A Public Health Framework For Solving The Affordability Crisis

Melissa Jones, Executive Director
This Moment in Bay Area
## Displacement in the Bay Area

**TABLE 1: Gentrification and Displacement by Tract**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>UNDERGOING &amp; ADVANCED</th>
<th>AT RISK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alameda</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contra Costa</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marin</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napa</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Mateo</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Clara</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solano</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonoma</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Region</strong></td>
<td><strong>22%</strong></td>
<td><strong>27%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: UC Berkeley REWS*
Housing Affordability Impacts Spending on Healthcare and Food

**TABLE 2: Percent of Households Rent Burdened by Income**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOUSEHOLD INCOME</th>
<th>% RENT BURDENED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than $35,000</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$35-50,000</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50-75,000</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: UC Berkeley REWS*
Housing Affordability Impacts Spending on Healthcare and Food

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

- 1/3rd more on Healthy Food
- 5x as much on Healthcare

Source:
Image Credit: Housing Cost by Arthur Shlain from the Noun Project; Healthy Food by Adrien Coquet from the Noun Project; Arrow by Adrien Coquet from the Noun Project; Medicine by UNICORN from the Noun Project;
CASA
The Committee to House the Bay Area
CASA brings together leaders from across the Bay Area to build an actionable political consensus around increasing housing production at all levels of affordability, preserving existing affordable housing and protecting vulnerable populations from housing instability and displacement.

CASA Co-Chairs
- Fred Blackwell
- Leslye Corsiglia
- Michael Covarrubias
- Steve Heminger

CASA Steering Committee
- Ariane Hogan
- Bob Alvarado
- Dave Cortese
- Dave Regan
- Edwin Lee
- Ellen Wu
- Grace Crunican
- Jacke Mackenzie
- Jeremy Madsen

- Julie Combs
- Julie Pierce
- Keith Carson
- Kofi Bonner
- Libby Schaaf
- Matthew Franklin
- Michael Matthews
- Rebecca Prozan
- Sam Liccardo
Solutions That Prioritize Public Health First

**Protection:**
*Goal:* Protect more than 300,000 low-income renter households
*How:* $400 million/year and adoption of incentives and requirements

**Preservation:**
*Goal:* Take 65,000 homes occupied by and affordable to low-income renters off the speculative market
*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

Source:
CREATING HEALTHY HOUSING: THE FIVE P’S OF HOUSING STABILITY†

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PROTECTION</strong> of existing residents to ensure renters can remain in their homes and don’t experience the health impacts of housing instability or displacement.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRESERVATION</strong> of existing housing at all affordability levels to maintain affordable units despite changing economic conditions and replace units at the same affordability levels for the same residents when preserving is impossible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRODUCTION</strong> of new housing units at a diversity of affordability levels. Regional entities can make balanced housing production a priority through regulations and incentives for developers and a commitment to using public resources for affordable housing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PARTICIPATION</strong> of residents and community leaders in decision-making processes that impact their housing stability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLACEMENT</strong> of housing near transit, jobs and amenities. This means locating homes by transit and healthy food sources and away from sources of pollution.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Opportunities to Invest

Community Organizing: For CASA participation, housing bonds, tenant protections, dedicating cannabis resources.

Housing and Equity Trusts: Facilitating hospital and health plans PRIs.

Systems Change: Public lands, spreading the anchor institution model.

Source:
Image Credit: Community by Aneeque Ahmed from the Noun Project; House anchor by corpus delicti from the Noun Project; Award by Chameleon Design from the Noun Project