

Improving Health Through Planning

Health Impact Assessments

Wednesday, Dec. 7, 2011

8:30 to 10 a.m.

Towards Healthy & Equitable Public Policy



Presentation for the Chicago Metropolitan Planning Council

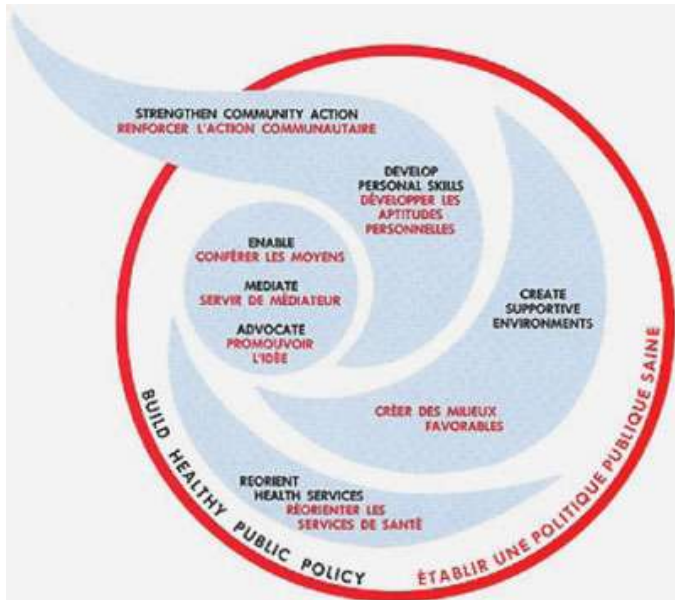
Rajiv Bhatia, MD, MPH
San Francisco Department of Public Health



What really makes us healthy (or not)?



Healthy public policy is an unrealized vision that requires collective action



Fundamental conditions and resources for health:

- peace,
- shelter
- education
- food
- income
- a stable eco-system,
- sustainable resources
- social justice

Health costs and benefits of transportation

- Access to jobs, goods, services, social networks → not estimated
- Physical inactivity → 3.2 million deaths; 19 million healthy life years lost
- Traffic injuries → 1.3 million deaths
- Urban air pollution → 1.2 million deaths
- Traffic noise → stress, memory loss and cognitive impairment



SF Department of Public Health - Program on Health, Equity and Sustainability

- Engage with and support existing and emerging political agendas for social and environmental justice
- Work in multiple institutional sectors: Labor/ employment; food; housing; planning; transportation
- Collaborate with every city governmental agency
- Conduct research and applied analysis to inform and advance policy agendas
- Develop and evaluate public health policies and laws
- Think globally / act locally

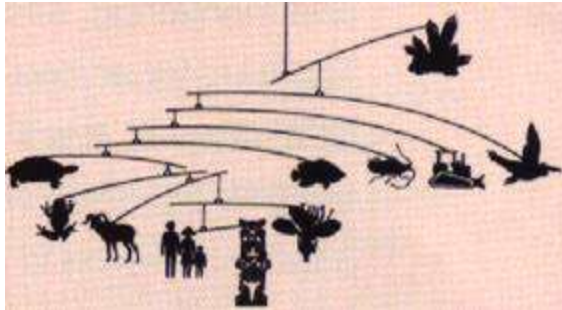


Community Health and Environmental Justice Challenges to “Smart” Growth in San Francisco

- Will development protect and improve environmental quality for existing residents?
- Can development leverage needed infrastructure for health and well being?
- Will development result in displacement or facilitate social inclusion and integration?
- Will economic equity and health be included along with resource conservation in “sustainability?”



Health Impact Assessment



- A systematic process to judge the effect of societal decisions on health
- Uses a holistic definition of health—determinants, behaviors, diseases
- Considers multiple adverse and beneficial effects using multiple methods
- Strives for transparency
- Engages all stakeholders
- Identifies health promoting design alternatives

Preventing Residential Displacement at Trinity Plaza, San Francisco (2003)

- Developer proposed demolishing 360 rent-controlled apartments to build 1400 market rate condominiums
- Planning: No adverse impacts on the population
- Tenants: project would lead to stress, breaking social networks, budget strain, overcrowding
- Health Department: Displacement = adverse health effects
- City required 1:1 replacement or study of displacement impacts
- Planning policy increased demolition protections for private housing



