

Partnership for a Healthy Durham Quarterly Meeting
July 24, 2019
Minutes

Facilitated by: Jannah Bierens

Present: Chris Abroms, Courtney McGowan, Alyssa Platt, Tricia Smar, Pamela Swan, Angel Romero, Marissa Mortiboy, Michelle McKinney, Jannah Bierens, Zamir Brown, Dr. Lottie K Barnes, Kimberlee Wynn, Tekeela Green, Ernie Mills, Musa Ali, Michelle Old, Armenous Dobson, Willa Allen, Cherie Conley, Pedro Gomez, Marlis Mercado Emerson, Keyanna Terry, Samantha Garza, Rachael Elledge, Shraya Shah, Destanei Hargrove, Oluoma Chukwu, Sofia Edelman, Charlene Reiss, Kelly Warnock, Jeff Baker, Michaela Brown, Brandon Bui, Lenique Huggins, Jen McDuffie, KC Buchanan, Amber Esters, Patara Williams, Sarah Murray, Freddy Perkins, Maya Stephens, Brian Goings-Reid, Joyce Yan, Helena Cragg, Krysta Gougler-Reeves, Bill Homovec, Amie Koch, Peggy Kernodle, Amanda Snyderman, Angela Num, Don Bradley, Courtney Simpson, Gudrun Parmer, Hallie Davis-Penders, Lindsey Carver, Kimberly Alexander-Bratcher, Kelly Warring, Terrasine Gardner, Jen Meade, Heather Mountz, Natalie Rich, Tonya Stancil, Kathleen Stancil-Sutton, Denver Jameson, J Christopher Salter, Morgan Medders, Raina Bunnag, Richard Paddock, Kia Campbell, Barbara Rumer, Nasim Youssefi, Chelsea Hawkins, Caressa Harding, Shauntelle Evans, Amy Kavanaugh, Dennis Hamlet, Sierra Hamlet, Ashley Bass-Mitchell, Marcella Jones, Linda Riggins, Tonya Del Soldato, Lara Khalil, Sheri Starks

Guest: Mel Norton

Topic	Major discussion points	Action steps and responsible parties
Welcome		
Celebrating Returning, New and Outgoing Co-Chairs <i>Marissa Mortiboy,</i> Durham County Department of Public Health	<p>The Partnership co-chairs drive the work of the committees and help determine the direction of the overall Partnership. Marissa celebrated all the new, returning and outgoing co-chairs by calling them to the front of the room to receive a certificate and recognition. A listing of the co-chairs is below. All co-chairs were not present but were celebrated.</p> <p>Donna Biederman- New Health and Housing committee co-chair Jannah Bierens- Returning overall Partnership co-chair Kimberly Alexander-Bratcher- New Access to Care committee co-chair Sofia Edelman- New Mental Health committee co-chair Camille Grant- Returning Access to Care committee co-chair Caressa Harding- New Health and Housing committee co-chair</p>	

	<p>Chelsea Hawkins- Returning Obesity, Diabetes and Food Access co-chair Jeff Howell- New Obesity, Diabetes and Food Access co-chair Tara Ilsley- Outgoing Communications committee co-chair Jacob Lerner- New Communications committee co-chair Jen McDuffie- Outgoing Obesity, Diabetes and Food Access co-chair Kevin Primus- Outgoing Communications committee co-chair Angel Romero- New overall Partnership co-chair Kendra Rosa- Returning Mental Health committee co-chair Amanda Snyderman- New Communications committee co-chair Gina Upchurch- Past overall Partnership co-chair Kelly Warnock- Immediate past overall Partnership co-chair</p>	
<p>Housing Inequality in Durham <i>Mel Norton, Bull City 150</i> <i>Caressa Harding,</i> Partnership for a Healthy Durham Health and Housing committee co-chair</p>	<p>Mel Norton is the project manager for the Bull City 150 project. Bull City 150 is using history to place universal stories of structural inequality into local context. The reasons to do this are: highlight role of local decision-making, visibilize history of privilege and resistance and foster a greater sense of ourselves as history makers.</p> <p>Bull City 150 started with issue of housing because of massive race and class disparities regarding housing and land in Durham today. Current manifestations of inequalities have deep roots. In 1937, there were five historical Black neighborhoods in Durham- Hayti, West End, Hickstown, Walltown and East End. These neighborhoods were places where incinerators were located and all but 1 park were in White neighborhoods. Sewer lines, drainage pipes and paved roads all come to Black neighborhoods at a much later time. This shows a clear pattern of racial discrimination. Oral histories show that despite this, people valued networks, security and a strong sense of family in Black neighborhoods that didn't have as many resources.</p> <p>In the 1930s, the government decided to get involved in the housing industry. The federal government sent evaluators to neighborhoods to assess risk for</p>	<p>Check out the Uneven Ground exhibit at the Durham County Department of Public Health through the end of August or visit https://www.bullcity150.org/uneven_ground/.</p>

lending. Neighborhoods were color coded, green for good places to invest and red for poor investment. Evaluators looked at paved roads, incinerators, housing conditions, etc. to make their determination. Neighborhoods that appeared in red on the maps, which were Black, Hispanic or integrated were redlined and weren't eligible for investment. These redlining practices were adopted by other agencies and organizations. Redlined neighborhoods couldn't get investments to make improvements.

Deed restrictions prevented Black people from living in White neighborhoods such as Hope Valley. Deed restrictions required minimum lot sizes, minimum housing costs and basic design guidelines. This was outlawed in 1948 but these clauses are still listed in deeds today as a type of historical record.

