

*Envision*  
**PALMDALE 2045**

---

**GPAC Meeting #9 | Health + Equity**

October 28, 2020

*Please be advised that this meeting is being recorded.*

# Agenda

---

- Welcome
- Staff introductions
- Roll call
- Pledge of Allegiance
- GPAC Meeting #8 Minutes approval
- Presentation: Health, Equity and Environmental Justice
- Group discussion

*Please be advised that this meeting is being recorded.*



# City Staff Introductions

---

- **Carlene Saxton**, Acting Director of Economic & Community Development
- **Drew Pletcher**, Deputy Director of Economic & Community Development
- **Megan Taggart**, Acting Planning Manager
- **Benjamin Fiss**, Senior Planner

# Roll Call – GPAC Members

---

- **Tony Avila**
- **Juan Blanco**
- **Lourdes T. Everett**
- **Colby Estes**
- **Laura Gordon**
- **Theresa Hambro**
- **Matthew Harris**
- **Aurora Hernandez**
- **Pat Hunt**
- **Sheri Kaneshiro**
- **Teri Lamping**
- **Deborah Rutkowski-Hines**
- **Jason Zink**

# Pledge of Allegiance



*I pledge allegiance  
to the flag of the  
United States of  
America*

*and to the Republic  
for which it stands,  
one Nation under  
God, indivisible,  
with liberty and  
justice for all.*

# GPAC Meeting #8 Minutes

---

- Motion to approve or deny?

**POLL**

# ***What You Need to Know: Questions and Comments***

---

## ***Questions and Comments***

- We will be pausing during the presentation to answer any questions and ask you to participate in polls
- There will be additional opportunity after the presentation to provide comments
- Viewers are invited to submit comments and questions through the forum linked in the YouTube livestream

The background image is a dark teal-tinted photograph of a desert landscape. In the center, there is a large, light-colored sign with the words 'PALM SPRINGS CENTER' visible. The sign is surrounded by desert vegetation, including several large, spiky yucca plants. In the background, there are rolling hills and some utility poles. The overall scene is dimly lit, suggesting dusk or dawn.

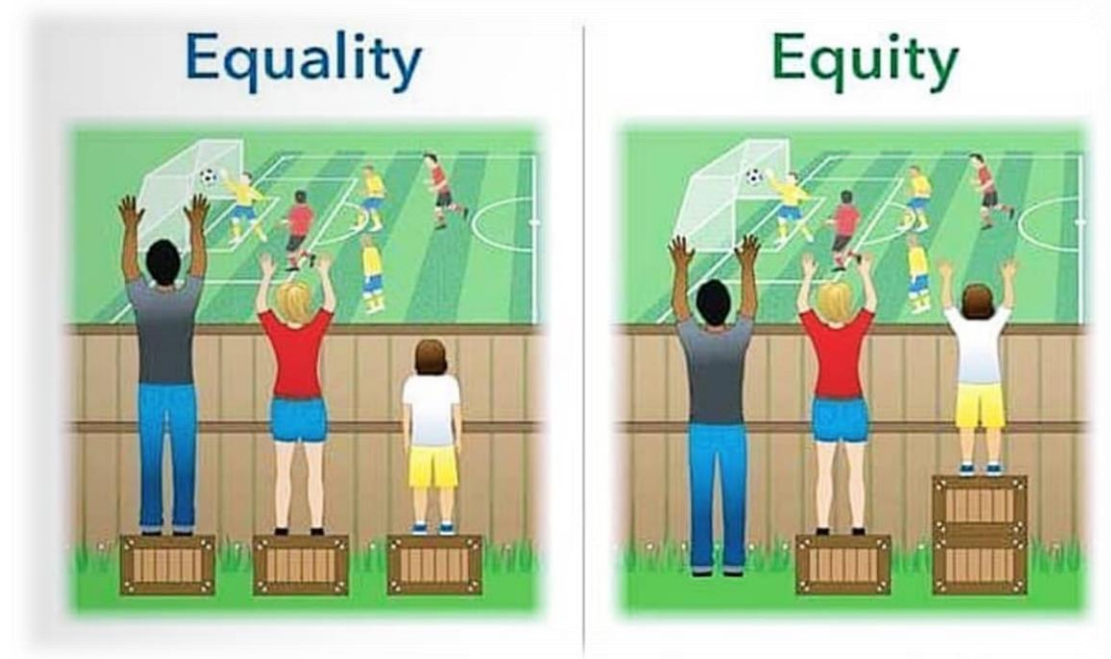
# Background





# What is Equity?

- When socioeconomic and environmental factors can no longer be used to predict life outcomes and outcomes for all groups are improved
- Socioeconomic and environmental factors
  - Race
  - Gender
  - Income
  - Place
  - Education



# Questions to Consider

---

Throughout the presentation, questions to keep in mind:

- What are the most critical health and equity topics that the General Plan should address?
- What ideas do you have for improving health and equity outcomes in Palmdale?
  - What goals should be established?
  - Are there specific targets to strive for?
  - How can we measure success?
  - What specific policies, actions or funding are needed to improve health and equity?

# Environmental Justice Element (Integrated or Stand-Alone)

- Passed in 2016 to address health disparities in low income communities
- Three Step Process:



- Topics addressed:
  - **Pollution exposure** (air quality, water quality, etc.)
  - **Public facilities** (parks, schools, health facilities, etc.)
  - **Safe and sanitary homes** (housing cost and quality)
  - **Physical activity** (walkable communities, transportation safety, etc.)
  - **Other** identified health risks or burdens (food access, etc.)

# SB1000 Requirements

---

- State mandated process
  - Methodology
  - Topics
  - Tools
- Results presented are **initial** and will need to be modified through the engagement process, starting today
- We want to hear from *you* about lived experiences in Palmdale



***\*We are here***

# Disadvantaged Communities Screening Process

## Method 1: CalEnviroScreen 3.0



CES Score

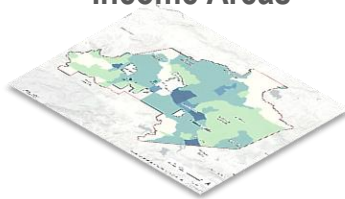


Areas with top 25% CES score

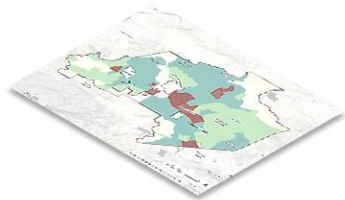


## Method 2: Low Income Communities with Pollution Burden and Other Disparities

### 2.1: Identify Low Income Areas

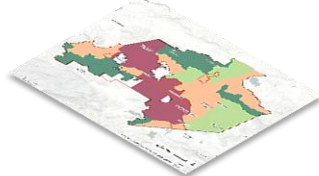


Median Household Income

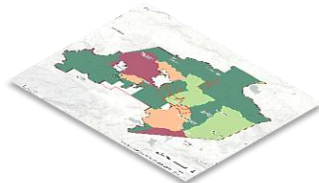


Areas below and 80% of State or County AMI

### 2.2: Screen for Environmental Pollution Burden



Ozone

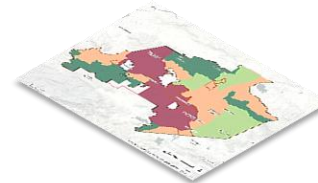


Groundwater Threats



Impaired Water Bodies

### 2.3: Screen for Local Health Disparities



Health Outcomes



Built Environment



Low Income Communities with Health Impacts



## Results



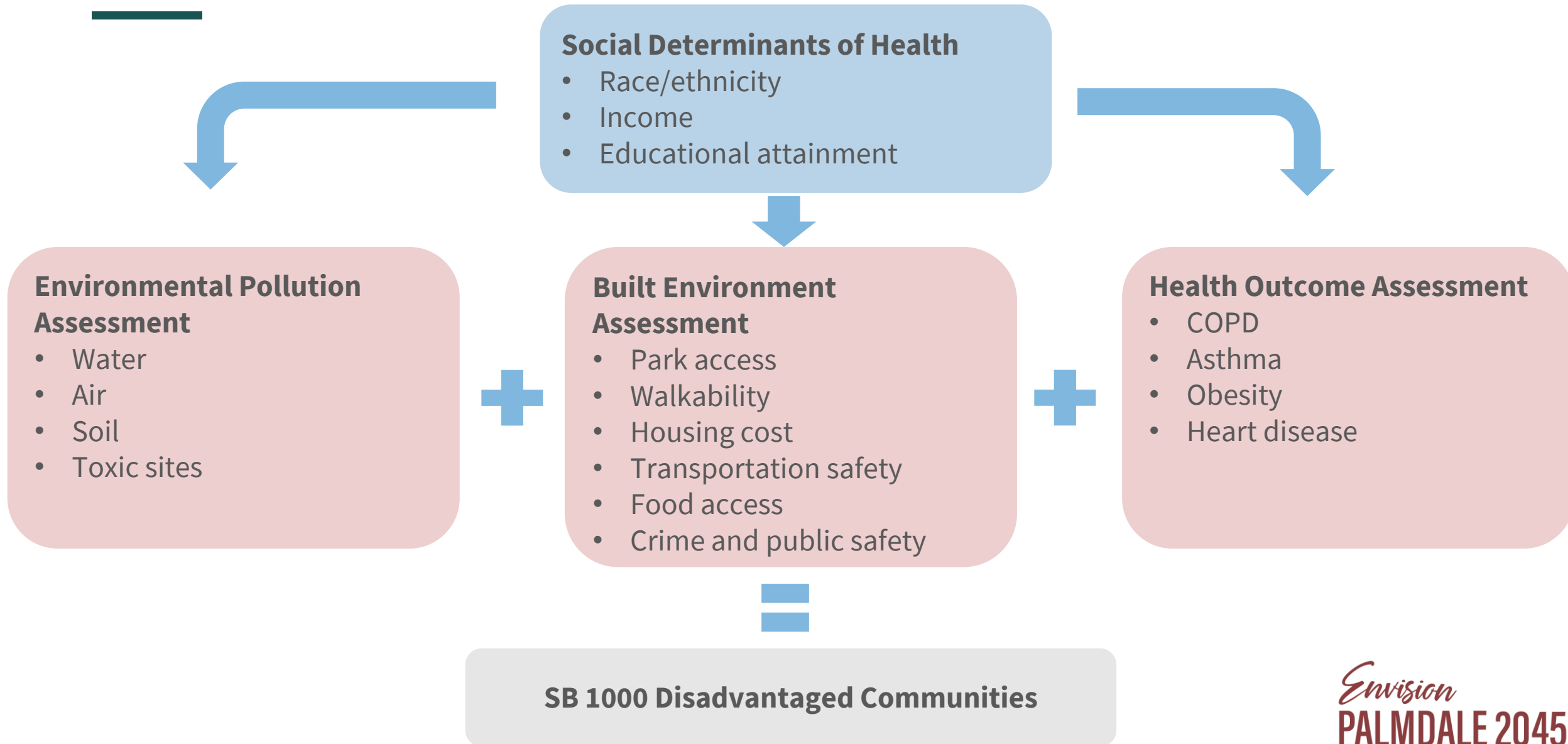
Identified Disadvantaged Communities (DACs)



# Healthy Community Assessments

---

# Healthy Community Assessments



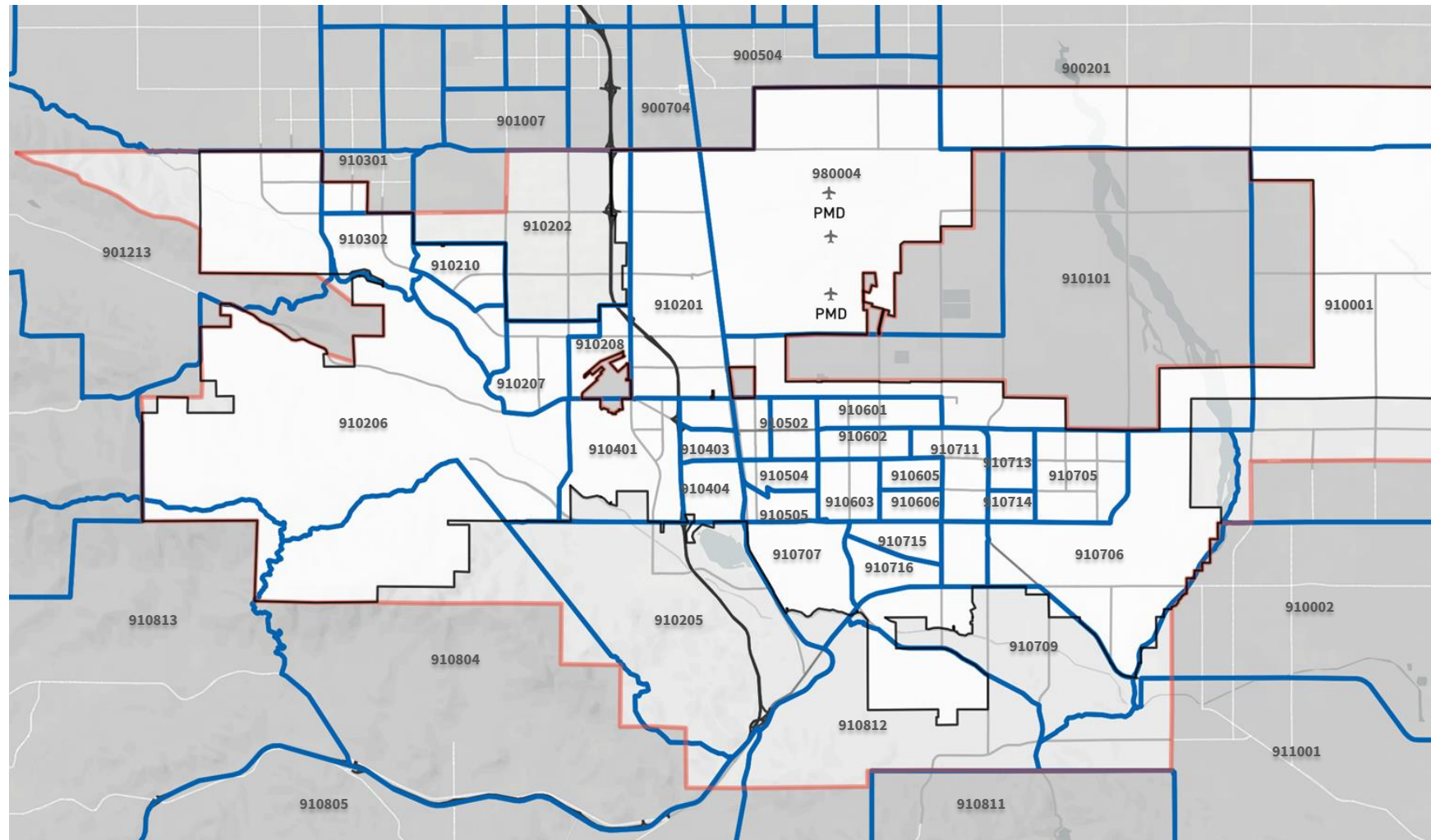
**POLL**

**Questions?**

---



# Census Tracts



## Legend

- City Limits
- Sphere of Influence
- Railroads
- Freeways/Highways
- Major Streets
- Census Tracts



# Considerations to keep in Mind

---

- Census tracts do not generally coincide with jurisdictional boundaries
- Some of the census tracts are large and have areas that are unpopulated; we have removed the tract for Plant 42 from the analysis
- There are other tracts that are partially unpopulated, but need to be initially included due to income and other criteria
- A few of the findings lead to additional questions regarding the data in the State-mandated tools