Healthy Development Measurement Tool

- 1) Community vision for a health city (27 objectives)
- 2) Community-level Health Indicators
- 3) Policy and Design Strategies
- 4) Criteria for healthy development
- 5) Public Health Evidence

Healthy Development Measurement Tool
A comprehensive evaluation metric to consider health needs in urban development

[Home](#) | [Introduction](#) | [Tool Instructions](#) | [The Tool](#) | [Application Resources](#) | [About](#)

Recent News

2008-05-27 HDMT Website and Data Revision Complete
We recently completed an extensive update to HDMT website content, including to indicators and data, development targets and checklist, and neighborhood profiles. In addition, we added a "Tool Instructions" section to the website to better explain how the HDMT can be applied. Thank you for your patience as we completed this update.

2008-05-27 Draft Evaluation of Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans Released
The public draft of our evaluation of the Eastern Neighborhood Area Plans using the HDMT is now available. [Click here](#) to download the report "Impacts on Community Health of Area Plans for the Mission, East SoMa, and Potrero Hill / Showplace Square: An Application of the Healthy Development Measurement Tool".
For additional HDMT updates and changes, please visit [News Archives/Corrections and Errors](#).

Get Started...

- Begin with an [introduction](#) or download a [helpful presentation](#) (PDF).
- [Use the Tool](#).
- Look at [community indicators](#).
- Check out [SF neighborhood data](#).
- Access Tool [resources](#).

The Tool

The **Healthy Development Measurement Tool** is a comprehensive evaluation metric to consider health needs in urban development plans and projects. The HDMT explicitly connects public health to urban development planning in efforts to achieve a higher quality social and physical environment that advances health.

Who We Are

We're committed to assessing urban environmental conditions and responding to health inequities and environmental policy gaps using health impact assessment methods. We're the [San Francisco Department of Public Health, Program on Health, Equity and Sustainability](#).
Be sure to [contact us](#) with any questions or comments.

[Home](#) | [Introduction](#) | [Tool Instructions](#) | [The Tool](#) | [Application Resources](#) | [About](#) | [Login](#) | [SiteMap](#) | [Contact Us](#)

The Healthy Development Measurement Tool | San Francisco Department of Public Health, Copyright © 2008
Page accessed on Monday, July 14, 2008 at 01:16 PM.

Uses of health performance measure in the planning and transportation sector

- Indicators can **drive** institutional performance
 - Prioritize investments and interventions
 - Provide measures of accountability
- Indicators can leverage the investments and resource of the planning and transport sector to work for health
- Indicators can limit adverse health costs of transport investments and operations
- Measures of health and measures of equity are often missing from performance indicators and from initiatives to advance sustainability

**Map of
areas
exceeding PM
2.5 standards:**

Identifies high
pollution areas
for emissions
and exposure
reductions



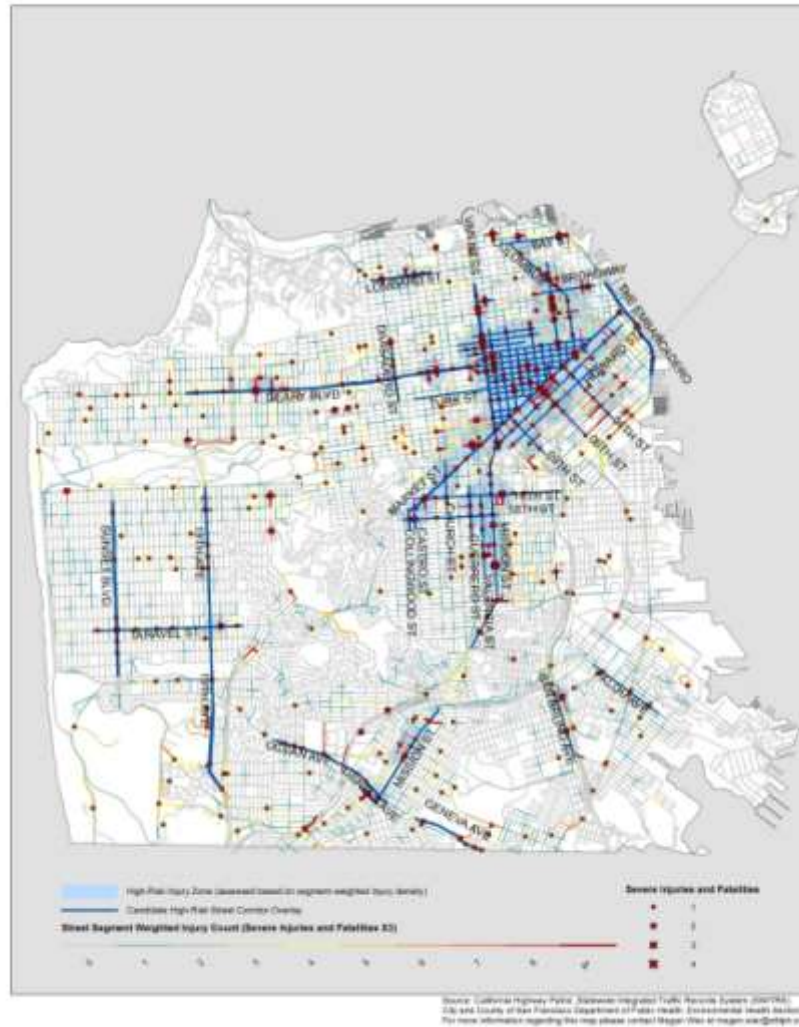
Use of air and noise pollution exposure analysis to protect health in industrial to residential rezoning

