

Attachment 4

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Findings Summary

New for this Housing Element update, HCD is requiring every Housing element to include an affirmatively furthering fair housing analysis. “Affirmatively furthering fair housing” means taking meaningful actions, in addition to combating discrimination, that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected characteristics [e.g. race, color, national origin, religion, sex (including gender identity and sexual orientation), familial status, and disability]. California law, as established by AB 686, requires all public agencies to “administer programs and activities relating to housing and community development in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing, and take no action inconsistent with this obligation.” The law also requires that housing elements include an analysis of fair housing outreach and capacity, integration and segregation, access to opportunity, disparate housing needs, and current fair housing practices.

For the City of San Bruno, a Fair Housing Assessment of the City was prepared which describes fair housing enforcement and outreach capacity, integration and segregation, access to opportunity and disparate housing needs as contributing factors that needed to be addressed in the city’s fair housing action plan. Some primary findings from the Fair Housing Assessment include the following:

- Hispanic and Other/Multiple race residents are more likely to live in low resource areas compared to high resource areas. Conversely, Non-Hispanic White residents are more likely to live in moderate and high resource areas.
- Residents reporting Other/Multiple races have very high rates of poverty and American Indian/Alaska Native and Hispanic households have lower household incomes compared to the non-Hispanic White population in San Bruno.
- African American households have a comparable income distribution to non-Hispanic, White households and Asian households have higher income distributions than non-Hispanic White households.
- The tracts east of El Camino Real are disproportionately impacted by lower educational opportunity, lower economic opportunity, lower environmental scores—primarily due to traffic on the highways, groundwater threats, and diesel particulate matter, higher social vulnerability scores, including concentrations of cost burdened households, overcrowding, and low resource scores.
- San Bruno’s residents are more racially and ethnically diverse than residents in San Mateo County and the Bay Area overall because San Bruno has a higher share of residents who are Asian and Hispanic. However, Asian residents are the most segregated compared to all other racial groups and Hispanic residents are most segregated from White.
- There are no Racially / Ethnically Concentrated Area of Poverty or a Racially / Ethnically Concentrated Area of Affluence (R/ECAA) in San Bruno.