Duwamish Valley Cumulative Health Impacts Analysis: Seattle, Washington

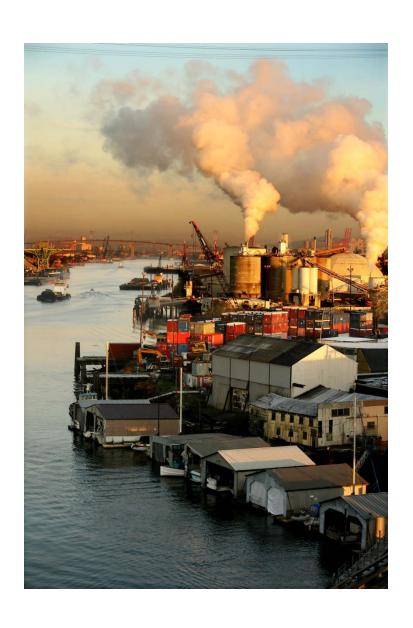


Linn Gould, MS, MPH
Just Health Action

TRI Conference May 7, 2014





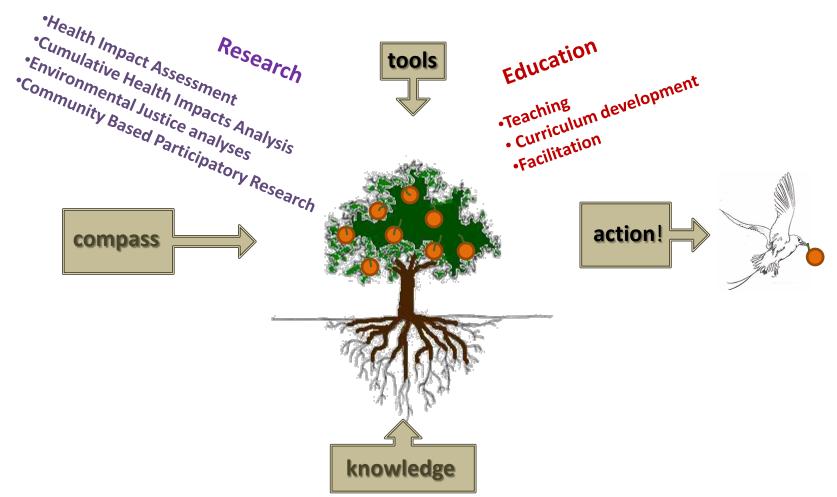


Today

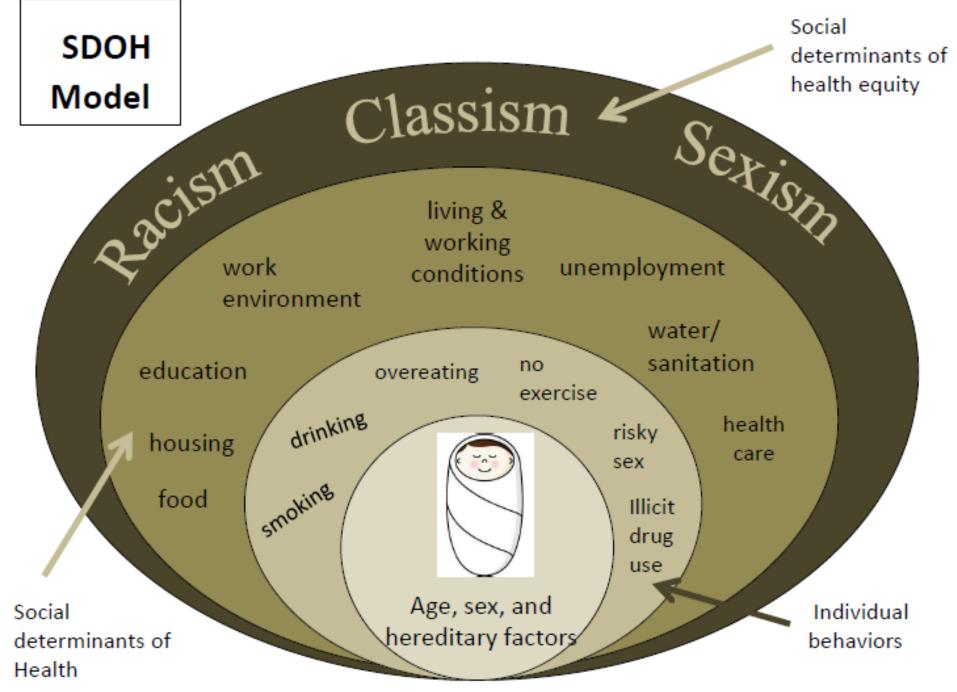
- What is JHA?
- Where is the Duwamish Valley?
- Cumulative impacts
- Method
- Results and limitations
- How used?

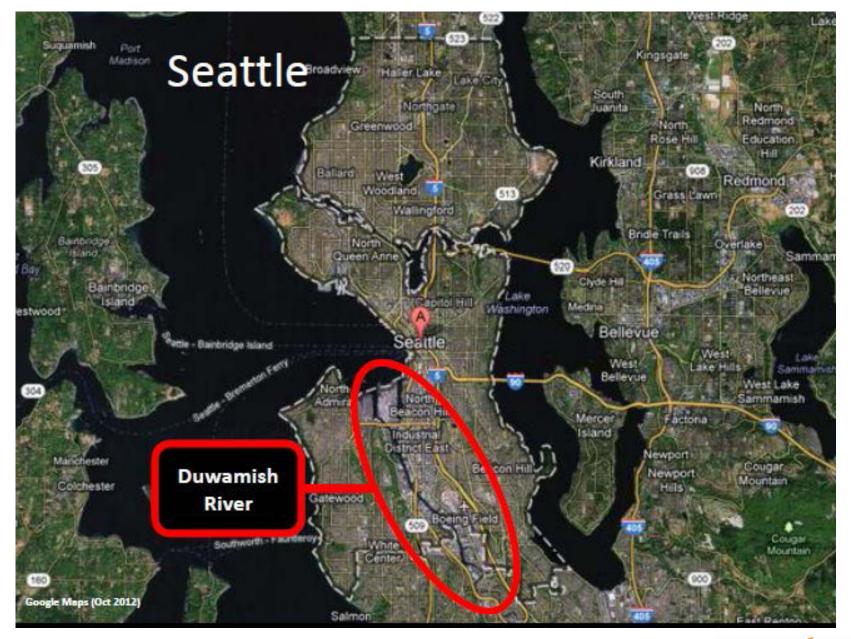


JHA: working towards health equity











Duwamish Valley contamination –

soils, air, ground water, Duwamish River Superfund site



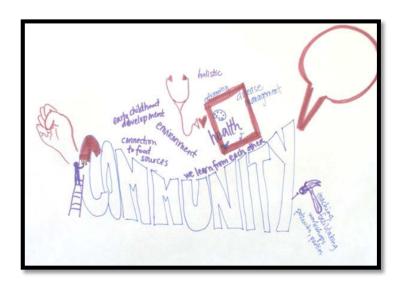








Assets too!