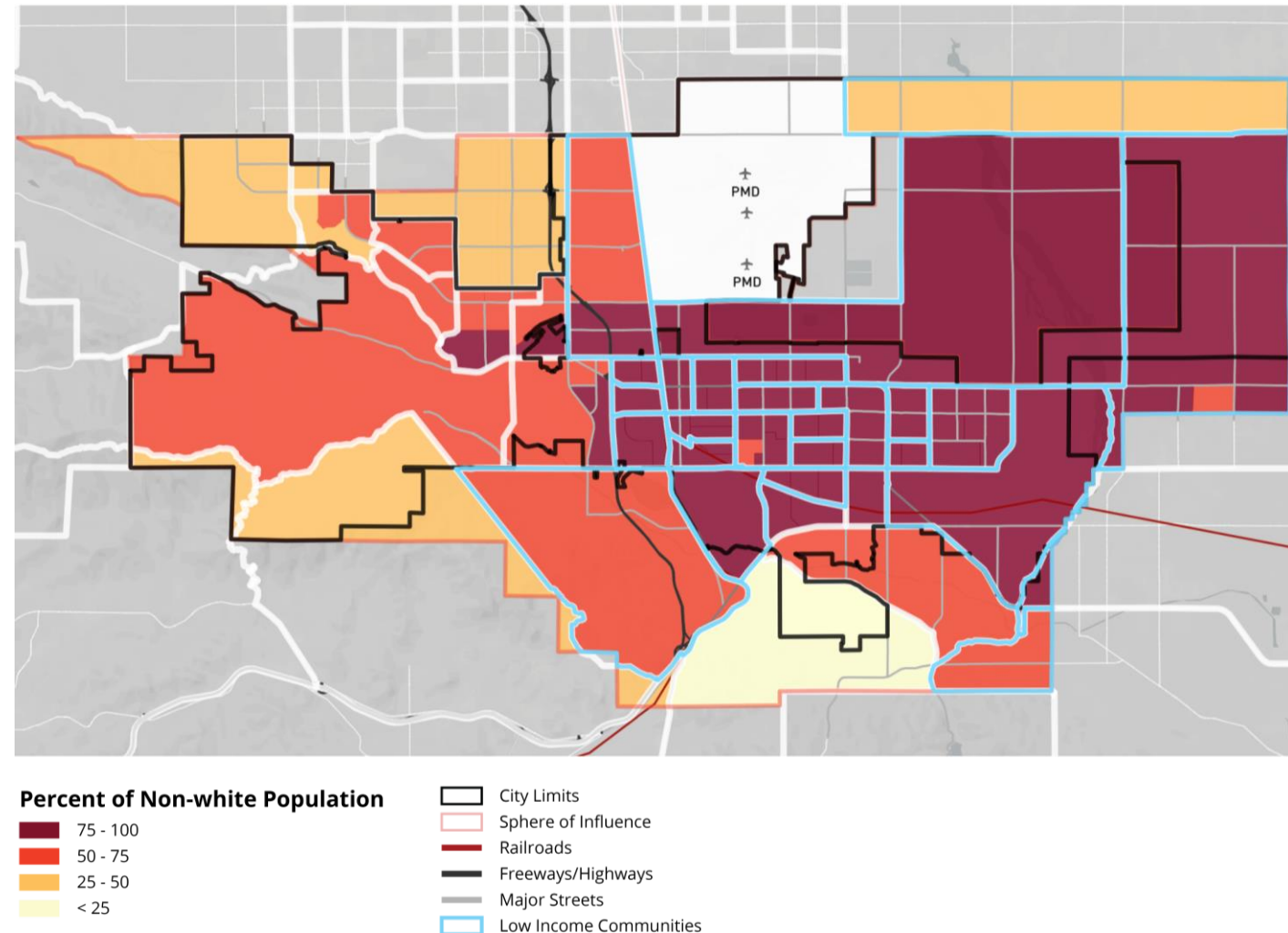
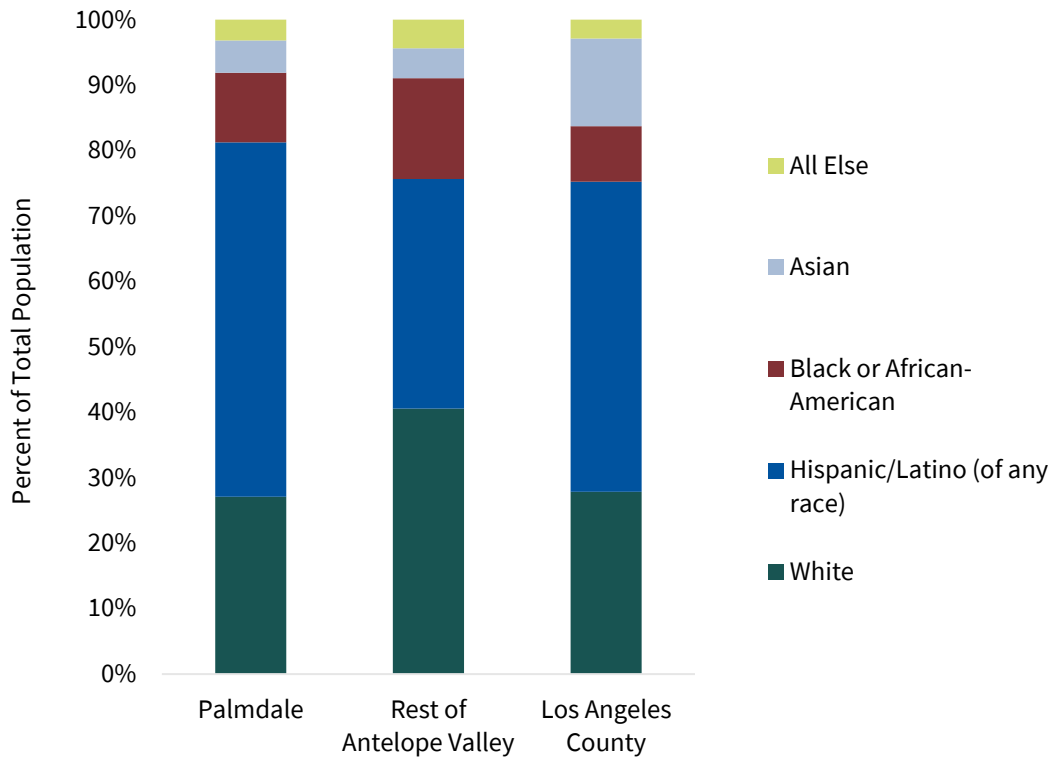


# Social Determinants of Health

---

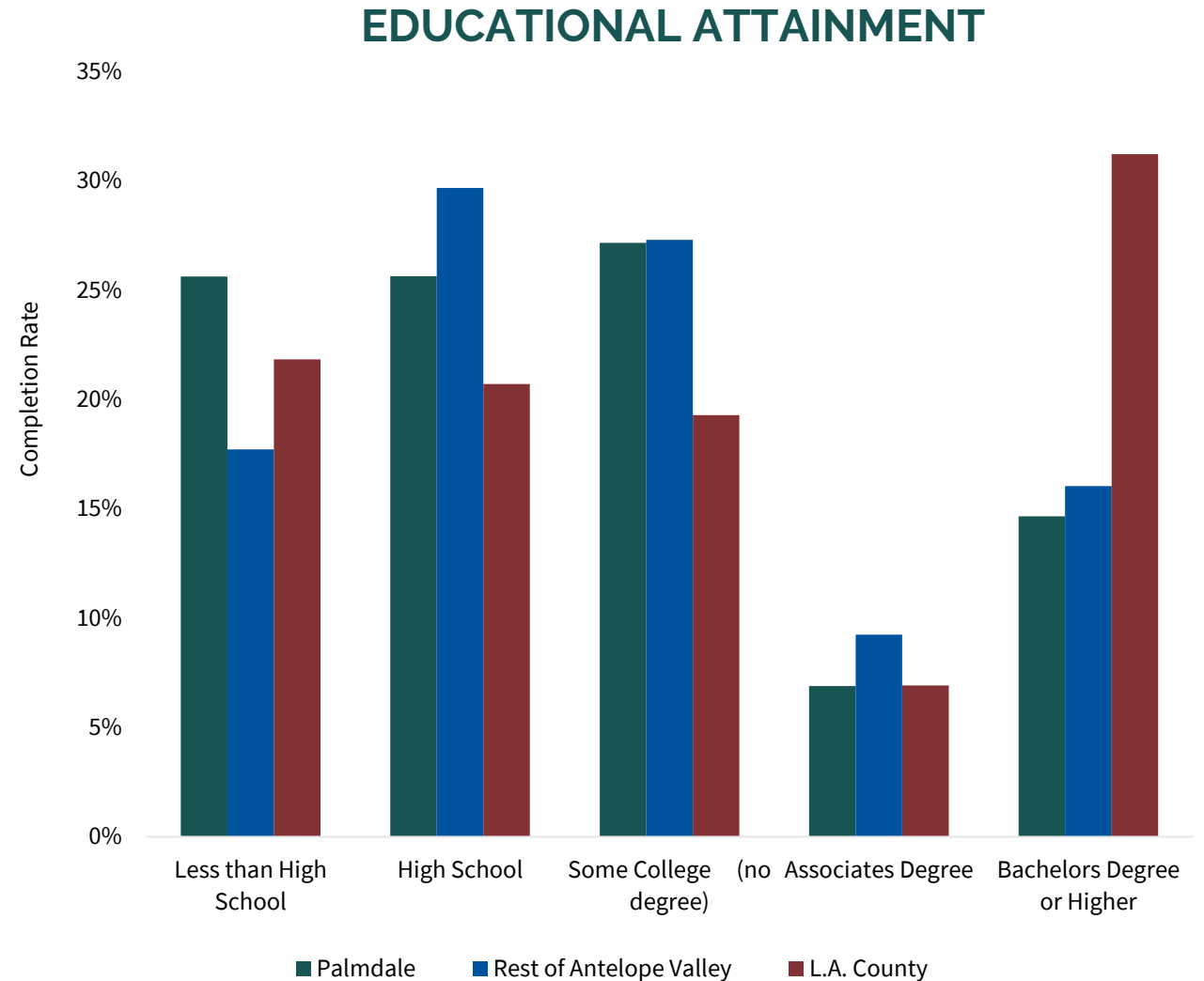
# Race + Ethnicity

- Race is not a determinant of health on its own



# Education Attainment

- Education strongly correlated with health outcomes
  - Mortality rates generally decrease as the proportion of adults with at least high school education increases

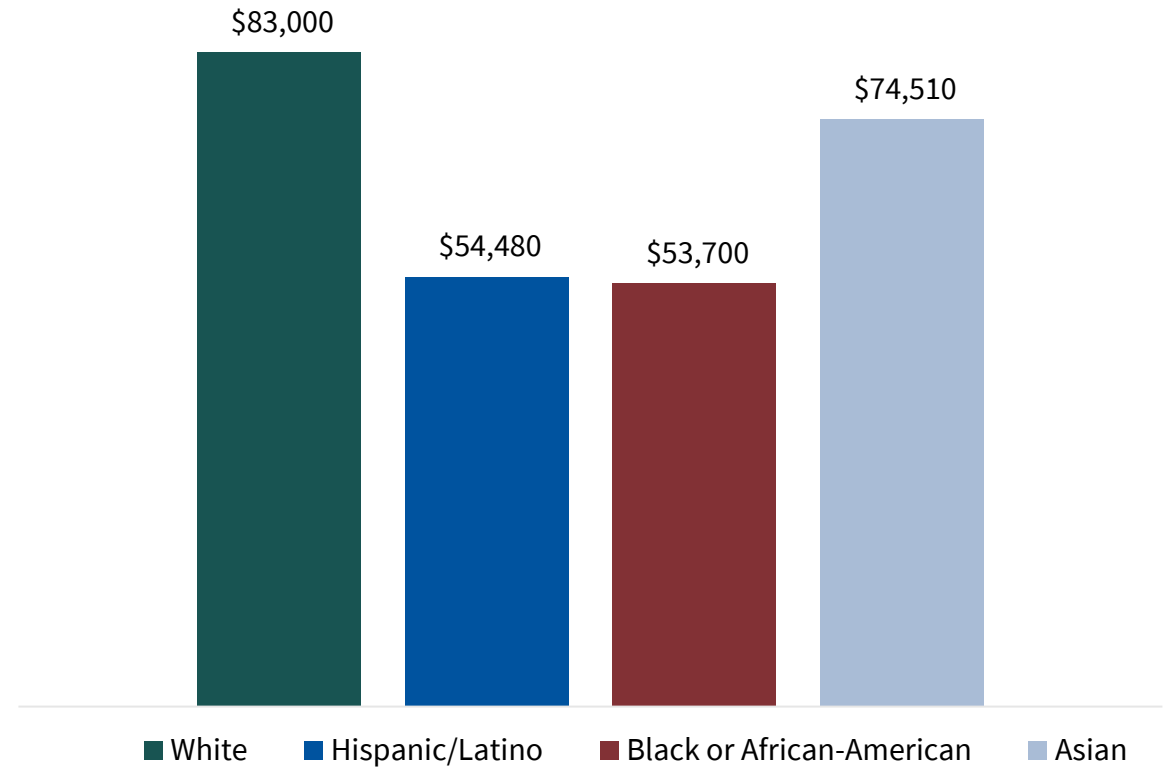


Source: 5-Year ACS 2017, ACS Public Use Microdata Series 2013-2017

# Income

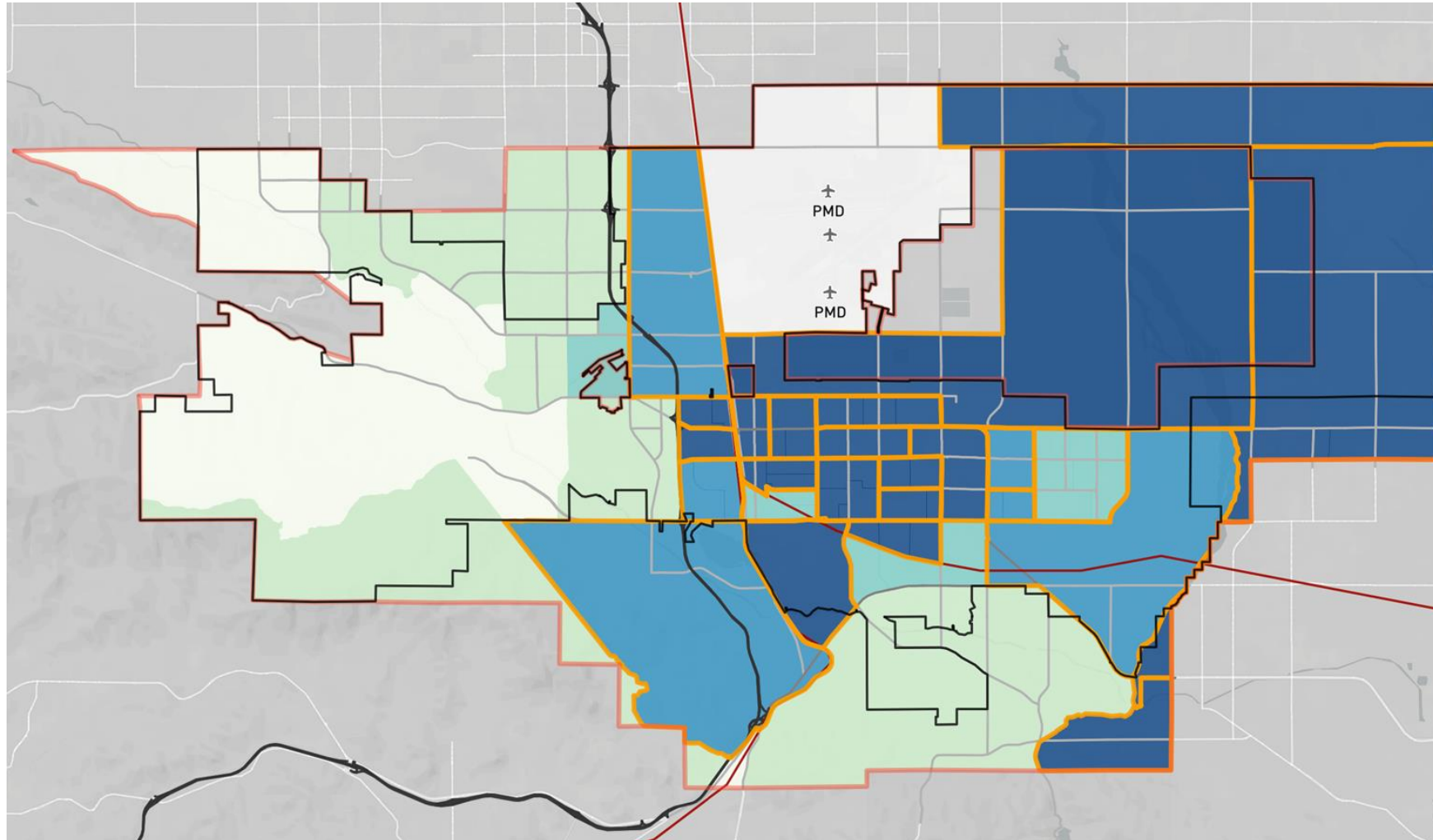
- 48% percent of Palmdale fall under 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level.
  - 10% higher than poverty in the County (38%).
- **Stronger social determinant of health than educational attainment**
- Linked to ability to live in an area with high quality education, access healthcare, afford healthy foods, and live in healthy areas (with fewer sources of pollution and access to parks and open space)

## INCOME BY ETHNICITY



year is \$67,169. 80% of the CA MHI is \$53,133.