- Rezoning of historically industrial lands threatened new environmental impacts on residents from noise, air pollutants, traffic hazards
- Air and noise pollution analysis justified new mitigations to reduce noise and air pollution exposure for new residents
- Provided basis for city law requiring improved ventilation for pollution impacted residential development



Map of High Corridor Injury Density:

Seven percent of city street miles account for 55% of serious and fatal pedestrian collisions



Use of High-Injury Corridor Analyses to Pedestrian Safety Planning

- Reprioritized enforcement and engineering resources
 - Routine police presence along corridors
 - Engineering plans for high-injury corridors

- Identified gaps in existing safety toolkit
 - Arterial traffic calming
 - Photo-enforcement of speed
 - Turning restrictions

- Supports attention to policy obstacles
 - Limited Funding
 - Conflicts among the different transport modes



Map of
quality
elementary
school access:

Illustrates
challenge of
providing
public
infrastructure
for new
growth



Elementary Education Access Score



Source: California Department of Education,
2010; US Census 2010

City and County of San Francisco
Department of Public Health
Environmental Health Section

Health performance metrics now used for Bay Area Regional Planning

- GHG reduction
- Adequate housing
- Healthy and Safe Communities
 - PM 2.5 attributable mortality
 - Transportation Injuries
 - Active transportation time
- Open Space preservation
- Household transportation costs
- Reduction of Travel times
- Economic vitality—GDP growth
- Transportation system maintenance



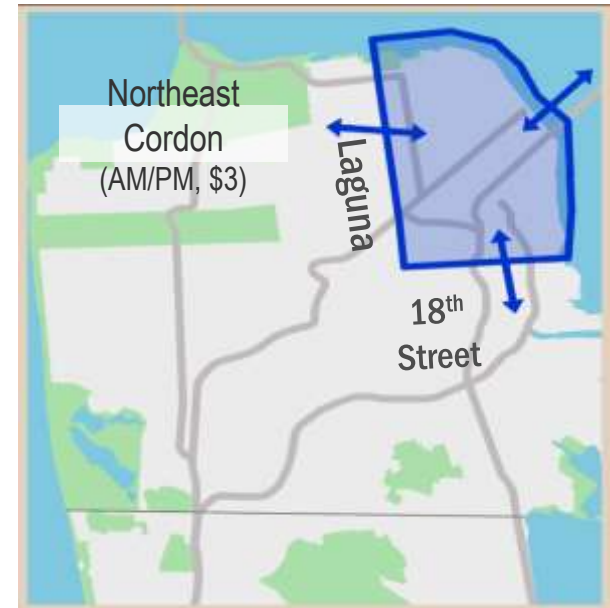
Health Impact Assessment of Downtown Congestion Pricing

■ Decision:

- ❑ Proposed program to charge \$3 during AM/PM rush hours to travel into or out of the congested northeast quadrant of San Francisco. Revenues would fund transport improvements.
- ❑ Decision will be made by legislative body

■ Scope of Analysis:

- ❑ Active transportation & mortality
- ❑ Particulate pollution & mortality
- ❑ Traffic noise, stress and IHD
- ❑ Pedestrian and cyclist injury
- ❑ Equity in traffic density
- ❑ Economic valuation



Are neighborhood food resources an important public health problem

■ Nutrition?