SP Community Center









Duwamish Valley Disparities

Indicator	Duwamish Valley	King County		
Life expectancy*	79.4	81.3		
% below poverty**	17.6%	9.7%		
Foreign born**	31.9%	19%		
No high school degree**	20.2%	8.2% 13% 41.4 per 100,000		
Uninsured*	20%			
Lung cancer*	52.3 per 100,000			
Homicide*	10.5 per 100,000	3.4 per 100,000		
Asthma hospitalization*	240.4 per 100,00	143.4 per 100,000		
Assault*	70.9 per 100,00	31 per 100,00		
Low birth weight*	6.0%	4.9%		
No leisure time physical activity*	24%	15%		

Source: Public Health Seattle & King County.



^{*} p=.05; **p=.10

Cumulative Effects - Imagine













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OR







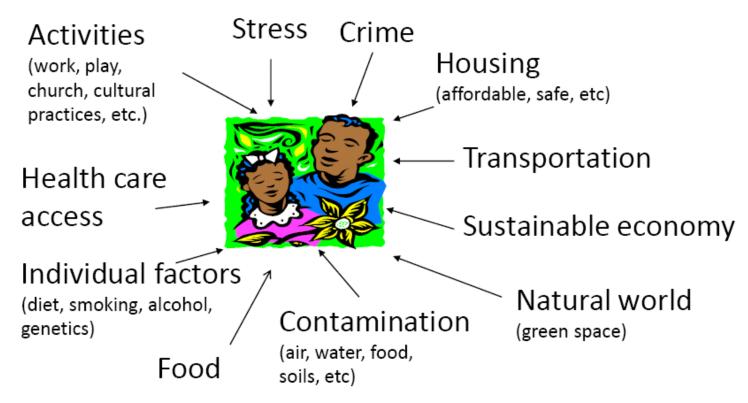


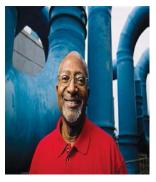


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ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE





"The environment is everything: where we live, work, play, go to school, as well as the physical and natural world. And so we can't separate the physical environment from the cultural environment."

(Robert Bullard, 1999)

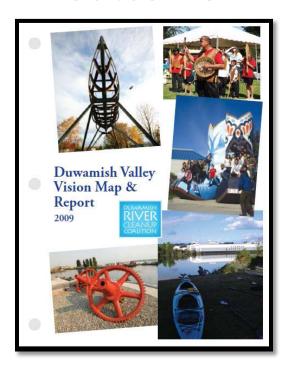
What does the "community" want?

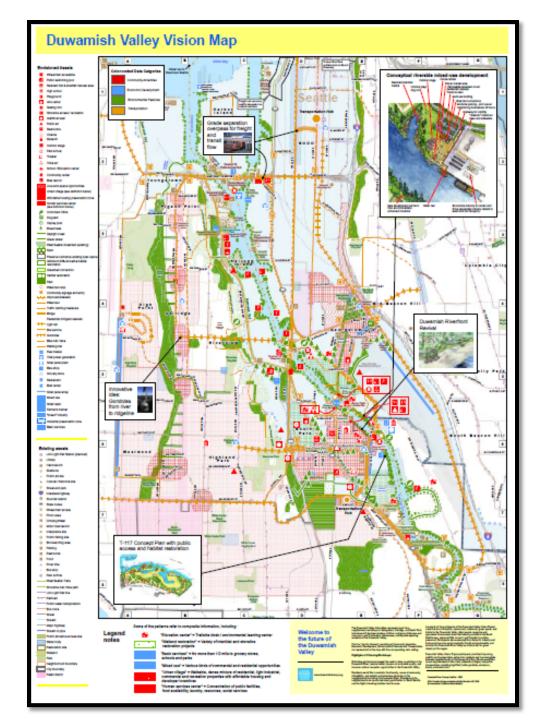




VISIONING the Duwamish Valley

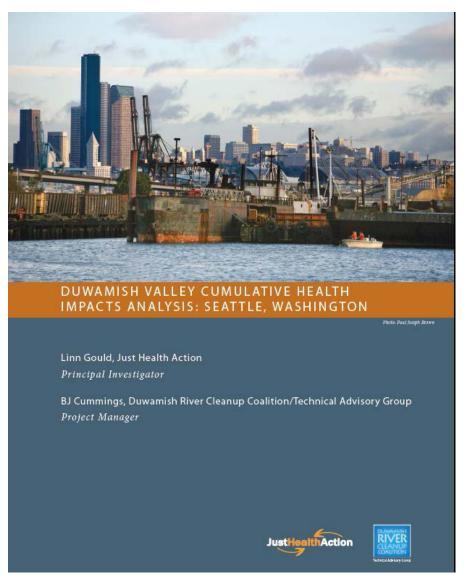
Health as main outcome







EPA Environmental Justice Research Grant



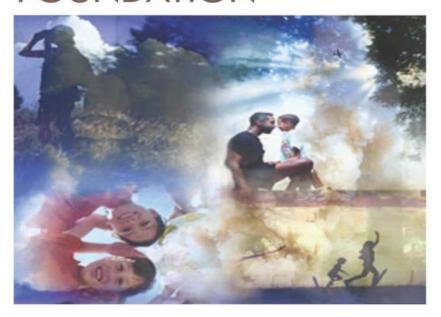
- Inform EPA's Duwamish River Superfund Site Cleanup decisions
- Develop risk reduction strategies for communities impacted by site
- 3. Improve health outcomes in the affected community
- Inform action by regional public and private agencies





Methodology – CAL/EPA and OEHHA

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS: BUILDING A SCIENTIFIC FOUNDATION



December 2010

Linda S. Adams, Secretary
California Environmental Protection Agency



Joan E. Denton, Ph.D., Director
Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment



DEFINITION:

Any exposures, public health or environmental effects from the combined emission and discharges in a geographic area, including environmental pollution from all sources, whether a single or multi-media, routinely, accidentally, or otherwise released