# Median Household Income (Census Tracts)



	State	LA County
Area Median Income	\$77,500	\$69,300
80% of AMI	<b>\$62,000</b>	<b>\$55,440</b>

## Legend

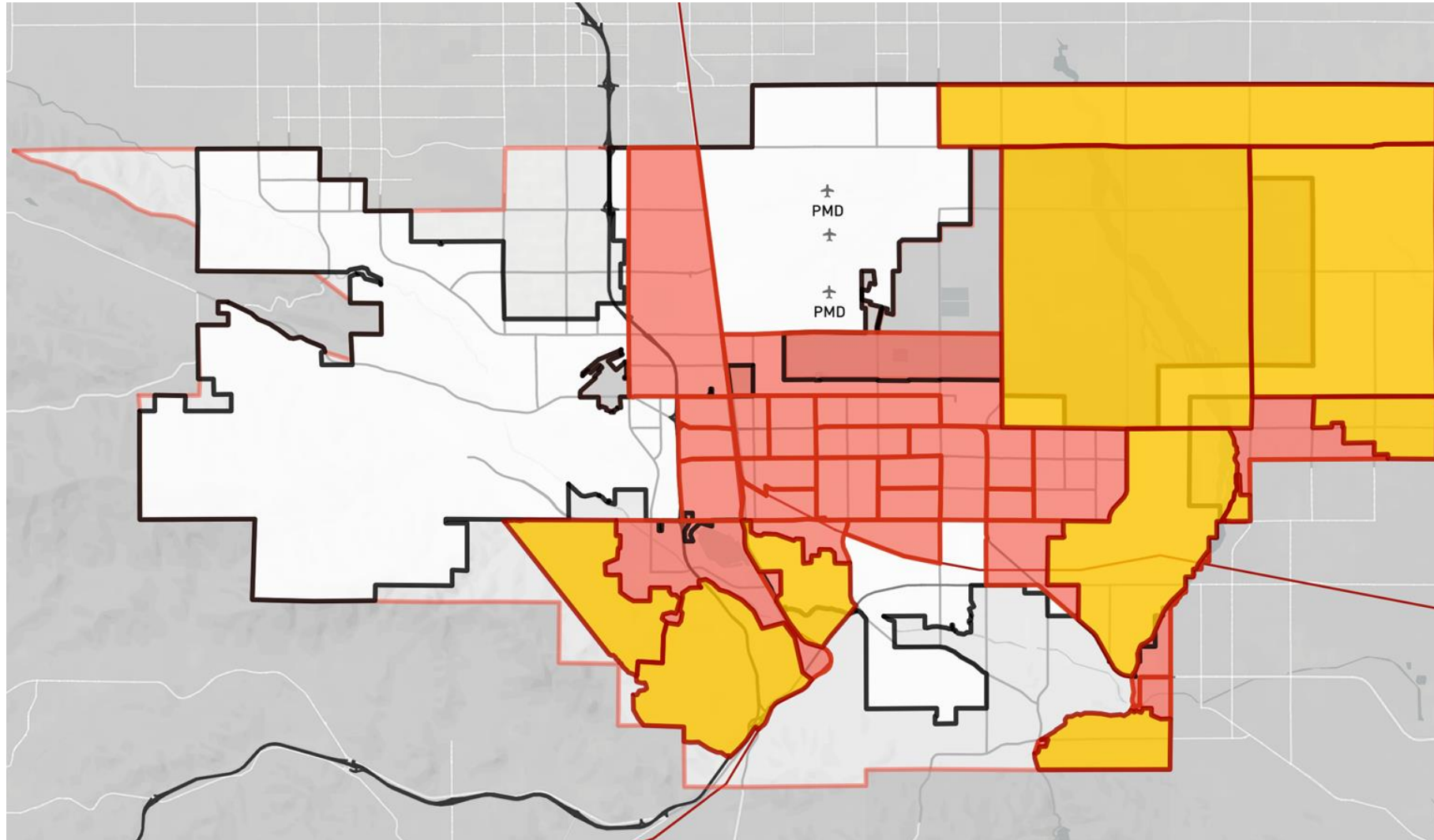
- City Limits
- Sphere of Influence
- Railroads
- Freeways/Highways
- Major Streets
- Low Income Communities

## Median Household Income

- < \$55,440
- \$55,440 - \$62,000
- \$62,000 - \$75,000
- \$75,000 - \$100,000
- \$100,000 - \$125,000
- > \$125,000



# Vacant Areas



## Legend

- City Limits
- Sphere of Influence
- Railroads
- Freeways/Highways
- Major Streets
- Disadvantaged Communities
- Vacant Areas

# Health Outcome Assessment

---

# Life Expectancy and Leading Causes of Death

- Average life expectancy in Palmdale - **78.5 years**
- Los Angeles County's life expectancy - **82.3 years**
- No single cause for disparity
- **Leading causes of death** – COPD and Lung Cancer higher than County as a whole
- **Leading causes of premature death** – Drug overdose and motor vehicle crashes higher than County as a whole

Causes of Death		Causes of Premature Death (before age 75)	
Los Angeles County	Antelope Valley	Los Angeles County	Antelope Valley
Coronary Heart Disease	Coronary Heart Disease	Coronary Heart Disease	Coronary Heart Disease
Stroke	COPD	Homicide	Motor Vehicle Crash
COPD	Lung Cancer	Motor Vehicle Crash	Drug Overdose
Lung Cancer	Stroke	Drug Overdose	Homicide
Alzheimer's Disease	Alzheimer's Disease	Suicide	Diabetes

Source: Mortality in Los Angeles County (2013)

# Asthma (Percentile)

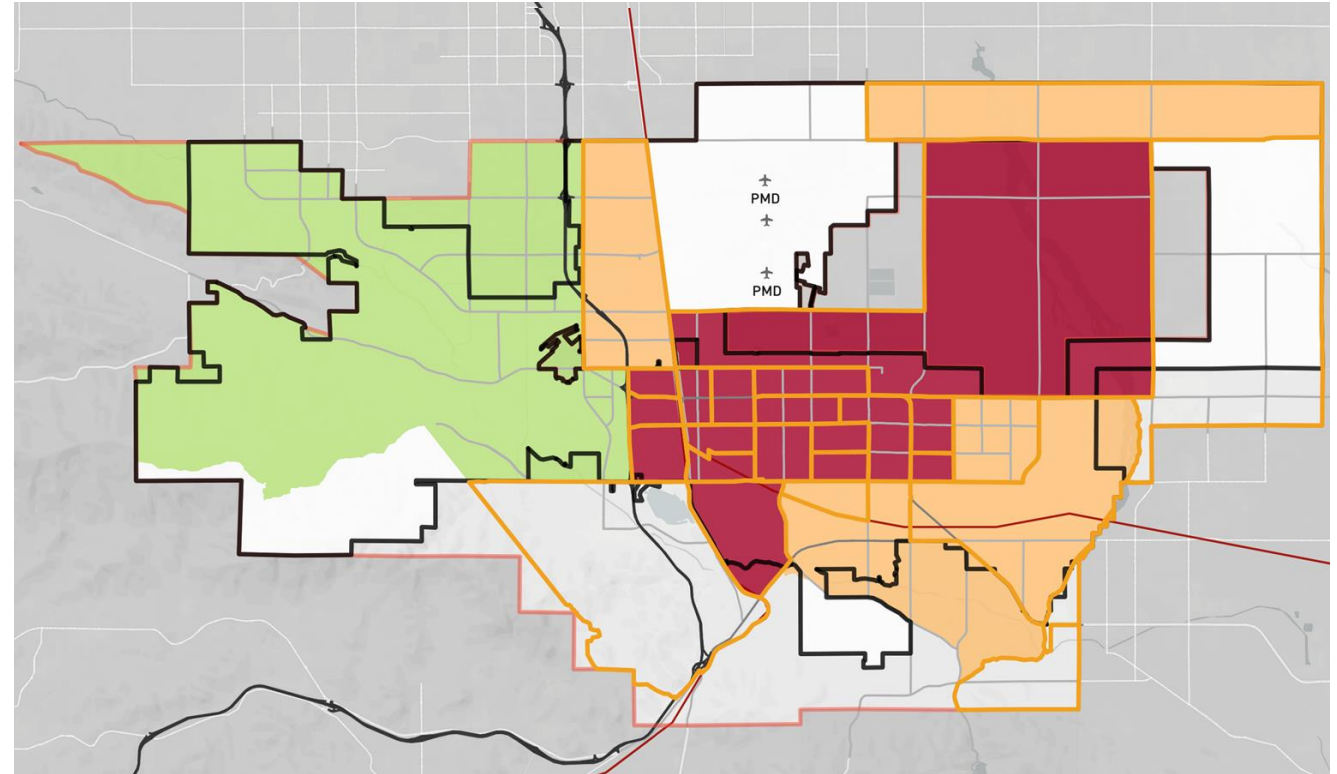
- **Higher rates** than Los Angeles County and State for both adults and children

## Legend

- City Limits
- Sphere of Influence
- Railroads
- Freeways/Highways
- Major Streets
- Low Income Communities

## Asthma Percentile

- 0 - 25
- 25 - 50
- 50 - 75
- 75 - 100



Source: Healthy Places Index, Public Health Alliance of Southern California. (2020)

\*Note: Empty color fill means no data is available.

# Coronary Heart Disease (Percentile)

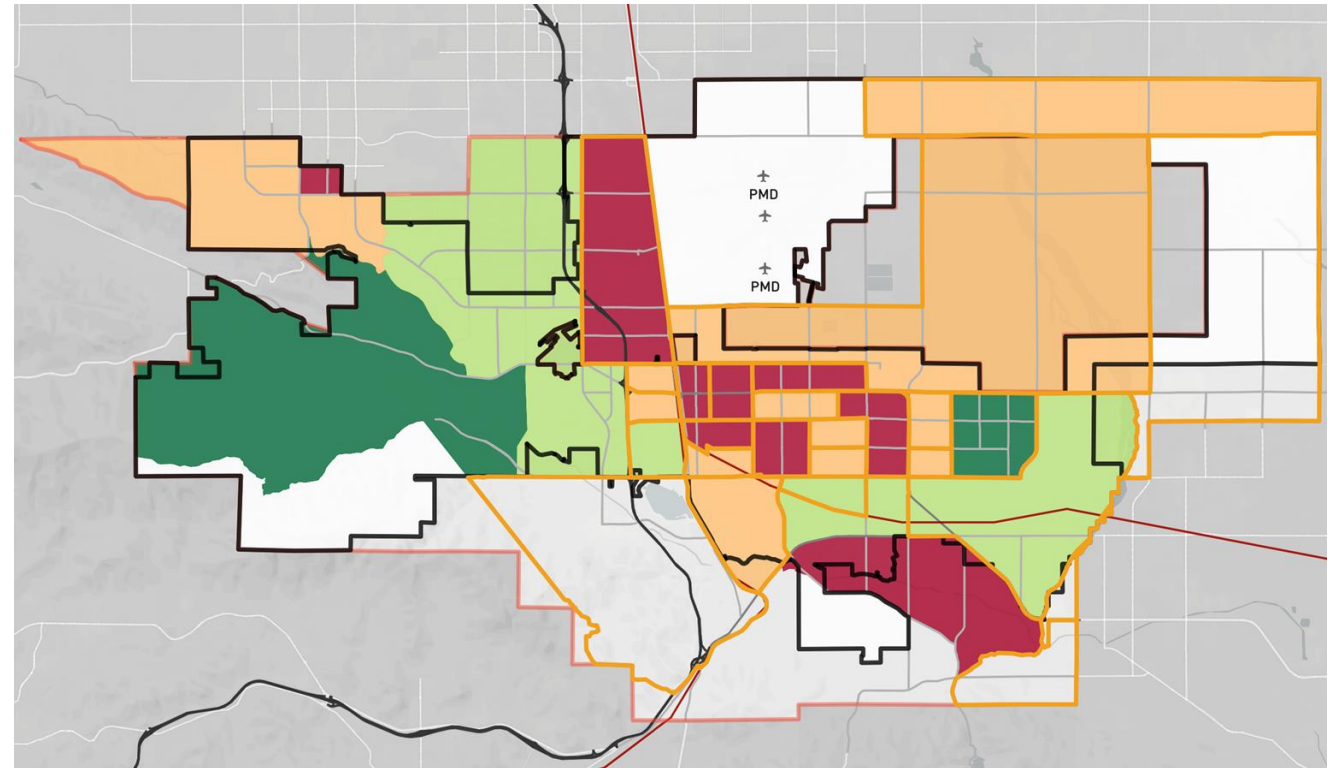
- **4.9%** of Palmdale adults have experienced Coronary Heart Disease
- **Higher** death rate than Los Angeles County

## Legend

- City Limits
- Sphere of Influence
- Railroads
- Freeways/Highways
- Major Streets
- Low Income Communities

## Coronary Heart Disease Percentile

- 0 - 25
- 25 - 50
- 50 - 75
- 75 - 100



Source: Healthy Places Index, Public Health Alliance of Southern California. (2020)

\*Note: Empty color fill means no data is available.

# Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (Percentile)

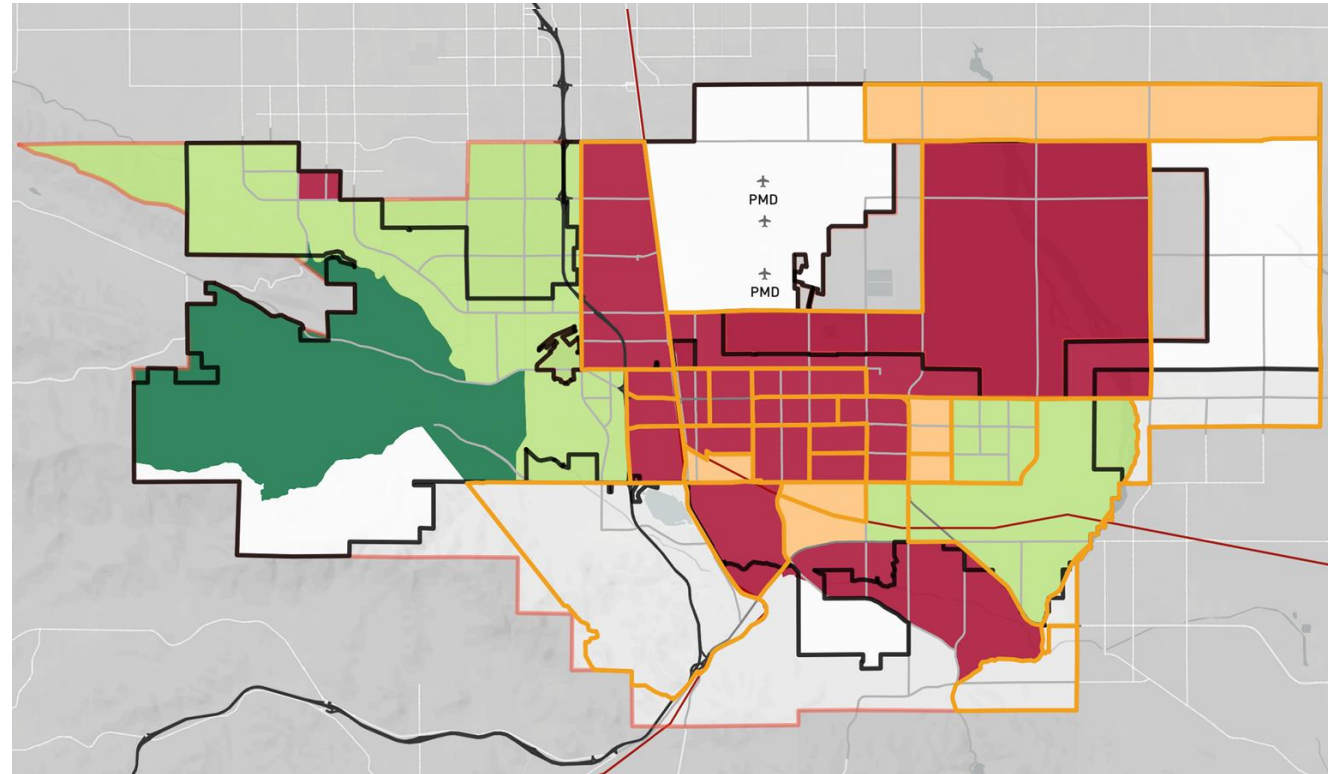
- 6% of Palmdale adults have experienced COPD
- Double than Los Angeles County death rate

## Legend

- City Limits
- Sphere of Influence
- Railroads
- Freeways/Highways
- Major Streets
- Low Income Communities

## Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Percentile

- 0 - 25
- 25 - 50
- 50 - 75
- 75 - 100



Source: Healthy Places Index, Public Health Alliance of Southern California. (2020)

\*Note: Empty color fill means no data is available.