The federal government provided large sums of money to cities to remove "slums" from neighborhoods in what was called Urban Renewal. This led to demolition projects to rebuild neighborhoods. After urban renewal, Hayti lost its businesses and homes. Only one building remained standing- St. Joseph Church. There was distrust from the Black community based on urban renewal and broken promises. Over the 20th century, Whites were subsidized to move to suburbs with low interest loans. The government built public housing for Black people in Durham, but it was never properly funded. Almost all public housing was located in a small geographic area of the city without any wealth building opportunity. During this time, people in Durham was organizing such as picketing a slumlord and fighting for the locations of public housing.

Gentrification is the process by which higher income people capitalize on decades of disinvestment in the inner-city by moving into neighborhoods that are low valued. Gentrification is caused by disinvestment and cultural racism, downtown revitalization, economic shifts that favor "creative class"

workers, change in preference towards walkable neighborhoods and urban amenities, influx of investment capital and high growth region creating stress on housing supply.

Housing prices have nearly doubled county-wide in the past 10 years. Many central city neighborhoods have seen increases in prices of 500% in the last ten years. Data shows how the demographics of our County are starting to change due to gentrification. Housing is more expensive than it's ever been in American history. More people in Durham are housing burdened in Durham in 2015 than in 1970.

Caressa Harding shared her family's story of land and housing in Durham. Her parents were professionals but were still struggling. They started in an apartment in the West End but decided to move to East Durham. During the 1960s, East Durham was affluent and White. By 1972, all the White families had moved out of East Durham to the suburbs. Resources left the area as well.

Caressa's mom noticed the neighborhood was deteriorating so her family decided to move back to land they owned. It took her parents three years to get enough equity through the value of their own land and home in East Durham to build a house on their property. Her parents ran into problems with the bank while trying to get a loan. Surveyors gave them a hard time and put up roadblocks for using Black contractors and workers.

When Caressa's family moved into their new home, Caressa had to go to Durham County schools which was separate from City of Durham schools. School staff told her she needed to be in remedial classes and City schools didn't do a good job of educating her. Caressa was told she wasn't smart enough to go to college by school staff. This was in the 1980s. Caressa was still fighting for her children's education in 2010. Her zip code has changed

	<p>but the struggle hasn't. Caressa's story of her family's experience with land and housing illustrated the points Mel Norton made about historical policies and how housing impacts health and all aspects of someone's life.</p>	
<p>Announcements</p>	<p>Amanda Snyderman asked Partnership members to take the member survey so we can learn more about who is part of the Partnership and apply efforts to make the Partnership more equitable and inclusive. The link to the survey is www.tinyurl.com/healthydurham.</p> <p>We have been conducting the Community Health Assessment Survey for the last couple of months and may be done with the County sample by August 2. Thank you for your help with the survey. Let Denver Jameson know if you'd like to volunteer to conduct the survey.</p> <p>Linda Riggins just received a request for proposal (RFP) for a grant to put together an adolescent working group on PReP awareness and usage in 13-24 year-olds. She needs information on youth and who is currently serving youth.</p> <p>The LGBTQ Center of Durham is actively recruiting hosts for the Host Home Program. If you are interested in hosting or learning more about the program, contact hosthome@lgbtqcenterofdurham.org.</p> <p>Alliance Health is holding a Durham Child and Family Team Training on August 6 and 7, 9a-4p at Alliance Health, 5200 W. Paramount Parkway. Alliance is also hosting an August 21 Paper Tiger movie showing and a September 4 training on youth with incarcerated parents.</p> <p>The Durham Rescue Mission is hosting its back to school program on August 15. They will give away 10,000 pieces of clothing and 1000 backpacks. Send anyone who needs school supplies to the Durham Rescue Mission on August 15.</p> <p>The Duke School of Nursing (DUSON) is recruiting 18-44 year olds for a project. In January, DUSON will host their 4th Access for Immigrants symposium. If you'd like to present resources or research, let Maralis Mercado Emerson know at mm332@duke.edu.</p>	

	<p>Durham Farmer’s Market removed the \$10 Double Bucks cap on SNAP/EBT/e-WIC/Section 8. The Farmer’s Market will double what you spend on fresh fruits and vegetables.</p> <p>The Network of Families is having a feeding today from 4:30-6:30 pm. It is open to the community at 100 Forest Lane Ave. in front of the rental office off MLK Ave. They host a feeding every fourth Saturday.</p> <p>Natalie Rich with the Durham County Department of Public Health is hosting an information session August 1, 5:30 pm at the health department on how to quit smoking and resources available. Natalie can do the presentation on request at different locations.</p> <p>There is a free legal advice pop up clinic on July 26, 10a-6 pm in the Scrap Exchange parking lot. Lawyers will give free advice.</p> <p>Medicaid Transformation enrollment is happening now. The Durham County Department of Social Services determines eligibility. Beneficiaries need to call the enrollment broker to find out about plans. Plans differ in perks offered such as transportation. Call the enrollment broker at 1-800-870-5500.</p> <p>The Mayor’s Committee for Persons with Disabilities meets monthly on the second Tuesday of each month from 12-2 pm at City Hall. Everyone is invited to attend.</p>
Uneven Ground Exhibit	View the Uneven Ground Exhibit- located on the 2nd floor of the Durham County Human Services building
Next meeting	October 16, 2019- noon to 1:30 pm