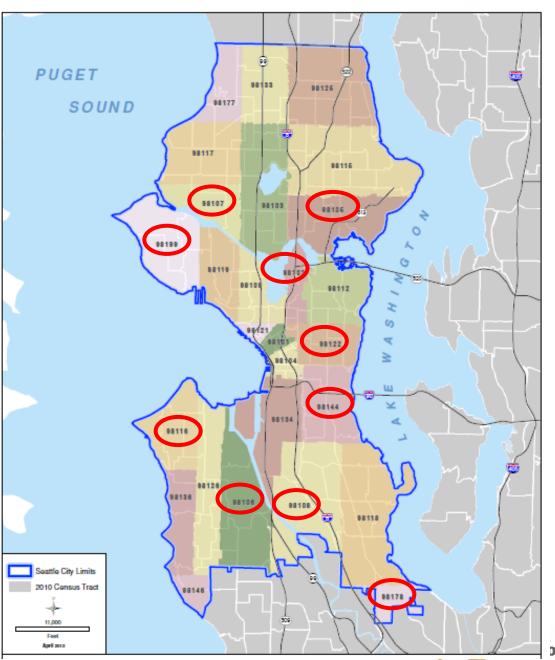


Seattle CHIA

Geographic unit of analysis – 10 ZIPs Ranges of:

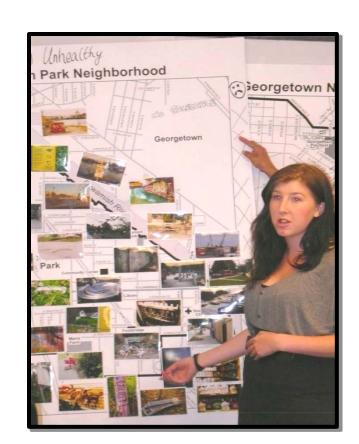
- Income
- Minority
- Pollution

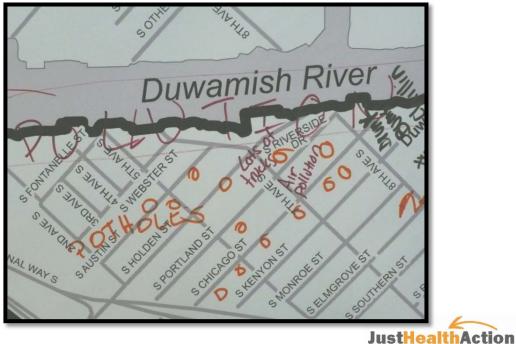
•CBPR



Community Based Participatory Research







CBPR:

Health Mapping

Where is our neighborhood healthy?

Where is our neighborhood unhealthy?

What makes Georgetown healthy and unhealthy?



Research on 24 Indicators in 5 categories

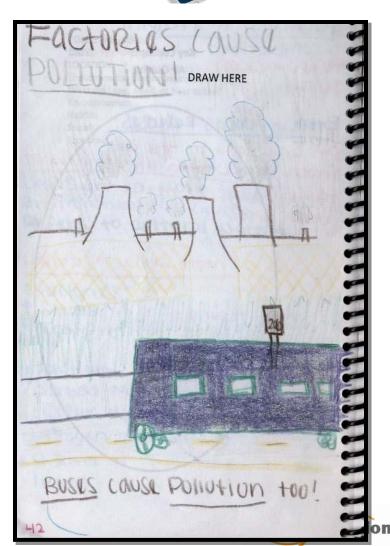
Component	Definition
Socioeconomic factors	Community characteristics that result in increased vulnerability to pollutants
Sensitive populations	Populations with traits that may magnify the effects of pollutant exposures
Environmental exposures	Contact with pollution
Environmental effects	Adverse built environment conditions
Public health effects	Disease and other heath conditions



Information sources



- The community!
- U.S. Census
- Public Health Seattle King County
- King County Department of Natural Resources
- Environmental Protection Agency TRI and C-FERST
- WA State Department of Ecology data base



CHIA: Range of scores for each component

Component	Range of Possible Scores	Map Color
Socioeconomic factors	1-3	BROWN
Sensitive populations factors	1-3	GREEN
Environmental exposures factors	1-10	BLUE
Environmental effects factors	1-5	PURPLE
Public Health effects factors	1-5	PINK
Cumulative Impact Score	6-120	ORANGE

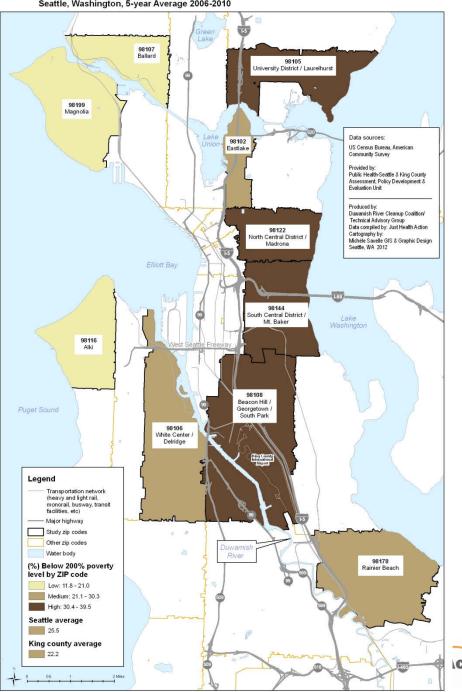
Source: Cal/ EPA Cumulative Impacts: Building a Scientific Foundation



Socioeconomic factor component (rank 1-3):

Percent Below 200% Poverty Level by ZIP code

Figure 3. Percent Below 200% Poverty Level, by ZIP Code Seattle, Washington, 5-year Average 2006-2010

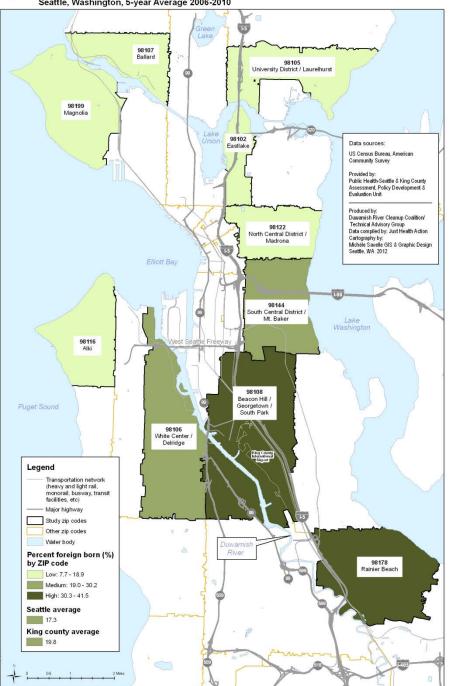




Sensitive populations component (rank 1-3):