# Obesity (Percentile)

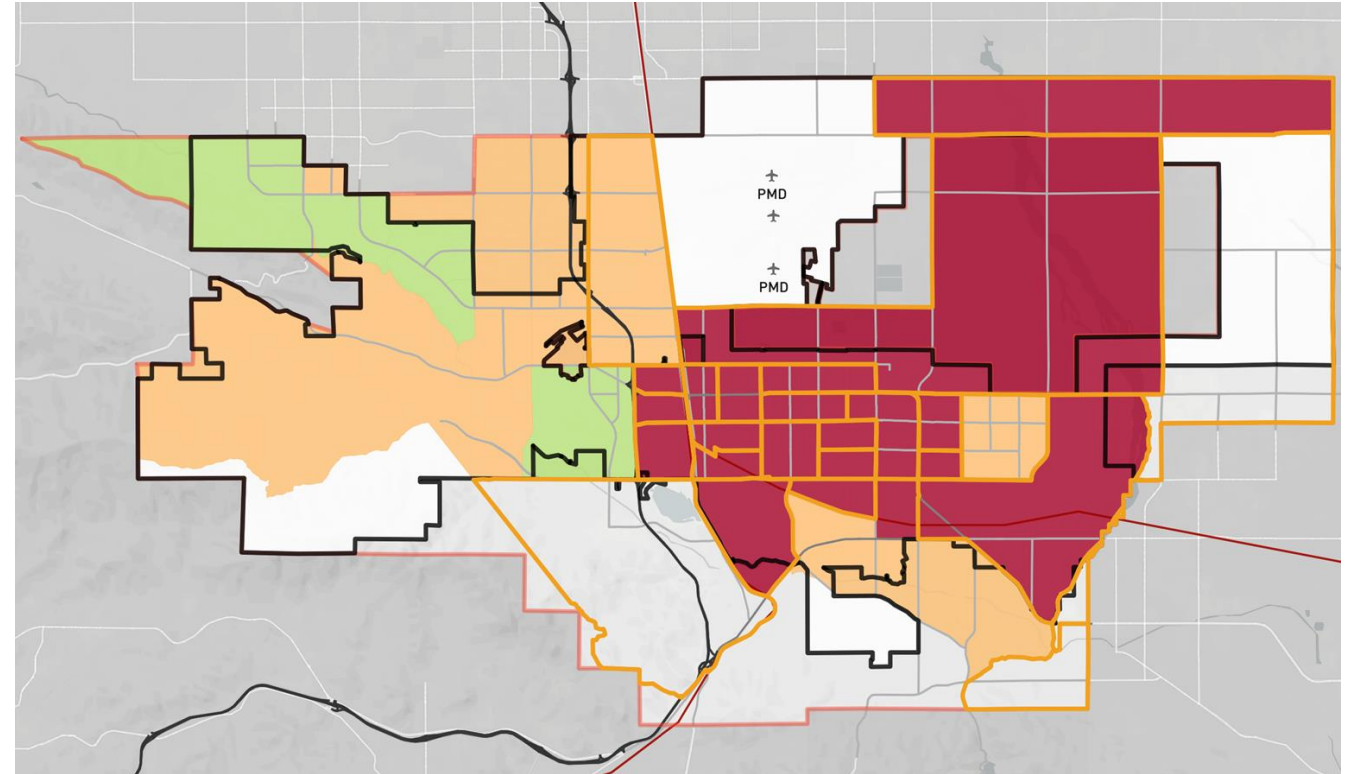
- **31%** of Palmdale adults are obese; higher than Los Angeles County (26%)
- **41%** of Palmdale youth are obese; higher than Los Angeles County (28%)

## Legend

- City Limits
- Sphere of Influence
- Railroads
- Freeways/Highways
- Major Streets
- Low Income Communities

## Obesity Percentile

- 0 - 25
- 25 - 50
- 50 - 75
- 75 - 100



Source: Healthy Places Index, Public Health Alliance of Southern California. (2020)

\*Note: Empty color fill means no data is available.



# Built Environment Assessment

---



# Cost-burdened Households (Percentile)

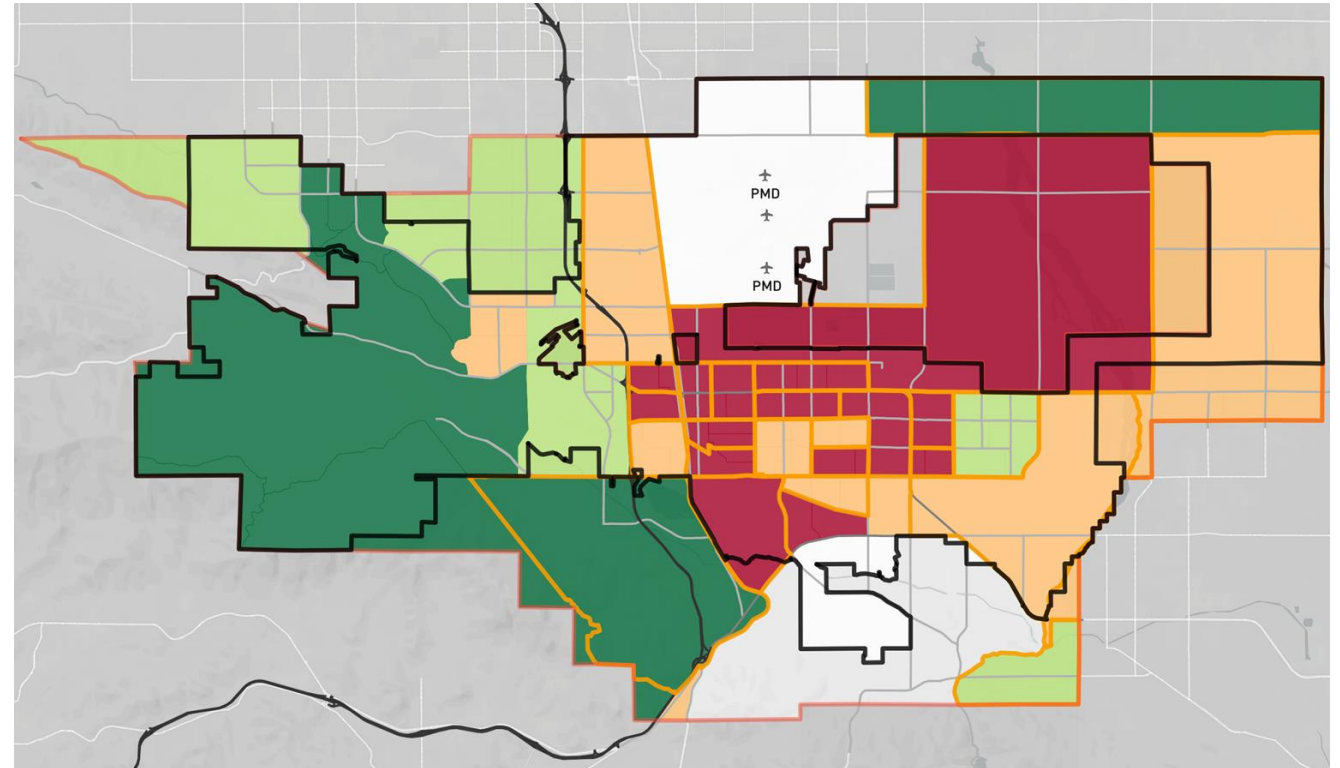
- Households that pay more than 30% of income on housing = “cost-burdened”
- 45% of all households in Palmdale are housing cost-burdened

## Legend

- City Limits
- Sphere of Influence
- Railroads
- Freeways/Highways
- Major Streets
- Low Income Communities

## Cost-burdened Households Percentile

- 0 - 25
- 25 - 50
- 50 - 75
- 75 - 100



Source: CalEnviroScreen 3.0 (2018)

\*Note: Empty color fill means no data is available.

# Age of Housing

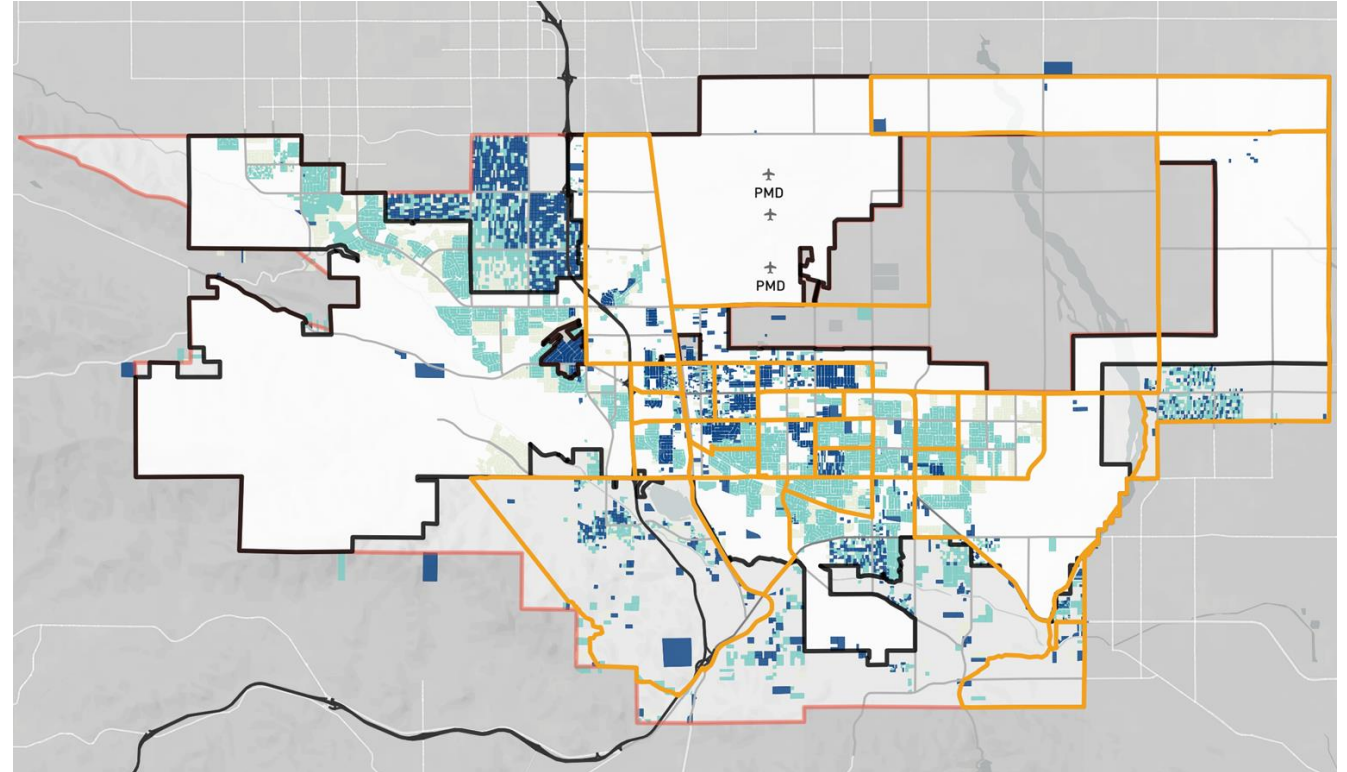
- Approximately 80% of housing built after 1980
- Lead-based paint banned in 1978
- Pockets of older homes in Palmdale

## Legend

- City Limits
- Sphere of Influence
- Railroads
- Freeways/Highways
- Major Streets
- Low Income Communities

## Year Built

- Prior to 1980
- 1980 - 2000
- 2000 - 2017



Source: Parcel Reference Data via Urban Footprint (2020). Year built data available up to 2017.

\*Note: Empty color fill means no data is available.

# Walk Access to Parks

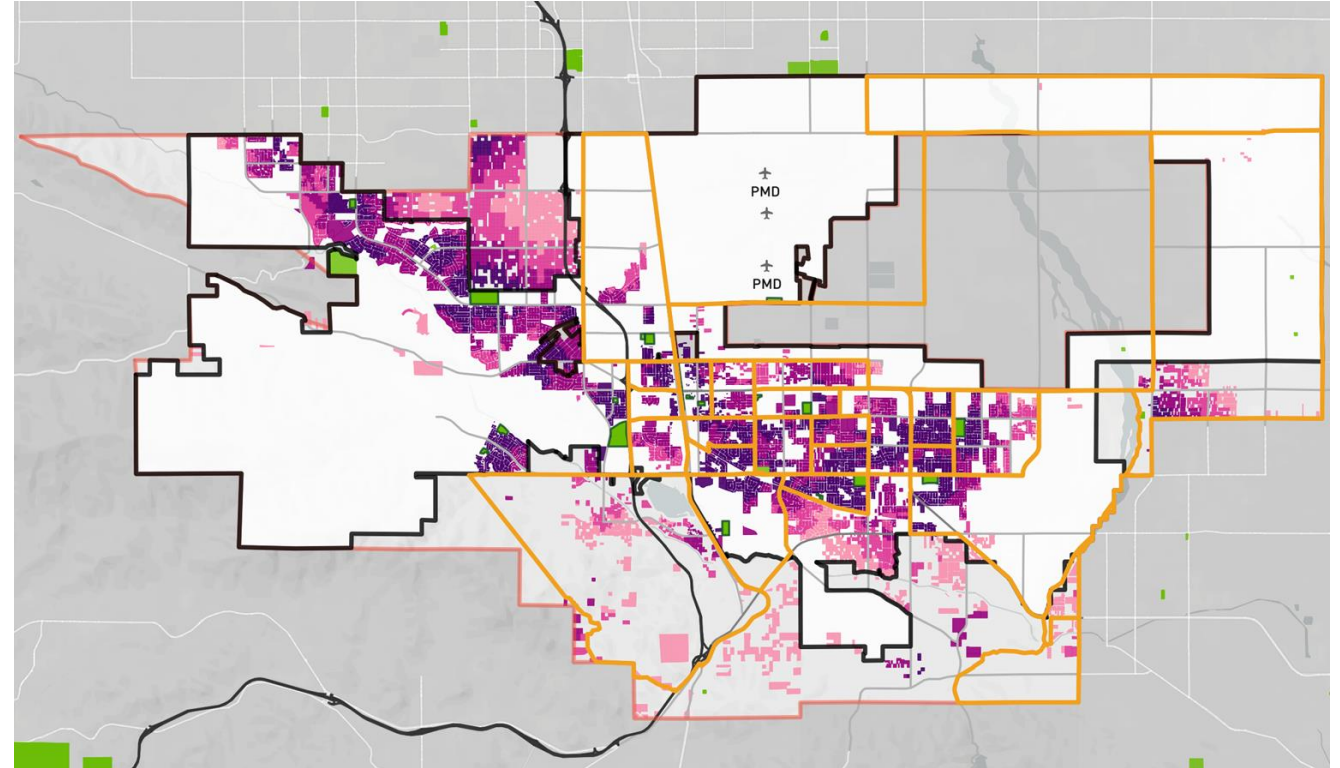
- Parks are distributed across the City
- 10-minute walk – 1/2 mile

## Legend

- City Limits
- Sphere of Influence
- COP Developed Parks
- Other parks
- Railroads
- Freeways/Highways
- Major Streets
- Low Income Communities

## Walking Time to Park (minutes)

- < 10
- 10 - 20
- 20 - 30
- 30 - 61



Source: COP developed parks dataset; Urban Footprint Analysis

\*Note: Only residential parcels are shown on the map.

