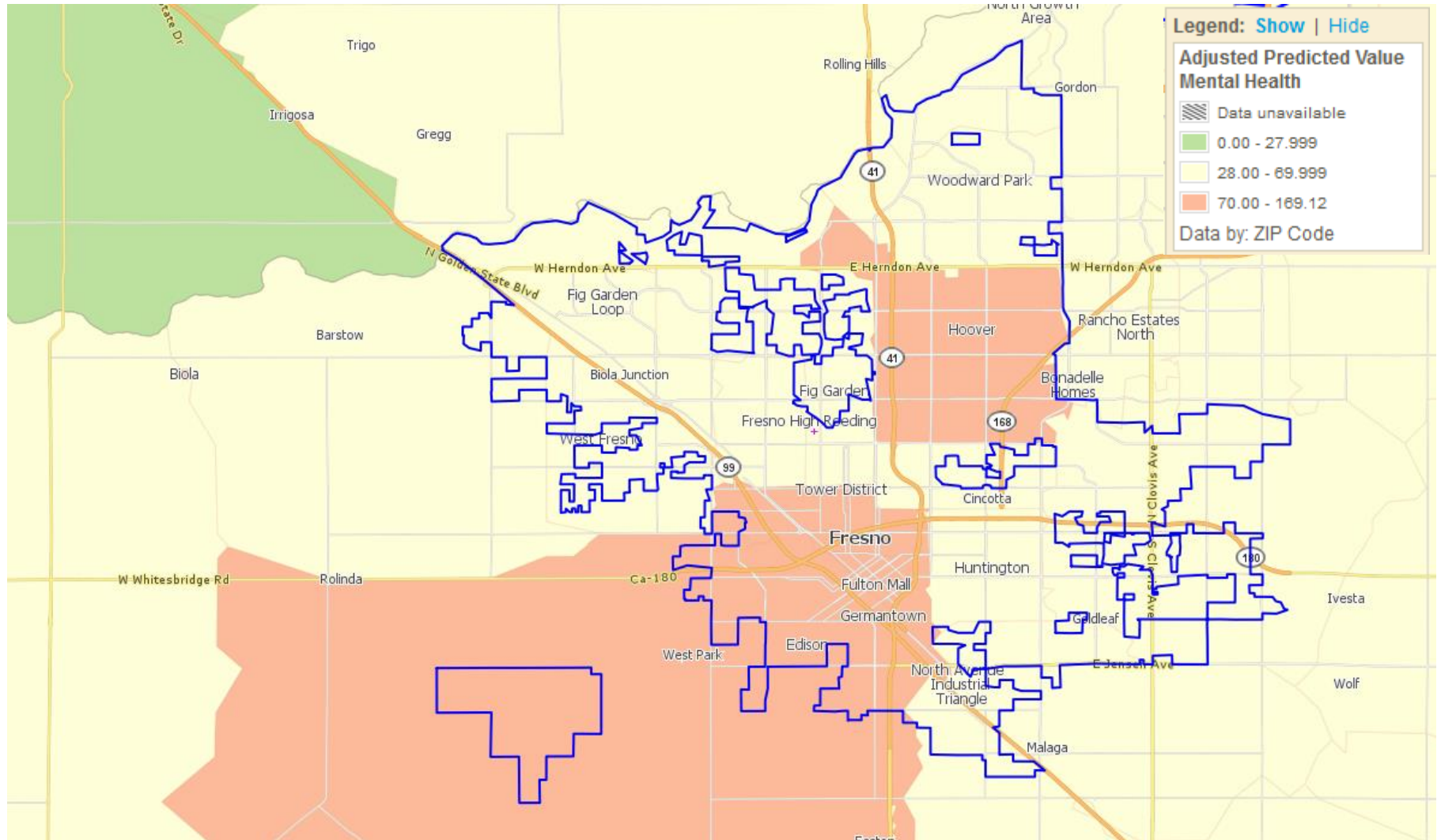
Categories represent +/-1 SD above Average rate of Respiratory Hospitalizations per 10K for County of Fresno
Adjusted model controlling for Age, Race and Poverty Status

Diabetes Hospitalization Rates per 10K: Adjusted Values



Categories represent +/-1 SD above Average rate of Diabetes Hospitalizations per 10K for County of Fresno
Adjusted model controlling for Age, Race and Poverty Status

Mental Health Hospitalization Rates per 10K: Adjusted Values



Categories represent +/-1 SD above Average rate of Mental Health Hospitalizations per 10K for County of Fresno
Adjusted model controlling for Age, Race and Poverty Status

Health and Justice Perspectives on Next Fresno: 1

A New Narrative for Fresno

- Our unique role as “downtown” for the Valley’s world-class agricultural industry and the nation’s most valued wild lands.
- Our region’s complex history of hyper-exploitation of immigrant labor, environmental degradation, racial/ethnic segregation, and labor struggles.
- Our proud history as the setting for family achievements and immigrant success.
- A glowing present and future as an exciting city with rich cultural diversity, distinct neighborhoods.
- Recognized for its investments and innovations in creating prosperity for all residents.

Health and Justice Perspectives on Next Fresno: 2

Job Creation Based on Community Assets

- In addition to seeking new professionals and new industries, promote new arts and culture, hospitality, and retail activities that build on our unique history and current diversity.
- Target new human capital investments (education, job training, business incubators, micro-loans) to low-income neighborhoods.
- Promote urban land trusts and neighborhood-led enterprises to support hazard mitigation, in-fill development, new services.

Health and Justice Perspectives on Next Fresno: 3

Address unequal burdens of environmental hazards

- A systematic survey and remediation plan for all potential toxic sites in central Fresno.
- Specifically address buffer zones around industrial uses in core neighborhoods. Address unequal exposure to industrial pollution.
- Plan and provide neighborhood amenities that (partially) mitigate impacts of proximity to pollution sources and industrial development.

Health and Justice Perspectives on Next Fresno: 4

Equal access to neighborhood amenities

- Conceptualize and finance neighborhood amenities (parks, streetscapes, transportation hubs, health centers) as citywide resources.
- Support specific roles and revenue streams for neighborhood associations in development. Invest in nurturing neighborhood associations.
- Direct new investments in transportation to neighborhoods with higher transit dependence while supporting alternative transportation for all communities.



Place Matters

San Joaquin Valley

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Thank you

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