Percent Foreign Born by ZIP code

Figure 7. Percent Foreign-Born by ZIP Code Seattle, Washington, 5-year Average 2006-2010

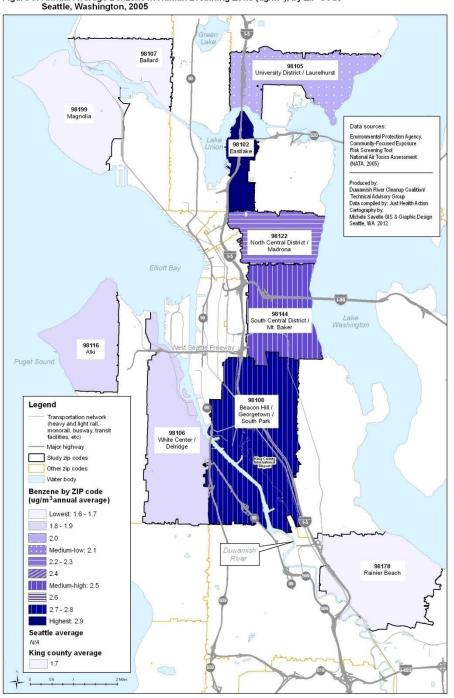




EPA C-FERST Environmental exposures component (Rank 1-10):

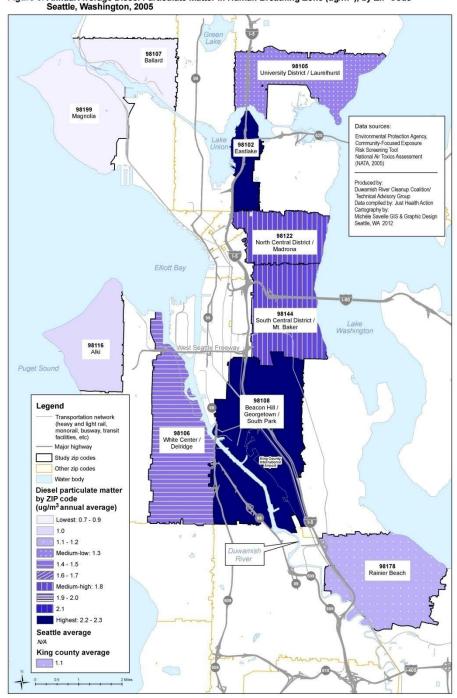
Annual Average Benzene in human breathing zone (ug/ m^3), by ZIP code

Figure 9. Annual Average Benzene in Human Breathing Zone (ug/m3), by ZIP Code Seattle, Washington, 2005



EPA C-FERST Environmental exposures component (Rank 1-10): **Annual Average Diesel Particulate** Matter in human breathing zone (ug/m^3) , by ZIP code

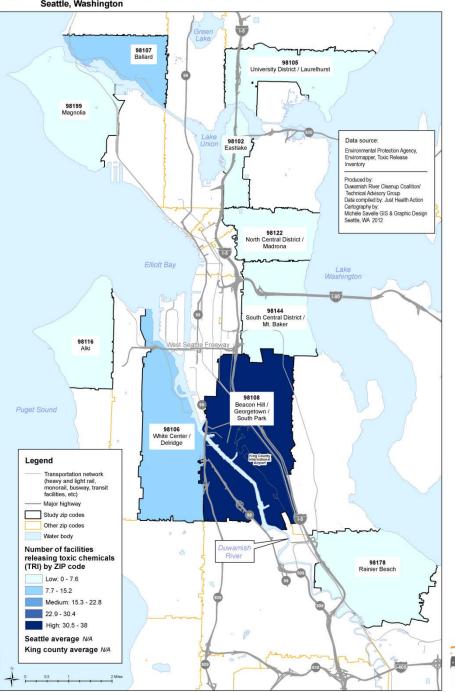
Figure 8. Annual Average Diesel Particulate Matter in Human Breathing Zone (ug/m³), by ZIP Code Seattle, Washington, 2005



EPA TRI Data
Environmental
effects
component
(Rank 1-5):

Number of Toxic Release Inventory Sites, by ZIP code

Figure 13. Number of Toxic Release Inventory Sites, by ZIP Code Seattle, Washington

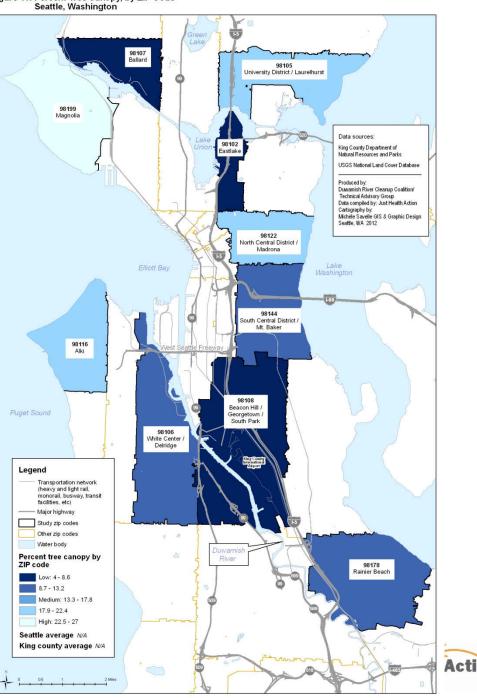




Environment factors component (Rank 1-5):

Percent Tree Canopy ZIP code

Figure 11. Percent Tree Canopy, by ZIP Code





Public health factors component (Rank 1-5):