# Supermarket Access (Percentile)

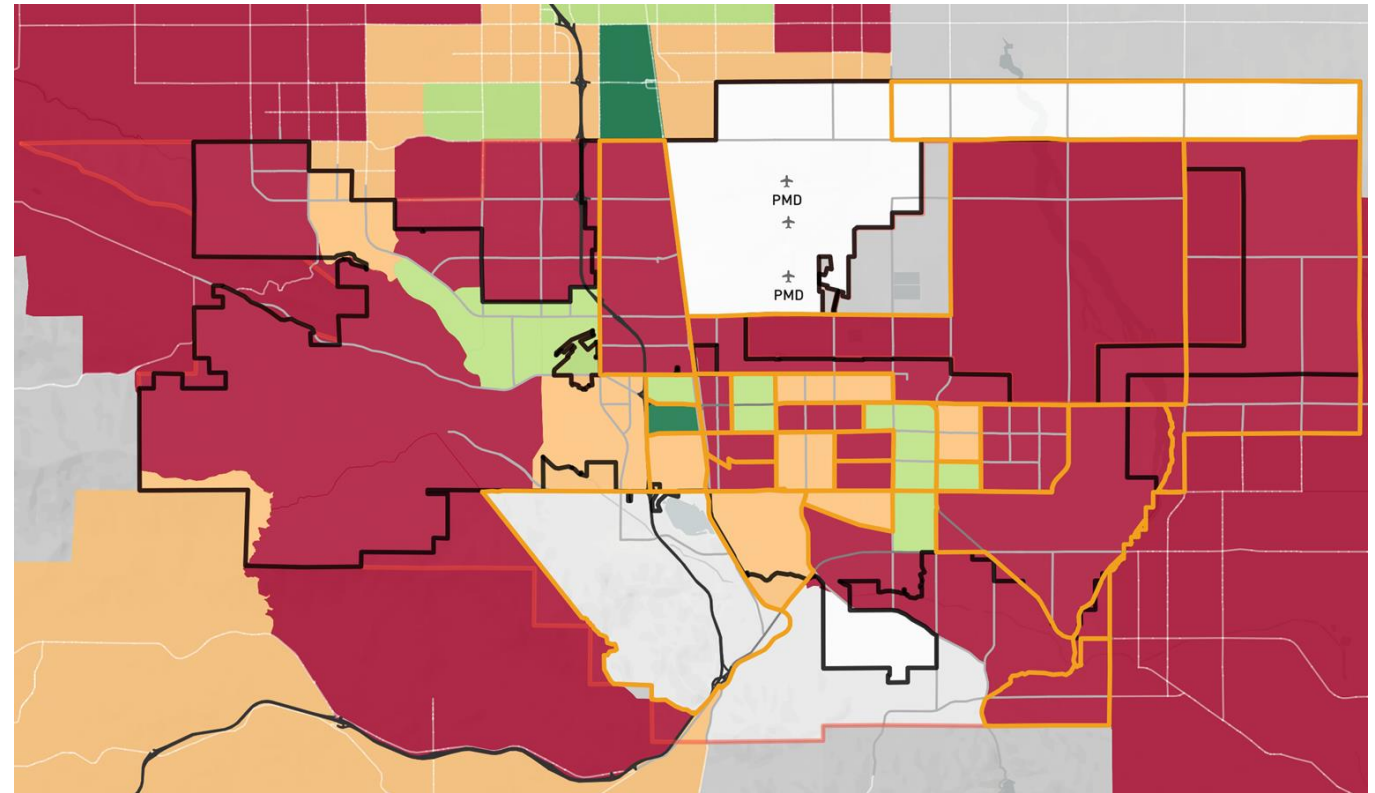
- “Food access” is based on physical access to a food store
- Various low-income census tracts where over a quarter of the population lives **more than a mile away** from a supermarket or grocery store, (primarily south of Avenue Q and east of Sierra Highway)
- Between 2002-2011, food insecurity increased 24% across the Antelope Valley.

## Legend

- City Limits
- Sphere of Influence
- Railroads
- Freeways/Highways
- Major Streets
- Low Income Communities

## Supermarket Access Percentile

- 0 - 25
- 25 - 50
- 50 - 75
- 75 - 100

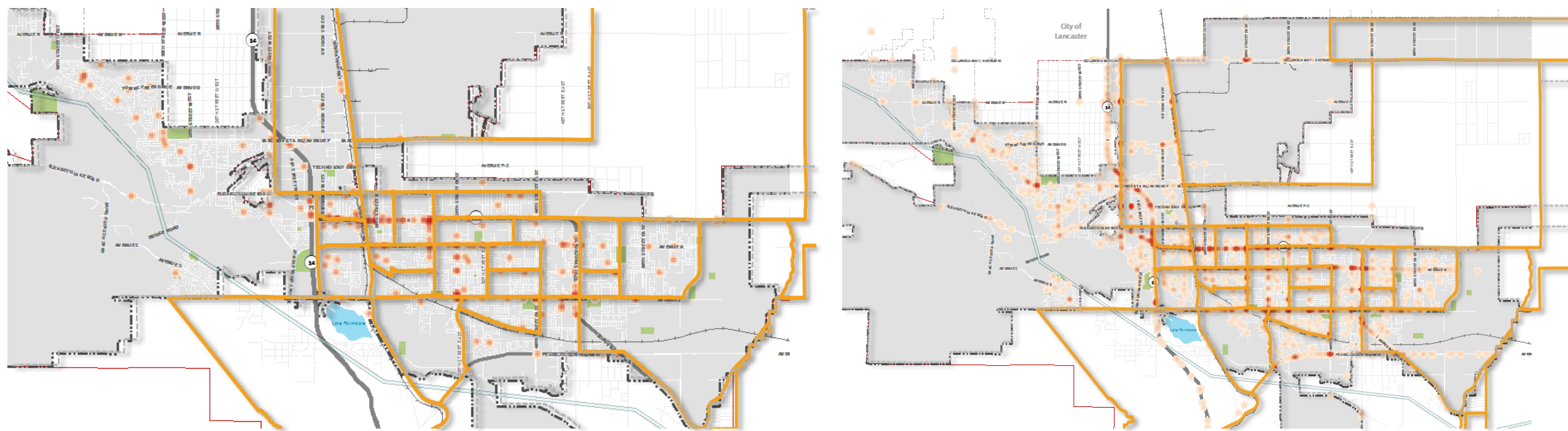


Source: Healthy Places Index, Public Health Alliance of Southern California. (2020)

\*Note: Empty color fill means no data is available.

# Vehicle, Pedestrian and Bicycle Collisions

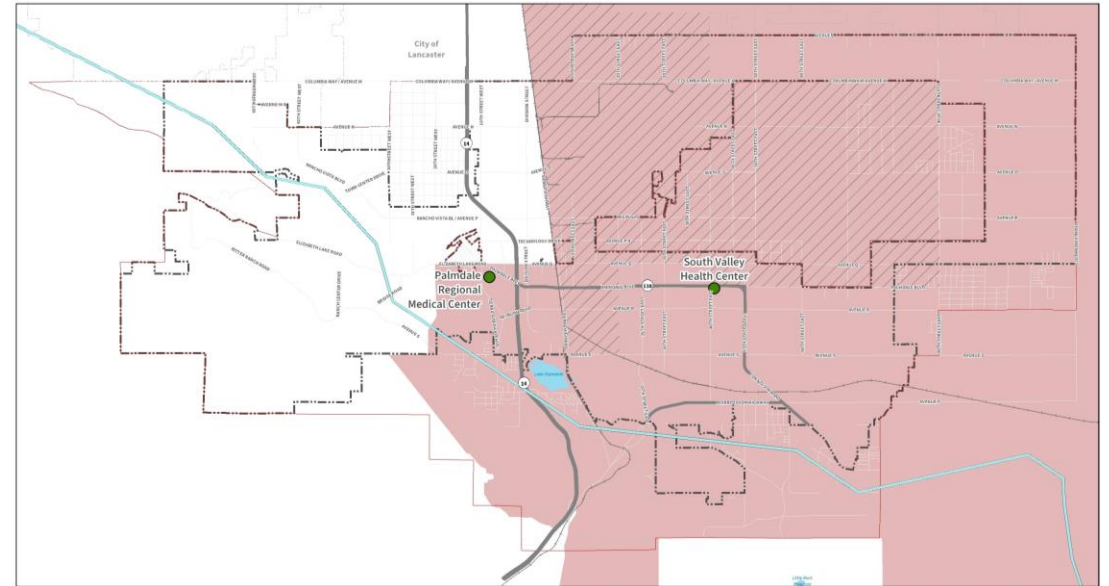
- Heat map
- Higher occurrence east of SR14 – Palmdale Blvd., Avenue S and Avenue R
- State Route, traffic volumes, concentration of major arterials



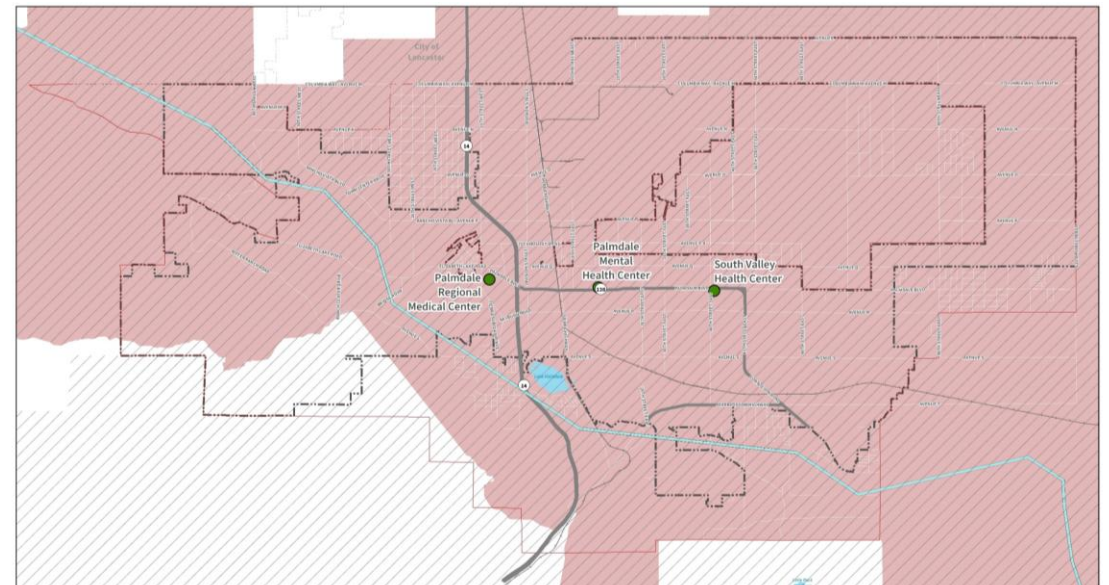
# Access to Healthcare

- 25% of adults in Palmdale report difficulty accessing health care
- Medical Health Provider Shortage Area – east of SR-14
- Almost entire City is designated as a Mental Health Provider Shortage Area

## PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER SHORTAGE AREA



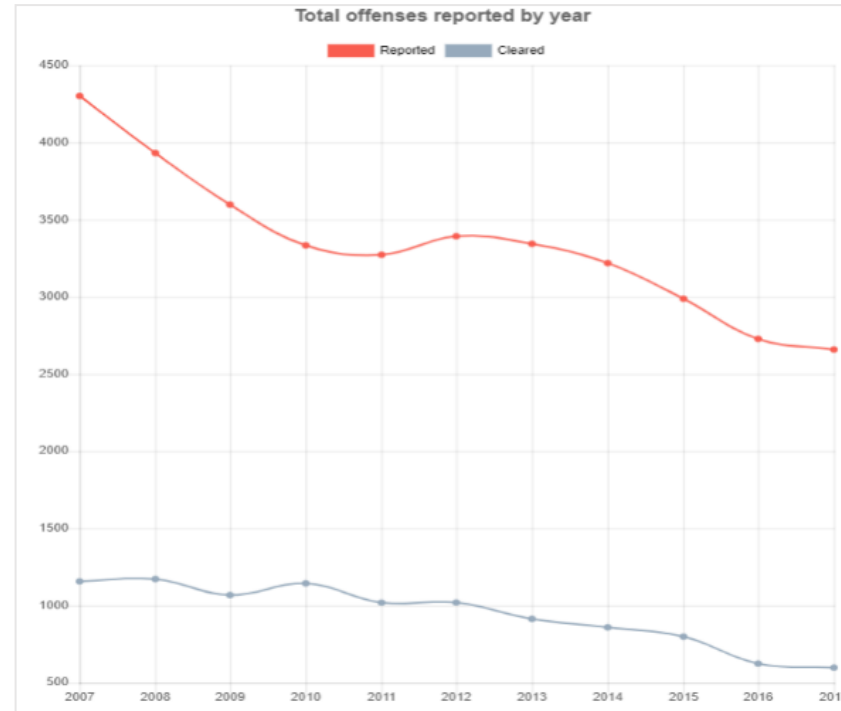
## MENTAL HEALTH CARE PROVIDER SHORTAGE AREA



# Crime + Public Safety

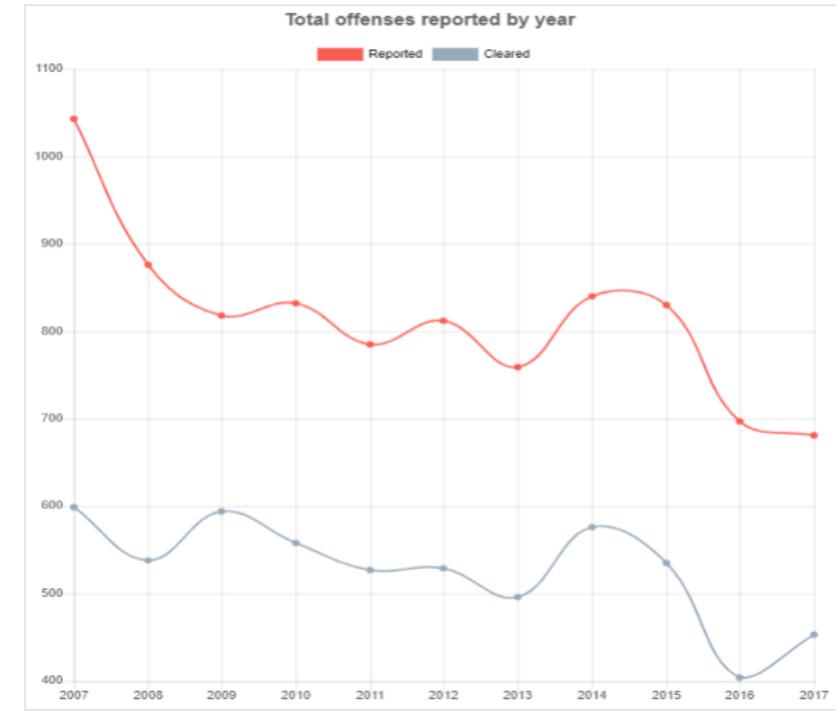
- Real and perceived crime can have health, social, and behaviorally implications
- In general, community safety has improved in recent years
- Overall, serious crimes rates (per 100,000 population) are lower in Palmdale (436.5) than in the County (551).\*
- Palmdale recently named among top 10% of the safest cities in California (Safety.com, 2020 )

## Property Crime Offenses



Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer (2007-2017)

## Violent Crime Offenses



Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer (2007-2017)

The US Department of Justice defines serious crime as Part 1 offenses and include murders, nonnegligent homicides, forcible and revised rape, robberies, aggravated assaults, burglaries, motor vehicle thefts, larceny-thefts, and arsons.

\*LA County Health Profile. (2018). City of Palmdale. Retrieved from: <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/ohae/docs/cchp/pdf/2018/Palmdale.pdf>.