Childhood asthma hospitalization rate per 100,000 by ZIP code

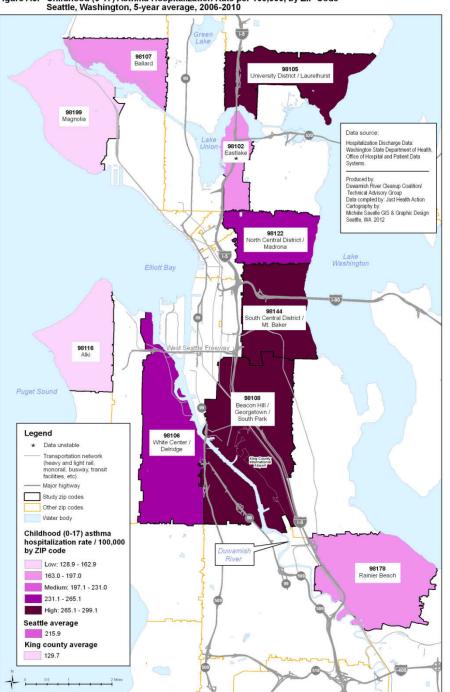
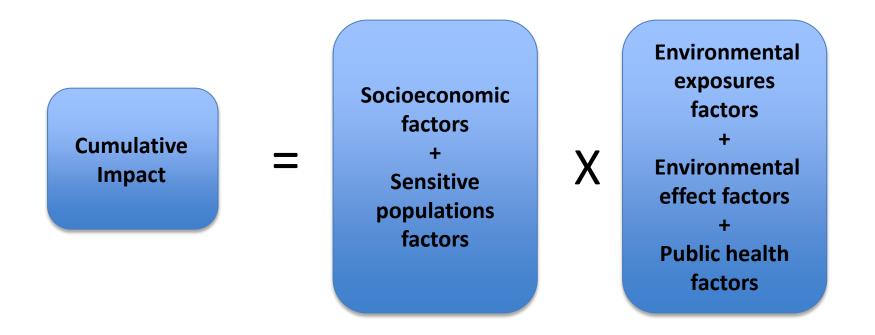


Figure A8. Childhood (0-17) Asthma Hospitalization Rate per 100,000, by ZIP Code

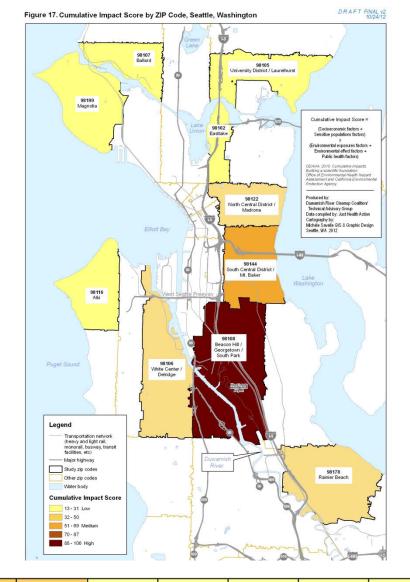
Cumulative Health Impacts Formula: Input 3 indicators from each component



Source: Cal/ EPA Cumulative Impacts: Building a Scientific Foundation, 2010



Seattle Cumulative Impact Analysis Results



Component	98108 Beacon Hill Georgetown South Park	98144 South Central District Mt Baker	98178 Rainier Beach	98106 White Center Delridge	98122 North Central District Madrona	98102 Eastlake	98107 Ballard	98105 University District Laurelhurst	98116 Alki	98199 Magnolia	
CUMULATIVE IMPACT SCORE	106	66	50	46	43	30	28	21	19	13	

Georgetown/South Park disparities

Indicator	Georgetown /South Park Census tracts 109 and 112	Laurelhurst Census tracts 4100 and 4200	Seattle	King County
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.3*	86.4*	81.5	81.5
Heart disease death rate per 100,000	202.9#	89.6*	138.4	137.8

Source: Public Health Seattle & King County *p=0.05 from both KC and Seattle average

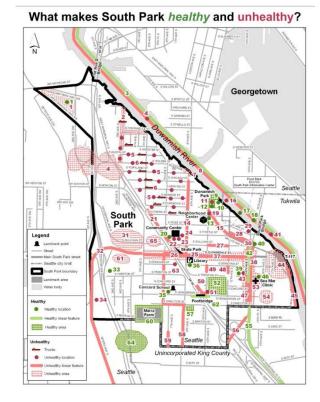
#p= 0.05 for KC average only



Community Prioritization Workshops

AIR POLLUTION
SOIL CONTAMINATION
WATER POLLUTION
WALKABILITY / GREEN /
WALKABILITY / GRE









Community Action Grants





















Pollution control: Duwamish Valley Cisterns and Rain Gardens





Influencing Decision-Making



- Evidence base when giving neighborhood "toxic tours"
- Advocating for more resources to improve neighborhood conditions
- Citation when requesting funding for grants
- Informs community outreach efforts
- Helps identify mitigation measures for site cleanups and construction activities
- Information dissemination
- King County and Seattle Equity and Social Initiatives
- Seattle Mayor sets aside \$250,000 Duwamish
 River Opportunity Fund to develop health
 interventions and mitigation for local residents

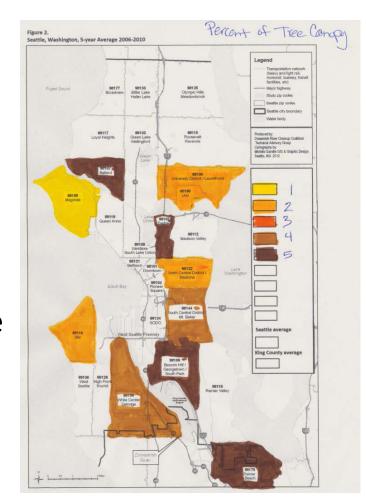




Education – CHIA lesson plans being developed and taught

How does ZIP code determine your health?

- What makes an individual, school, neighborhood healthy and how do you measure it (indicators)?
- 2. What parts of Seattle have good/bad indicators? (color in the ZIPs by indicator)
- 3. How would you add it up? (use the formula
- 4. Is this fair? (Equity vs equality and EJ)
- 5. Why is GT/SP different from 98108?
- 6. Action what should we do?





QUESTIONS?

- Where to get Duwamish Valley Cumulative Health Impacts Analysis (CHIA)?
- The full appendices, and poster can be found at: www.justhealthaction.org/resources/jhapublications
- Our CHIA and associated Environmental Justice curriculum should be available for free online by early 2015.



Thank You!

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Paulina Lopez Community expert
- BJ Cummings Co-author









Group







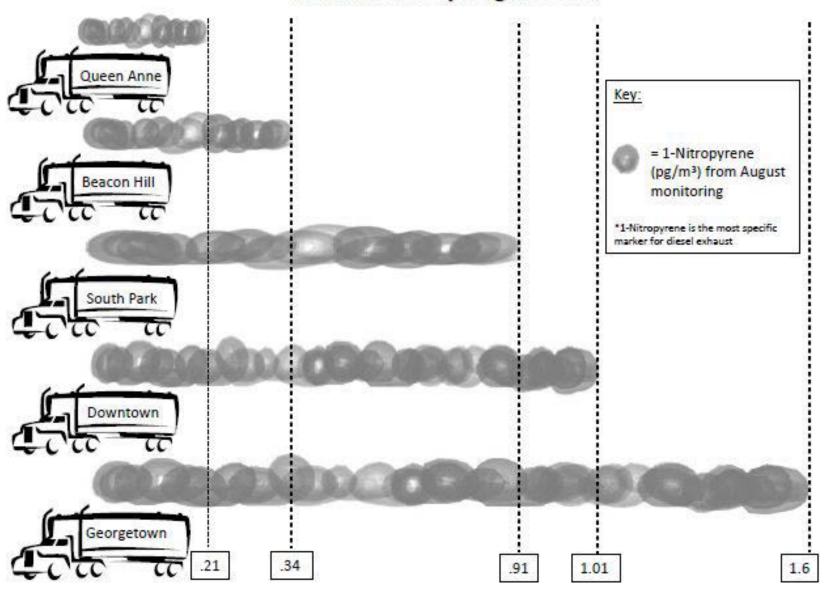
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH
UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON



Possible extras



Diesel Exhaust by Neighborhood





Public health factors
component (Rank 1-5):
Life Expectancy at birth by
ZIP code, 5 year average
(2005-2009)

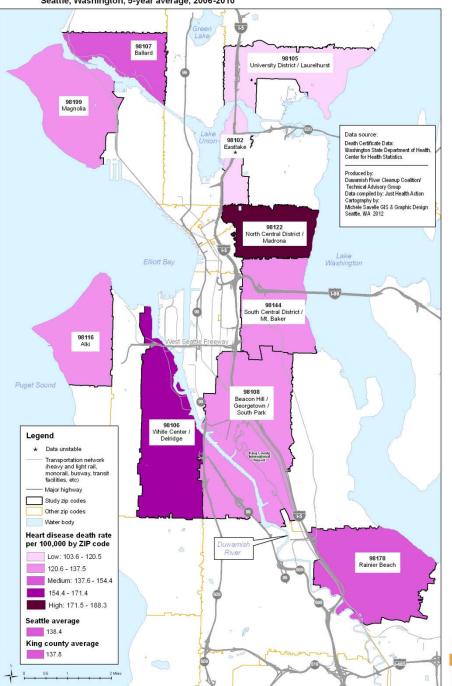
Figure A3. Life Expectancy at Birth in Years, by ZIP Code Seattle, Washington, 5 year average, 2005-2009 University District / Laurelhurst 98199 Magnolia Data sources: Death Certificate Data: Washington State Department 98102 of Health, Center for Health Statistics. Public Health - Seattle & King County; Assessment, Policy Development & Evaluation Unit Produced by: Duwamish River Cleanup Coalition/ Technical Advisory Group Data compiled by: Just Health Action Cartography by: Michèle Savelle GIS & Graphic Design Seattle WA 2012 98122 North Central District Madrona Elliott Bay 98144 South Central District Mt. Baker Washington 98116 Beacon Hill / Puget Sound Georgetown South Park 98106 Legend (heavy and light rail, monorail, busway, transit facilities, etc) Major highway Study zip codes Other zip codes Water body Life expectancy (yrs) by ZIP code Low: 76.6 - 78.6 78.7 - 80.6 Medium: 80.7 - 82.6 82.7 - 84.6 High: 84.7 - 86.6 Seattle average 81.5

King county average

Public health factors component (Rank 1-5):

Heart Disease death Rate per 100,000 by ZIP code

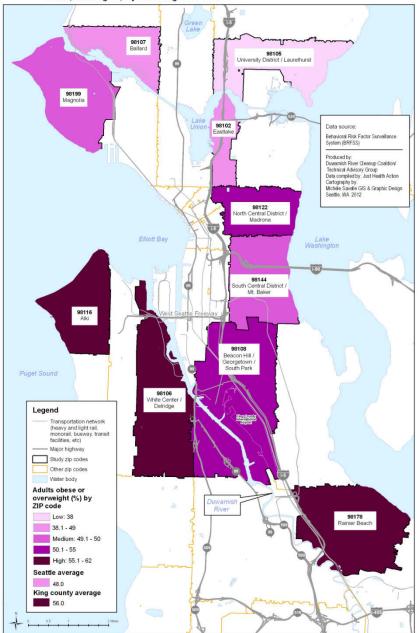
Figure 14. Heart Disease Death rate per 100,000, by ZIP Code Seattle, Washington, 5-year average, 2006-2010





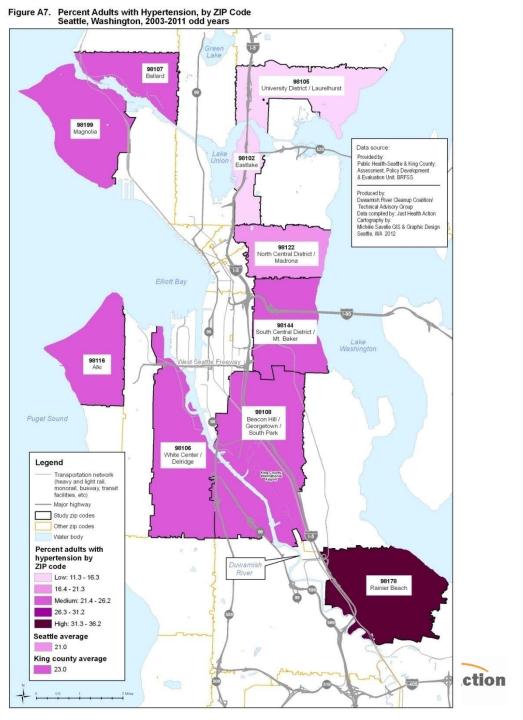
Percent adults overweight or obese, by ZIP code, 5 year average

Figure A4. Percent Adults Overweight or Obese by ZIP Code Seattle, Washington, 5-year Average 2007-2011



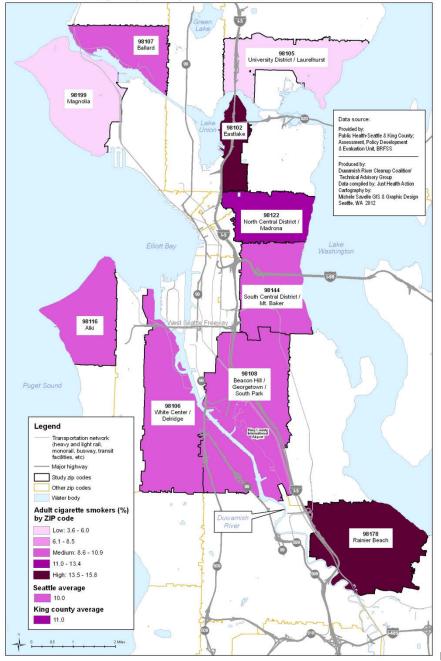


Percent adults with Hypertension, by ZIP code



Percent adult cigarette smokers

Figure 15.Percent Adult Cigarette Smokers, by ZIP Code Seattle, Washington, 5-year Average 2007-2011