# Environmental Pollution Assessment

---



# M1: CalEnviroScreen

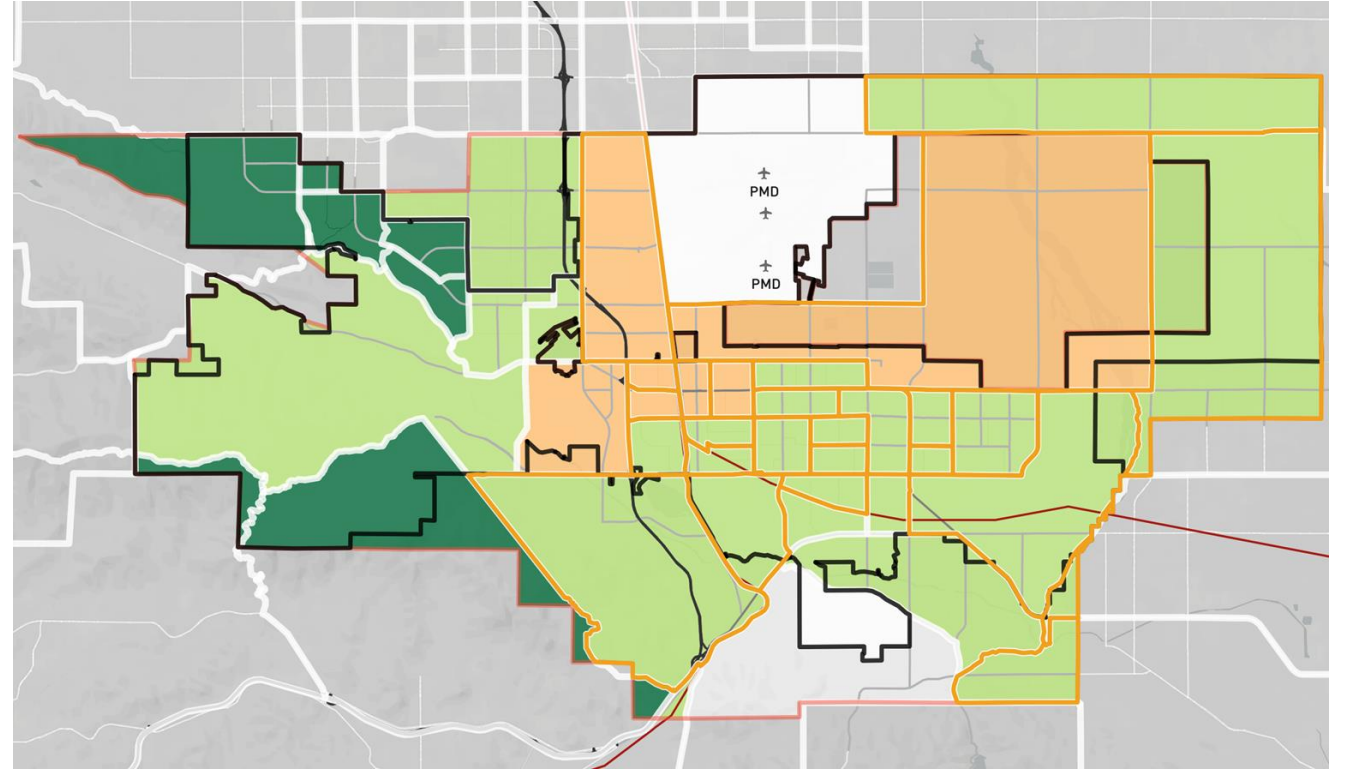
- No area in the City has above 75% CalEnviroScreen percentile score.
- The Method 1 selects no qualified Disadvantaged Communities.

## Legend

- City Limits
- Sphere of Influence
- Railroads
- Freeways/Highways
- Major Streets
- Low Income Communities

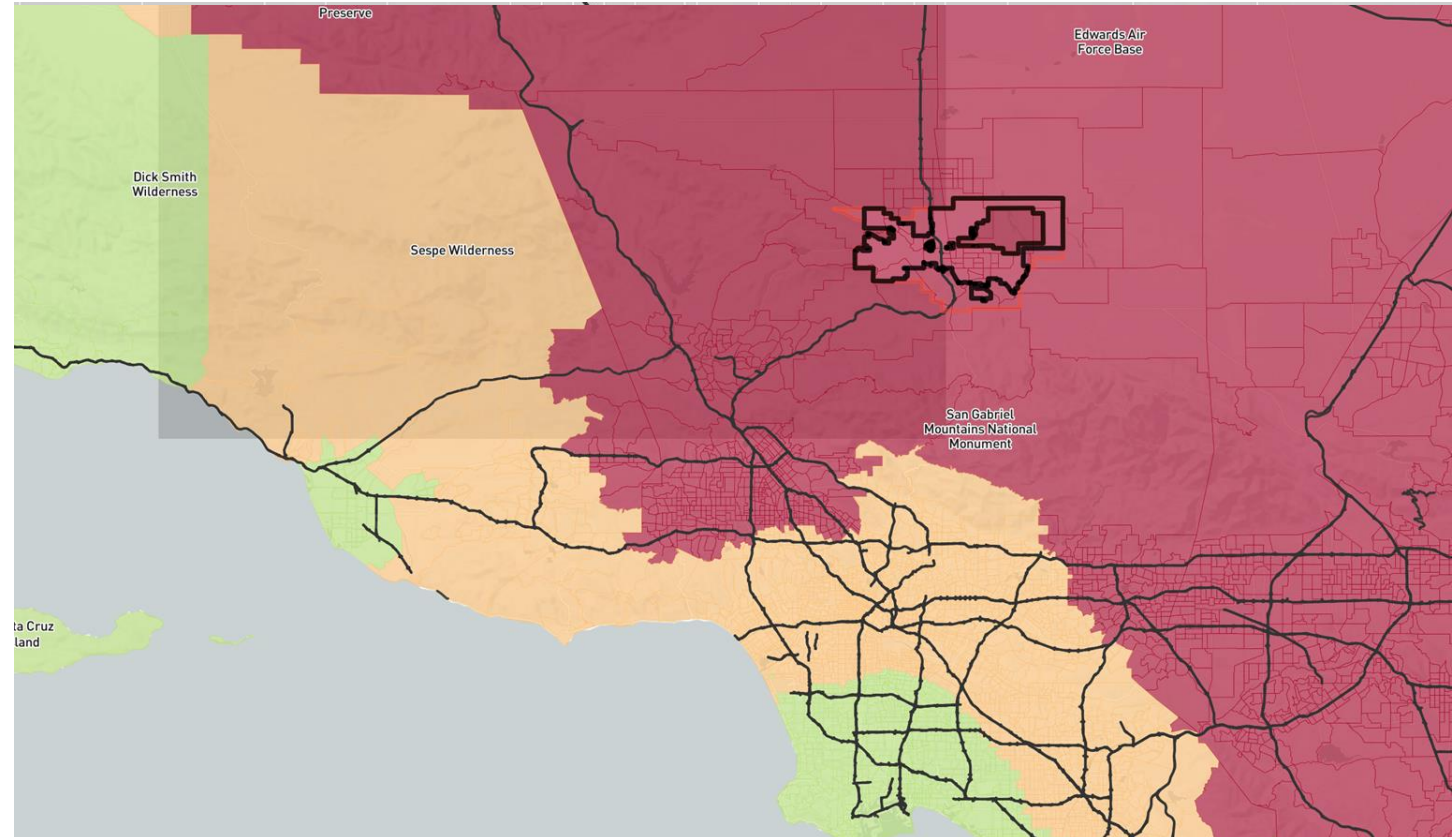
## CalEnviroScreen Percentile

- 0 - 25
- 25 - 50
- 50 - 75
- 75 - 100

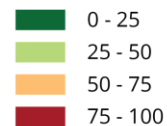


# M2: Pollution Factors - Ozone

- Entire Antelope Valley basin has poor ozone levels
- The entire city is over 75% percentile on Ozone pollution. Therefore, all low-income areas would be qualified as Disadvantaged Communities.
- Palmdale (60 ppb) has higher levels of Ozone than the County (50 ppb), but lower than the State established standard (70ppb)

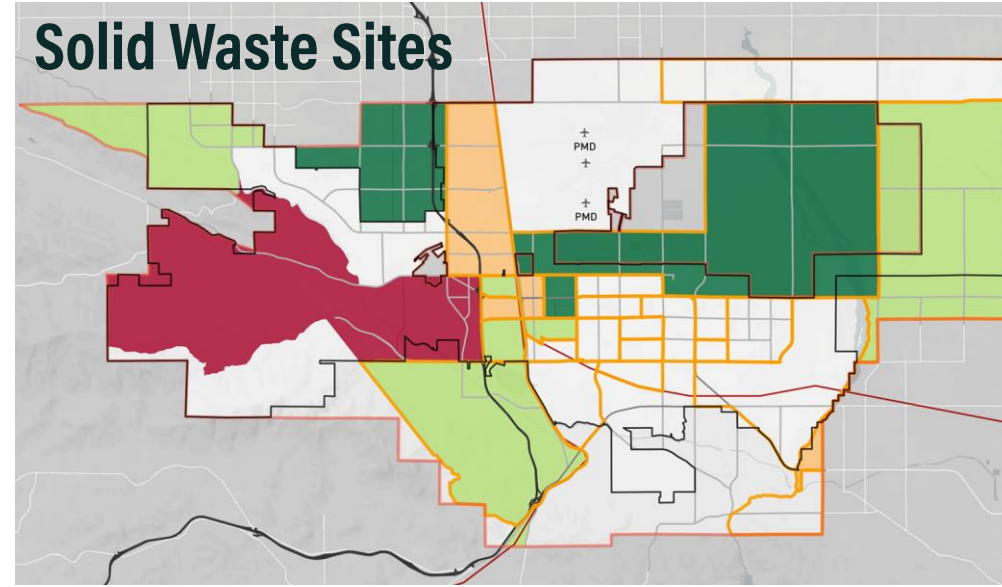
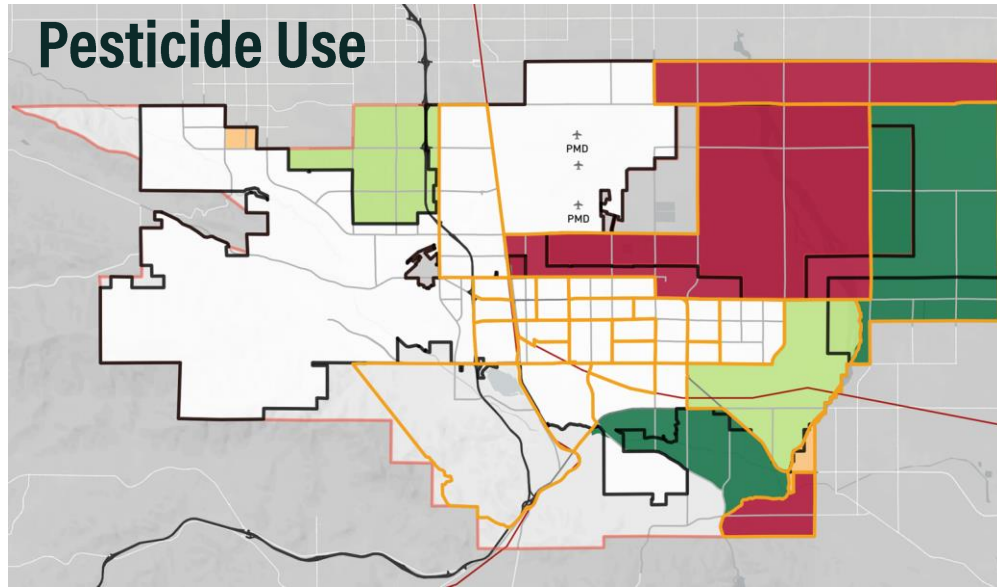
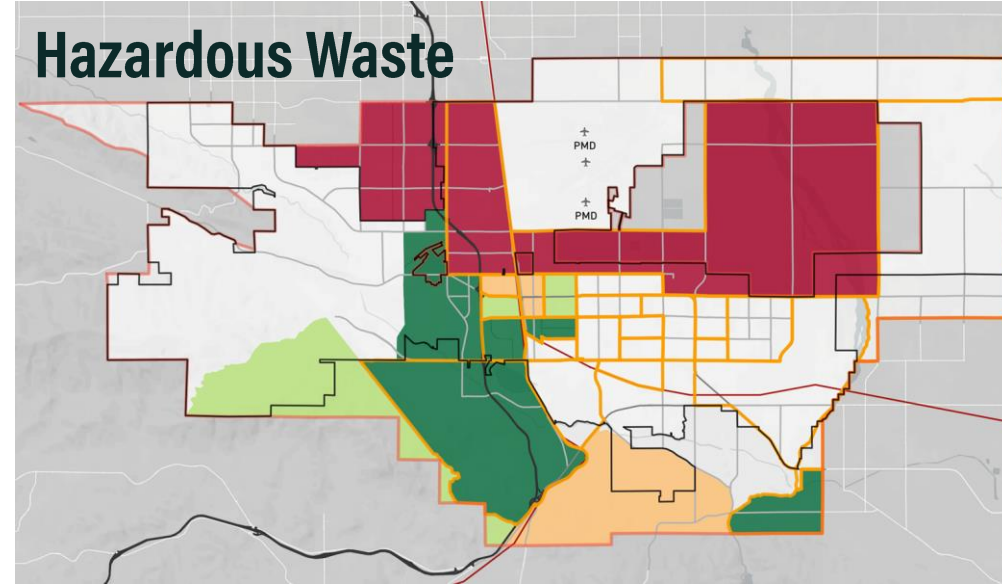
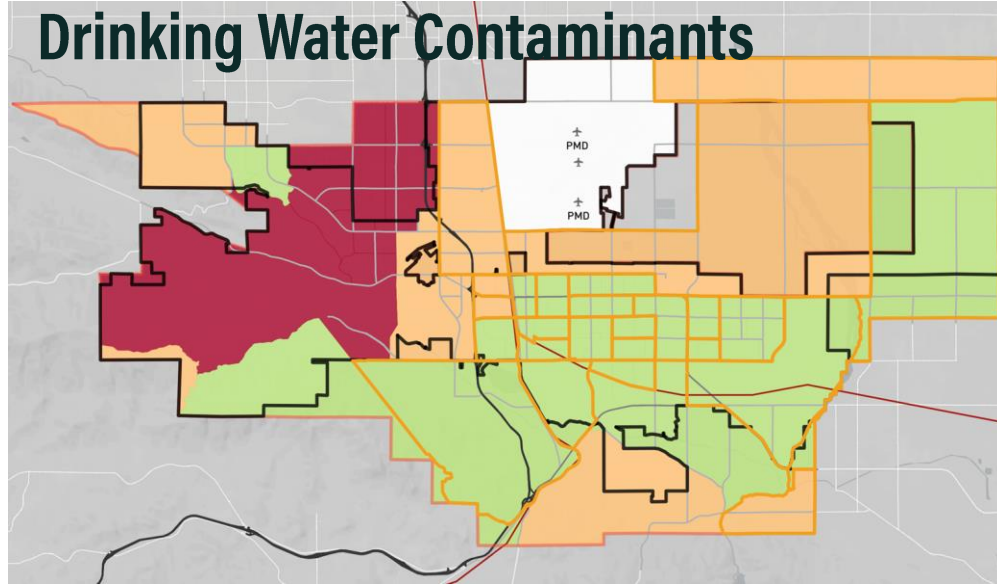