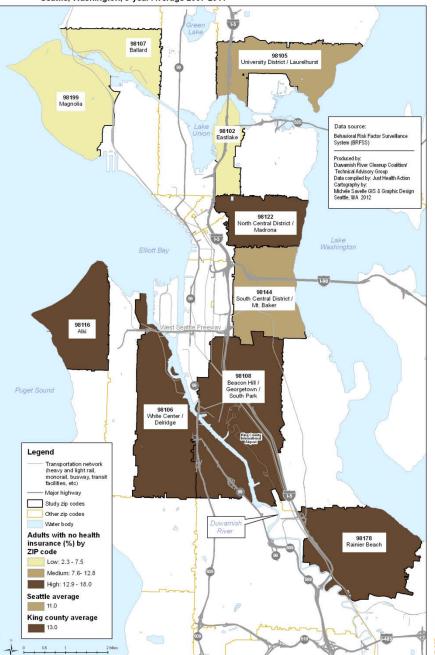




) In

Percent adults no health insurance

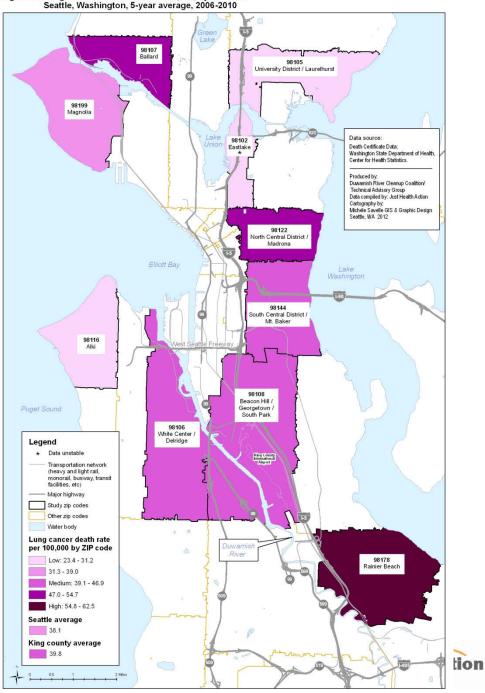
Figure A1. Percent Adults (18-64 years) With No Health Insurance, by ZIP Code Seattle, Washington, 5-year Average 2007-2011





Lung cancer death rate

Figure 16.Lung Cancer Death Rate Per 100,000, by ZIP Code Seattle, Washington, 5-year average, 2006-2010



Assault hospitalization rate per 100,000, by ZIP code

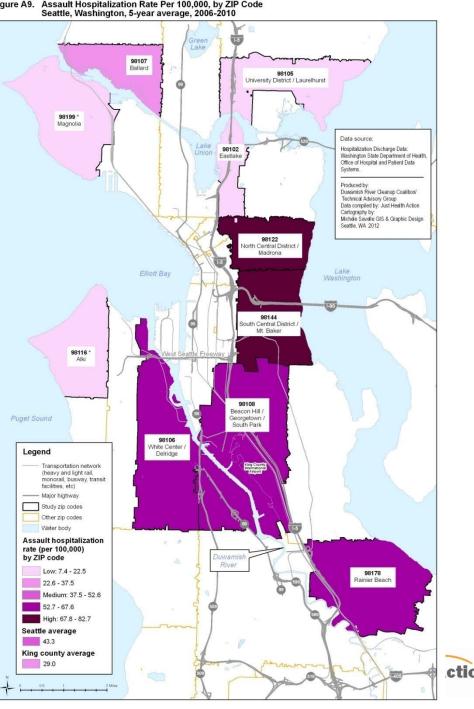


Figure A9. Assault Hospitalization Rate Per 100,000, by ZIP Code



Percent adults 25 and older without a college degree, by ZIP code

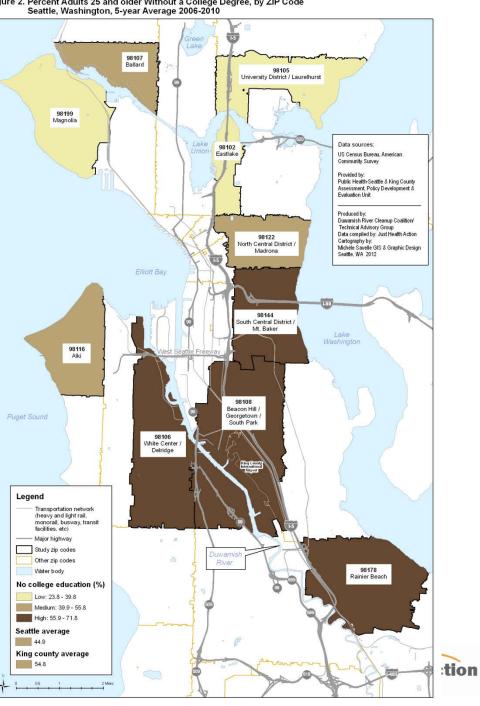


Figure 2. Percent Adults 25 and older Without a College Degree, by ZIP Code

Percent adults with no leisure time physical activity, by ZIP code

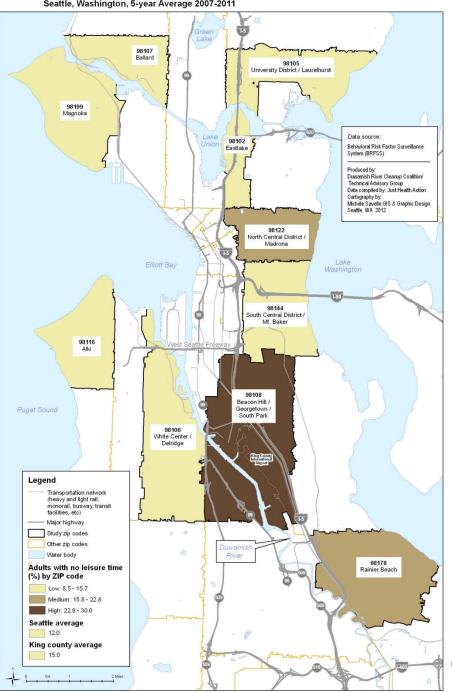


Figure A2. Percent Adults With No Leisure Time Physical Activity, by ZIP Code Seattle, Washington, 5-year Average 2007-2011

Environmental exposures component (Rank 1-10):

Summed Site Ranking for confirmed and suspected sites by ZIP code

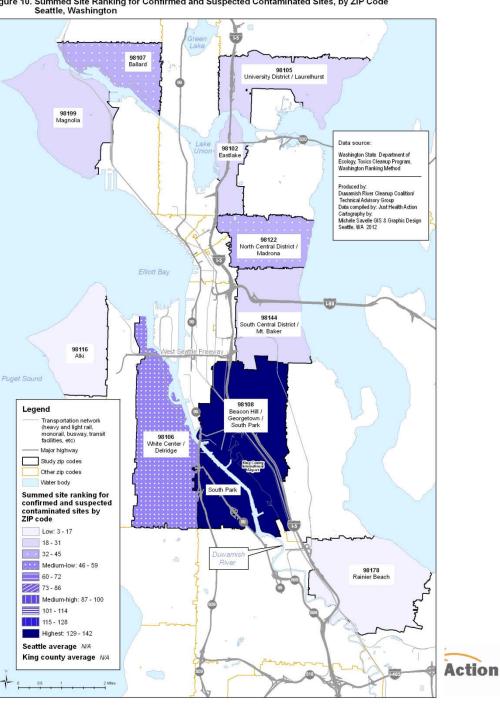
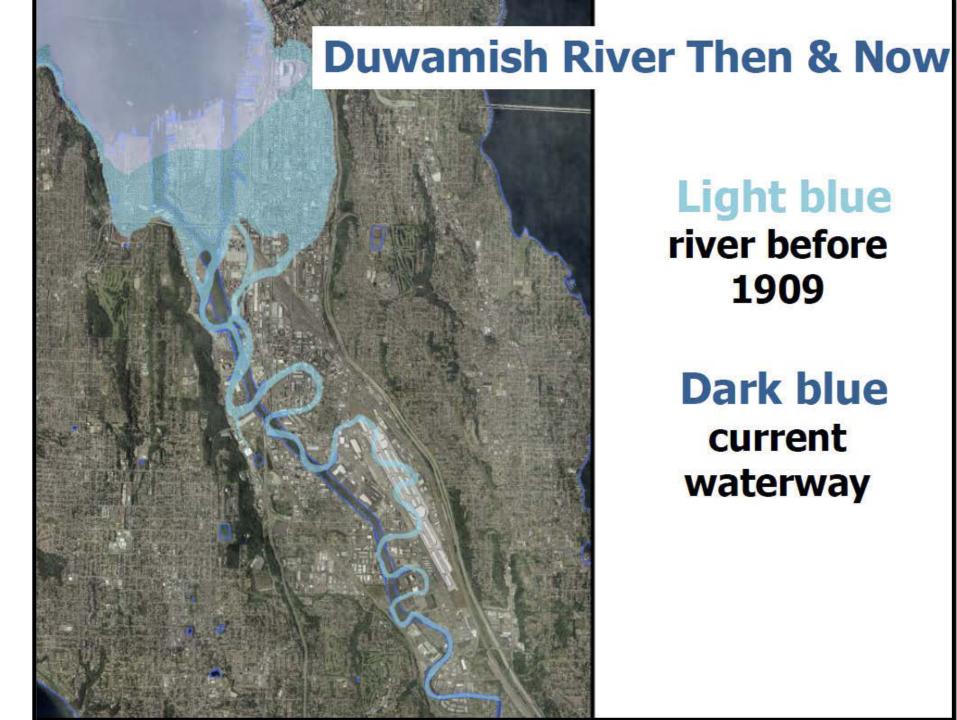


Figure 10. Summed Site Ranking for Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites, by ZIP Code







Light blue river before 1909

Dark blue current waterway

Health Advisories

Do not eat any crab or resident fish from the Duwamish River

Limit consumption of Puget Sound/Duwamish Chinook to one meal per week

Do not swim near a sewer/stormwater outfall within 3 days of rain



credit: Ashley Ahearn, KUOW

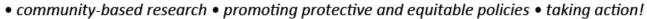






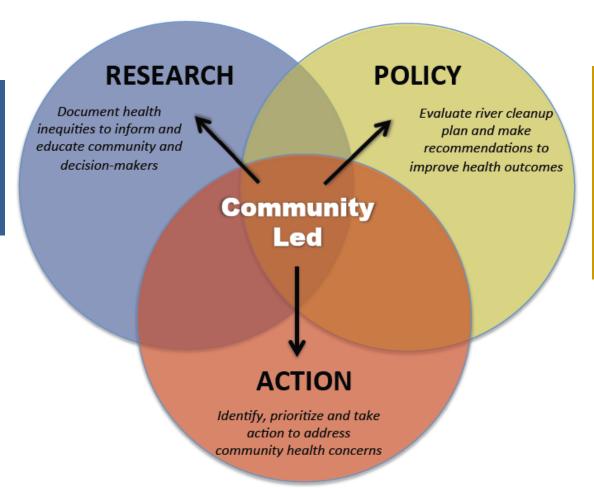
Duwamish Valley Healthy Communities Project

Improving environmental and human health through





Cumulative
Health
Impacts
Analysis
(CHIA, EPA EJ)

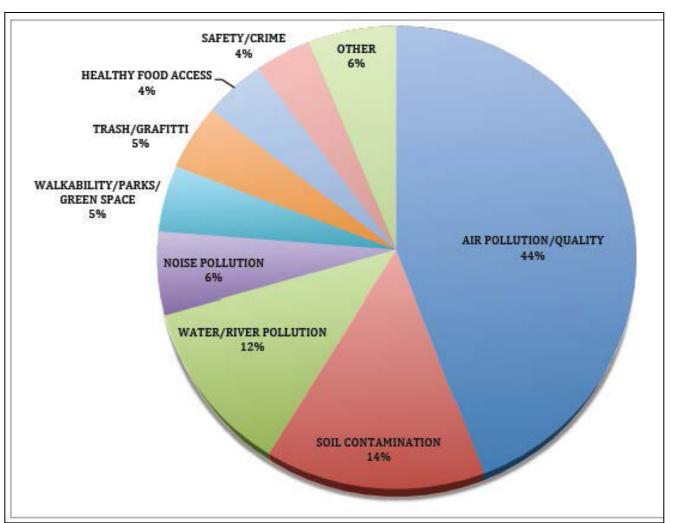


Duwamish
Cleanup
Health
Impact
Assessment
(HIA,
Pew/RWJF)

Community Action for Renewed Environment (CARE, EPA)



EPA CARE grant: What are community health issues?





Seattle industrial corridor