**Pollution Factor Percentile**

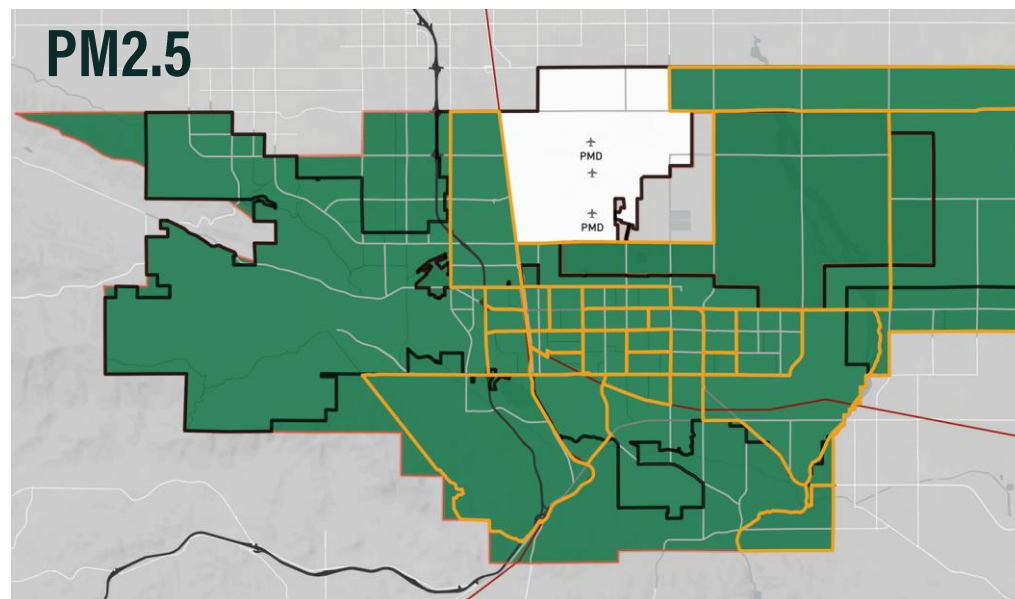
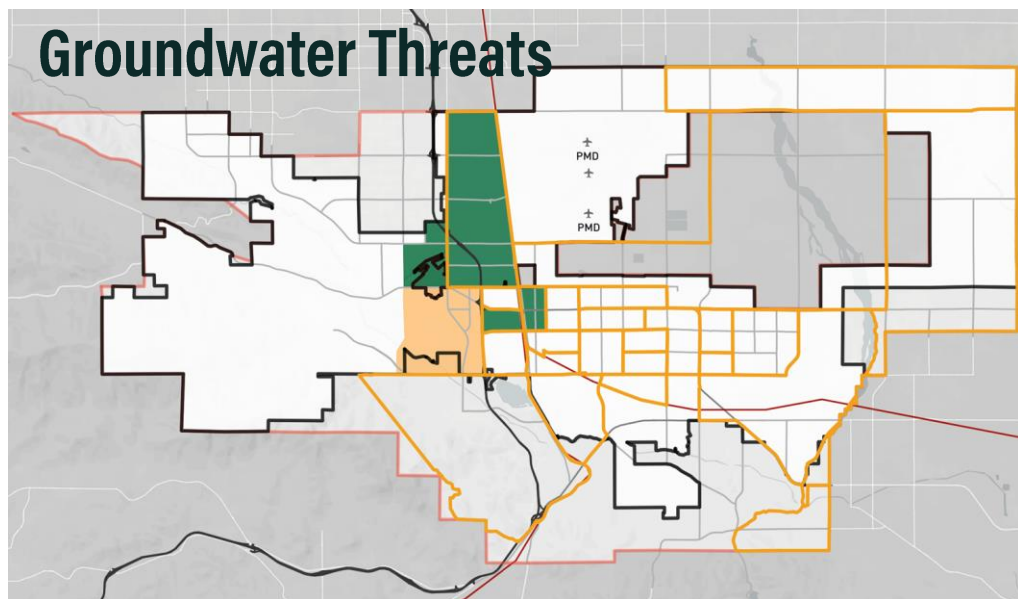
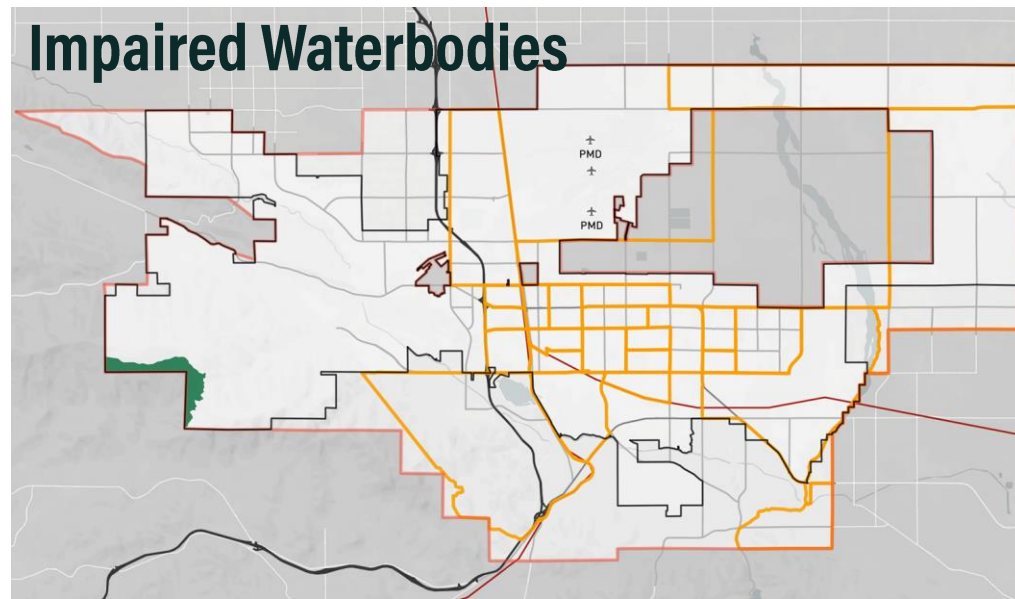
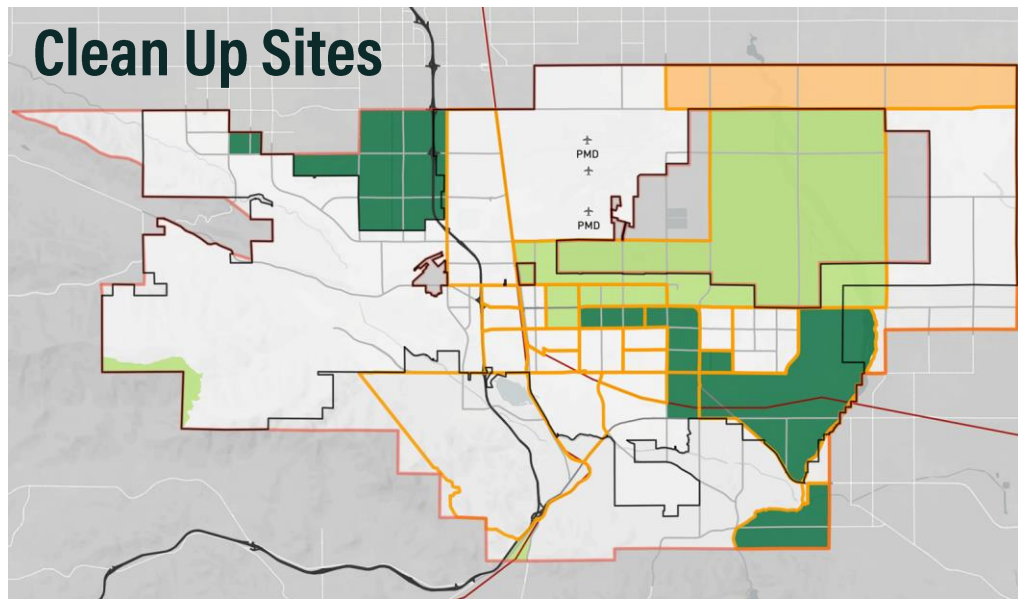


# M2: Pollution Factors

Note: Empty color means data is missing in the area.



# Non-Significant Pollution Factors



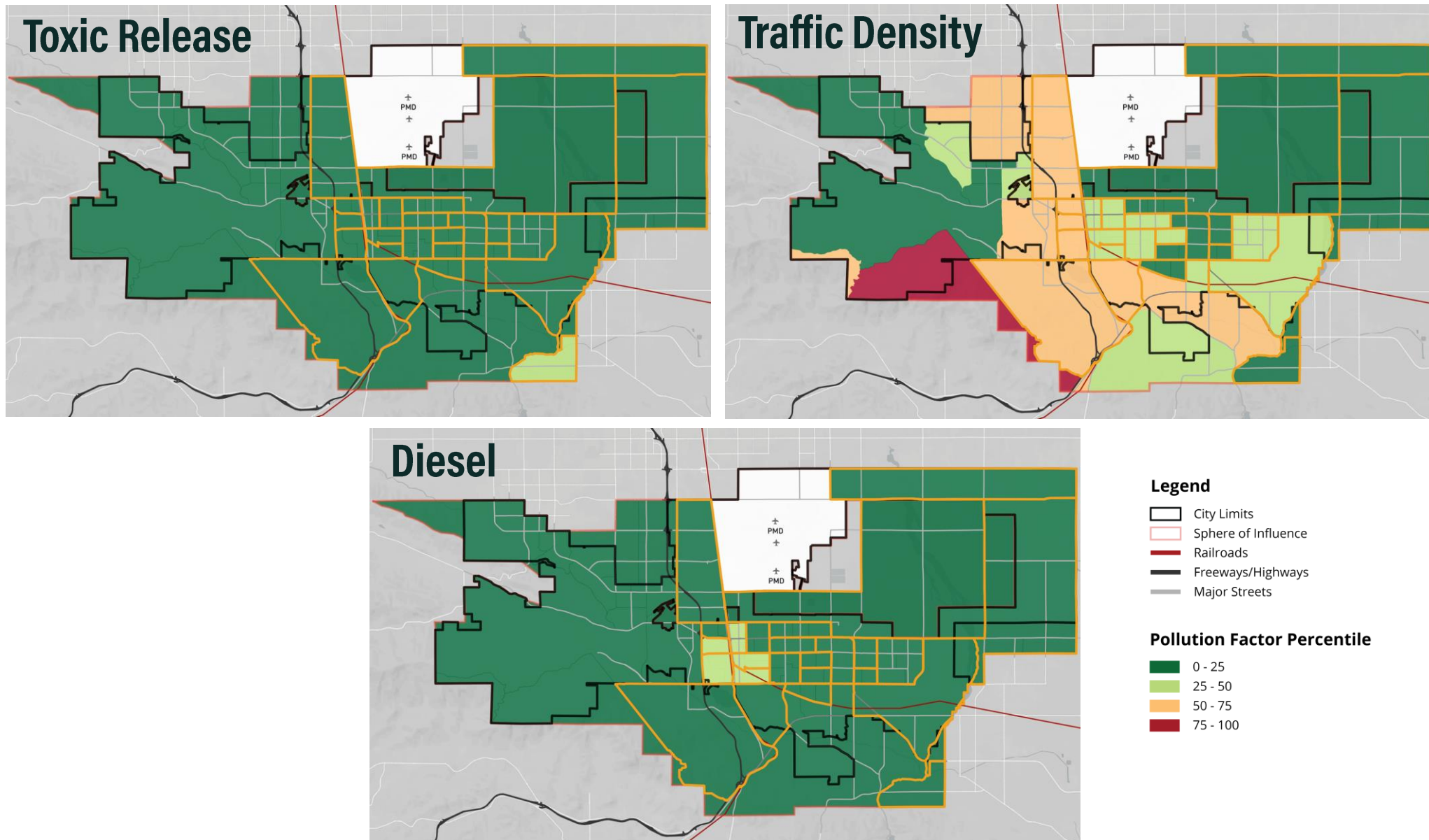
### Legend

- City Limits
- Sphere of Influence
- Railroads
- Freeways/Highways
- Major Streets

### Pollution Factor Percentile

- 0 - 25
- 25 - 50
- 50 - 75
- 75 - 100

# Non-Significant Pollution Factors



A dark teal overlay on a photograph of a residential area. In the background, a sign with the word "PALM" is visible. The scene includes houses, palm trees, and a paved road.

# Conclusions

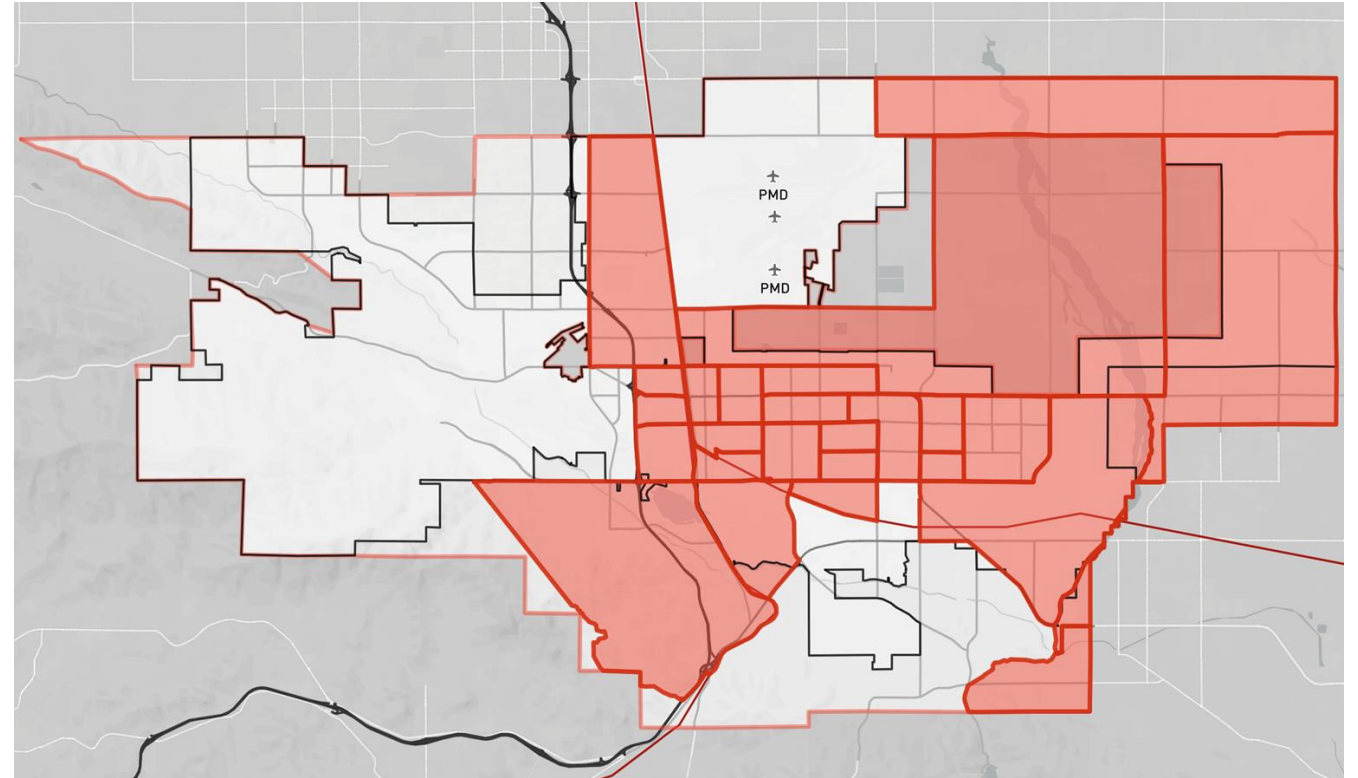


# M1 + M2: Disadvantaged Communities

- Identified Disadvantaged Communities (Census Tracts)

## Legend

- City Limits
- Sphere of Influence
- Railroads
- Freeways/Highways
- Major Streets
- Disadvantaged Communities



# Healthy Place Index (Percentile)

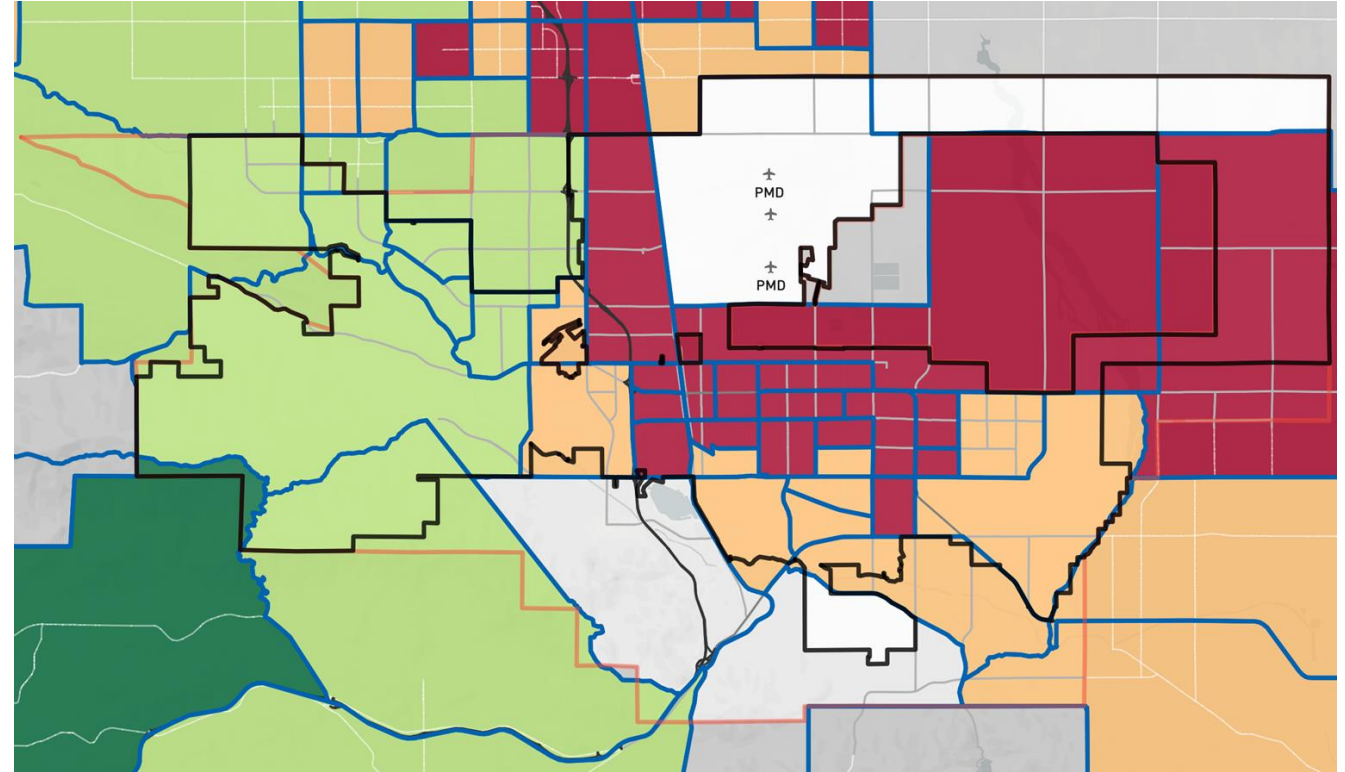
- The central and eastern part of the City have relatively low Healthy Place Index scores.

## Legend

- City Limits
- Sphere of Influence
- Railroads
- Freeways/Highways
- Major Streets
- Census Tracts

## Healthy Place Index Percentile

- 0 - 25
- 25 - 50
- 50 - 75
- 75 - 100



Source: Public Health Alliance of Southern California (2019).

\*Note: Empty color fill means no data is available.



# Social Vulnerability Index (Percentile)

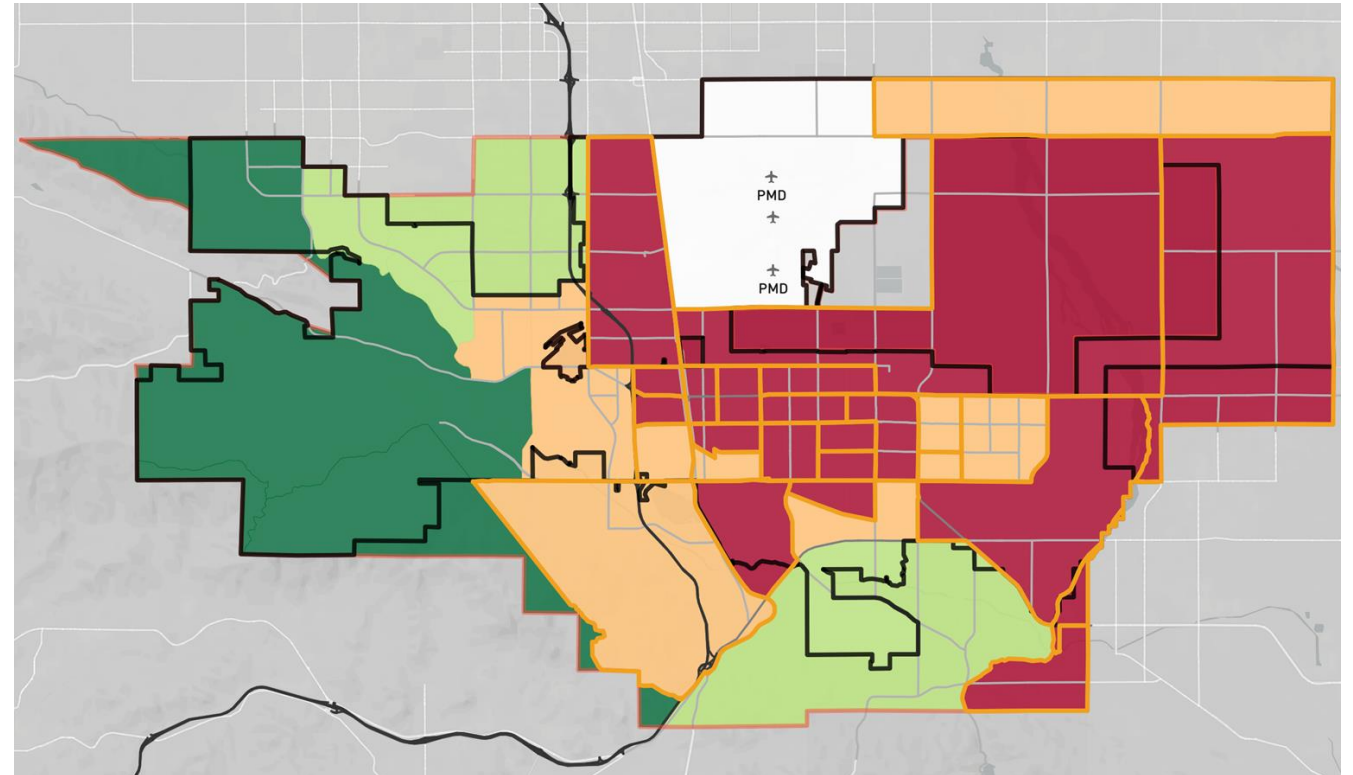
- **CDC Social Vulnerability Index (CDC SVI)** uses 15 U.S. census variables to help local officials identify communities that may need support before, during, or after disasters.

## Legend

- City Limits
- Sphere of Influence
- Railroads
- Freeways/Highways
- Major Streets
- Low Income Communities

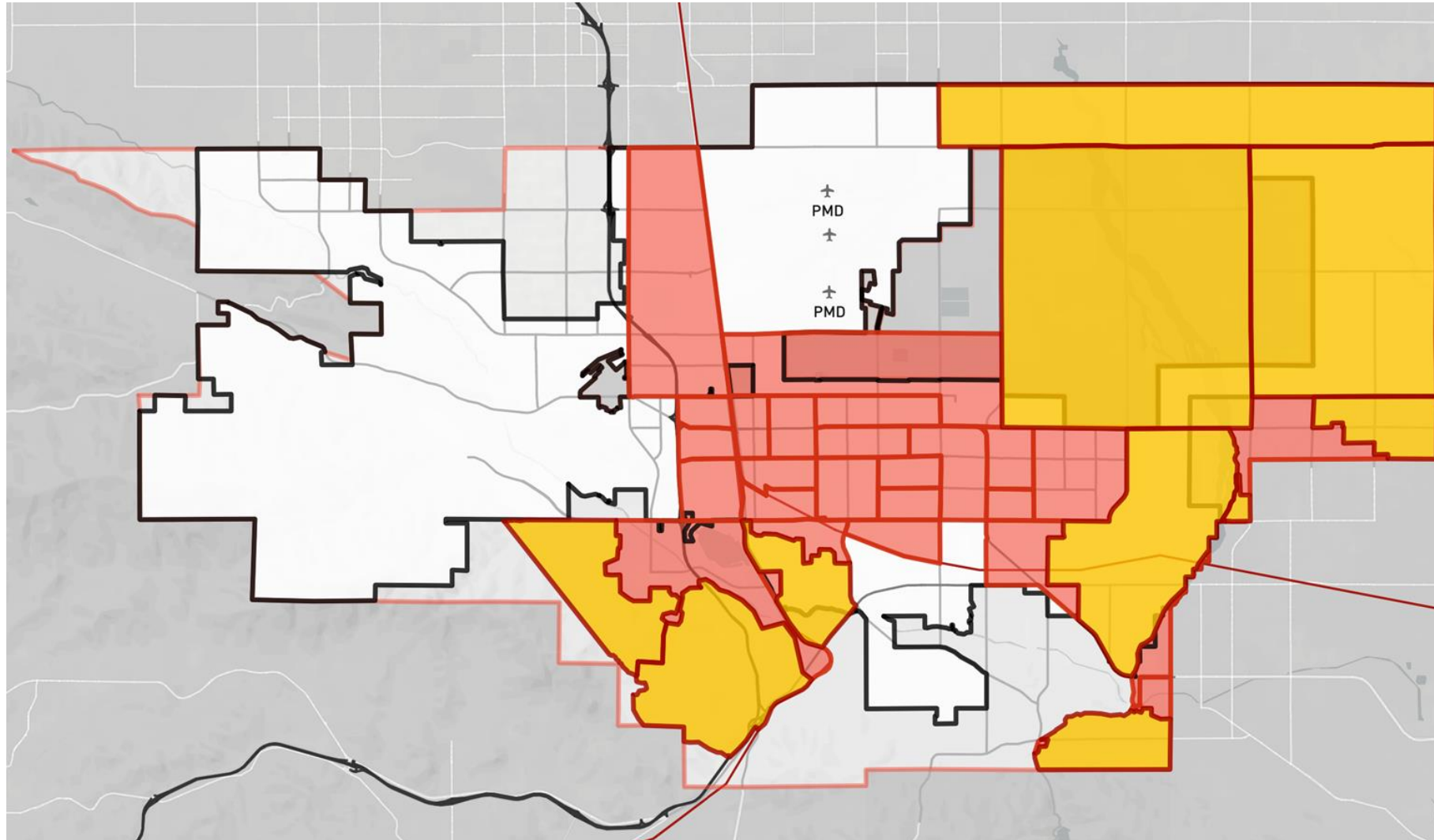
## Social Vulnerability Index Percentile

- 0 - 25
- 25 - 50
- 50 - 75
- 75 - 100








Source: Social Vulnerability Index, CDC. (2018)  
\*Note: Empty color fill means no data is available.

# Vacant Areas



## Legend

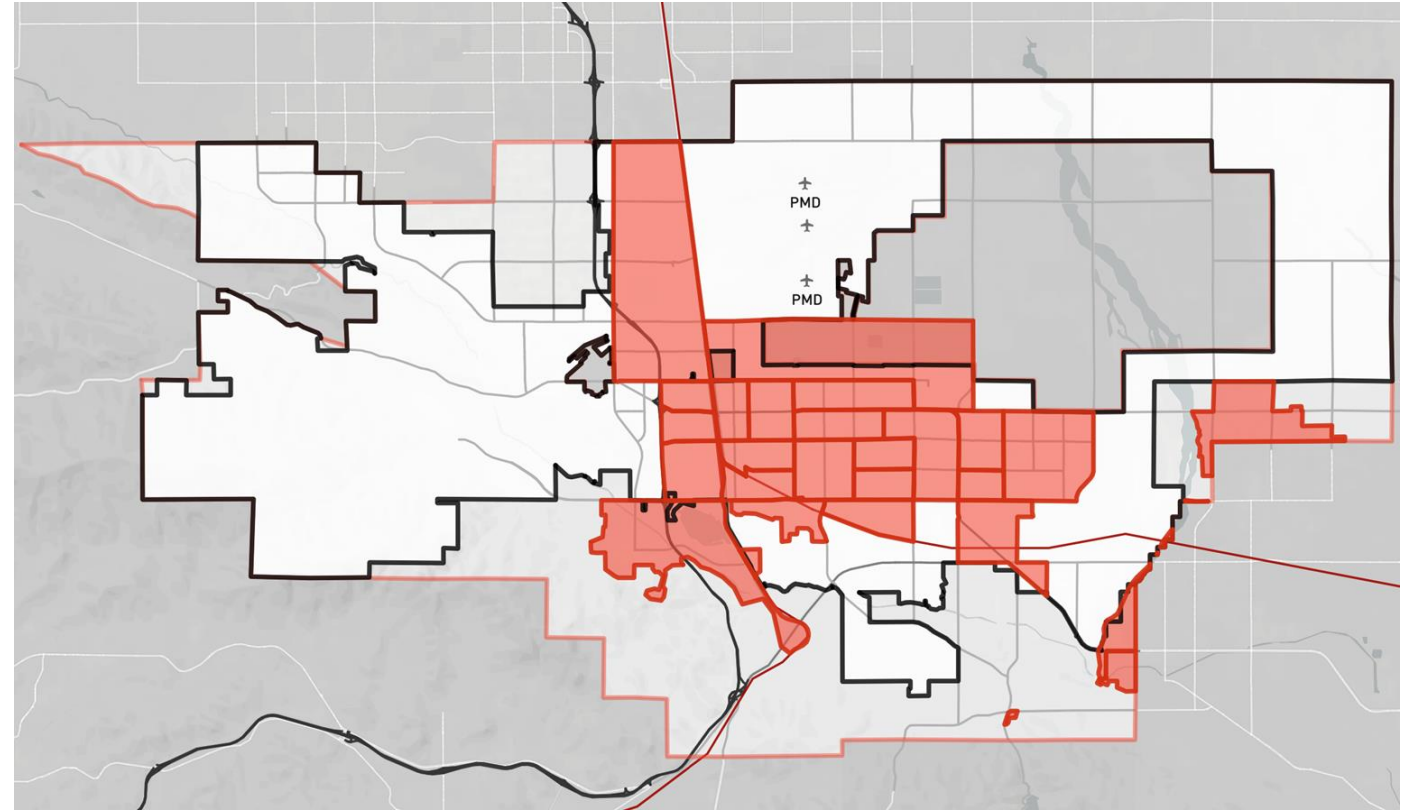
-  City Limits
-  Sphere of Influence
-  Railroads
-  Freeways/Highways
-  Major Streets
-  Disadvantaged Communities
-  Vacant Areas

# M1 + M2: Disadvantaged Communities Modified

- Identified Disadvantaged Communities (Census Tracts)

## Legend

- City Limits
- Sphere of Influence
- Railroads
- Freeways/Highways
- Major Streets
- Disadvantaged Communities



# Conclusions

---

- Palmdale is doing well for many environmental pollution factors
- Multiple indices indicate disproportionate health impacts on low income areas
- Connection between income, race and ethnicity
- General Plan Update must address health impacts for SB1000
- Some of the major built environment impacts include:
  - Cost and age of housing
  - Walkability
  - Air quality related to high traffic roadways
  - Access to healthy food
  - Pedestrian and vehicle collisions

**POLL**

# Questions

---

# Policy Direction

---

- Health and equity is a cross-cutting item
- Most Elements can include health and equity topics

## Income/ Education Disparities

- Job training programs
- Quality education
- First source hiring
- Equitable distribution of public services

## Housing

- Diversity of housing types
- Location of housing near transit
- Mixed income housing
- Inclusionary housing requirements

## Obesity

- Parks and open space
- Recreational programs
- Walkable, mixed- use areas
- Bicycle facilities
- Reduced driving

## Air Quality/ Respiratory Health

- Location of homes
- Reduced driving
- Electric vehicle promotion
- Siting of uses near sensitive receptors
- Coordination with ARB

## Food Access

- Farmers markets
- Supermarkets
- Community gardens
- Food assistance

# Discussion Questions

---

- Based on the assessments, what are the most critical health and equity topics that the General Plan should address?
- What ideas do you have for improving health and equity outcomes in Palmdale?
  - What goals should be established?
  - Are there specific targets to strive for?
  - How can we measure success?
  - What specific policies, actions or funding are needed to improve health and equity?

# Public Comment

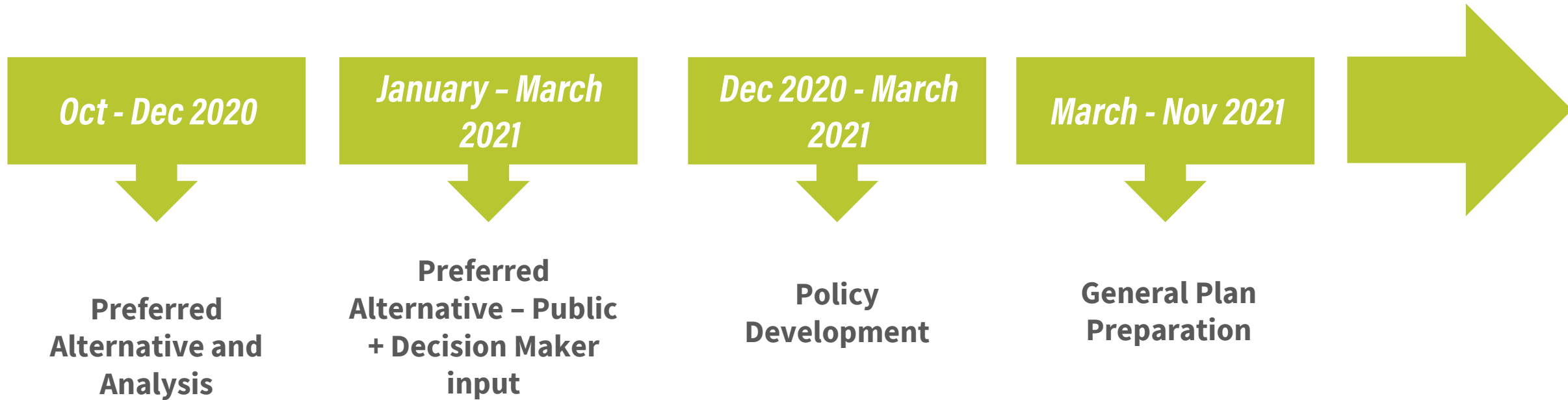
---

Members of the public please use the link found in the YouTube description to submit comments. You can also email [generalplan@cityofpalmdale.org](mailto:generalplan@cityofpalmdale.org)



# Upcoming Events and Next Steps

---



# Thank you!

---

**City of Palmdale**

Phone

661-267-5200

Email

[generalplan@palmdale2045.org](mailto:generalplan@palmdale2045.org)