- Intervention studies suggest small effects of local access on diet
- Access depends on proximity but also choice, cost, and transport.

■ Obesity?

- Increasing access or affordability may not decrease energy intake

■ Fairness?

- “Food deserts” are characteristics of infrastructure-poor segregated neighborhoods

Food Access Indicator - Draft 1

All Food Retail

- All Other Types
- Farmers Market
- Fruit/Vegetable Market
- Grocery, Other
- Meat/Fish/Poultry
- Supermarket
- Warehouse Club Stores

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Source: Don & Shattell, 2011

City and County of San Francisco
Department of Public Health
Environmental Health Section
Available at www.sfphd.org



Broader Lessons

- Societal institutions are failing to act in way that collectively creates conditions needed to fulfill human needs
- Health is a valued societal priority that could potential join many issues together as a shared collective agenda
- All work focused on environmental change is needs to engage broad stakeholders and constituencies to achieve multi-objective
- Public health can make contributions to a human needs agenda by
 - Monitoring the health consequences of political decisions;
 - Illustrating the multi-objective nature of policy
 - Developing and supporting accountability to health protective laws



Public health contributions to political conditions needed for health

- ✓ Public awareness of the determinants of health
- ✓ Monitoring system for health and health determinants
- ✓ Inter-institutional coordination and cooperation
- ✓ Health protective laws and regulations
- ✓ Organizational networks for advocacy and accountability



Resources:

San Francisco Bay Area
HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT COLLABORATIVE

HOME ABOUT US CASE STUDIES TOOLS PARTNERSHIPS TRAINING + MENTORSHIP POLICY DISCUSSION BOARD

Search...

TRAINING + MENTORSHIP
We provide presentations, lectures, and workshops, as well as technical support and mentoring nationally.

TOOLS
Collaborative members have developed and applied a number of innovative evidence-based tools. Find them here.

DISCUSSION BOARD
Post and review questions on starting your own HIA, resources and capacity needs, influencing decisions and more.

FAQ
Find answers to all your HIA-related questions including "What is HIA?" and "What does...

Who We Are
We are a group of practitioners, government, and non-profit HIA practitioners who have joined together to be more effective in conducting HIA, engaging stakeholders in consultation, providing training, and helping to develop policy. [MORE](#)

Case Studies
National Paid York Times HIA Pilotproject - June 2009. Collaborative members are excited to release an HIA of a proposed national paid and free care. [MORE](#)

WHAT'S NEW

Minimum Elements and Practice Standards for HIA - Newly Released
November 2010
The HIA of the Americas Practice Standards subgroup is excited to release an updated version of the "Minimum Elements and Practice Standards for Health Impact Assessment (HIA)". Minimum Elements answer the question of "what essential elements constitute an HIA" as defined from Practice Standards, which answer the question, "how to best conduct an HIA." Overall, the hope is to translate the values underlying HIA along with key lessons from HIA practice into specific standards for practice for each phase of the HIA process.

Draft San Francisco Public Housing Sodevelopment HIA Released
August 2010
The UC Berkeley Health Impact Group is excited to release a public draft of a retrospective HIA of redevelopment of two public housing sites through the federal HOPE VI program. The HIA asked the

SF HIA Collaborative
www.hiacollaborative.org

SF Department of Public Health
www.sfphes.org

Healthy Development Tool
www.thehdmt.org

UC Berkeley HIA Group
<http://sites.google.com/site/ucbhia>

Human Impact Partners
www.humanimpact.org

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Health Impact Assessment

Examples from across the United States



Chicago Metropolitan Planning Council

December 7, 2011

Transforming the policies and places people need to live healthy lives

We believe that health should be considered in all decision making.

We raise awareness of and collaboratively use innovative data, processes and tools that evaluate health impacts and inequities.

Through training and mentorship we also build the capacity of impacted communities and their advocates, workers, public agencies, and elected officials to conduct health-based analyses and use them to take action.

The world would look different



Development



Farm Policy



Incarceration

Immigration



Ports



Education



Through HIA report and communications

Judge health effects of a proposed project, plan or policy

Highlight health disparities

Provide recommendations

Shape public decisions

Make health impacts more explicit

Through the HIA process

Impact discussion around the discussion to include health

Engage & empower community

Recognize lived experience

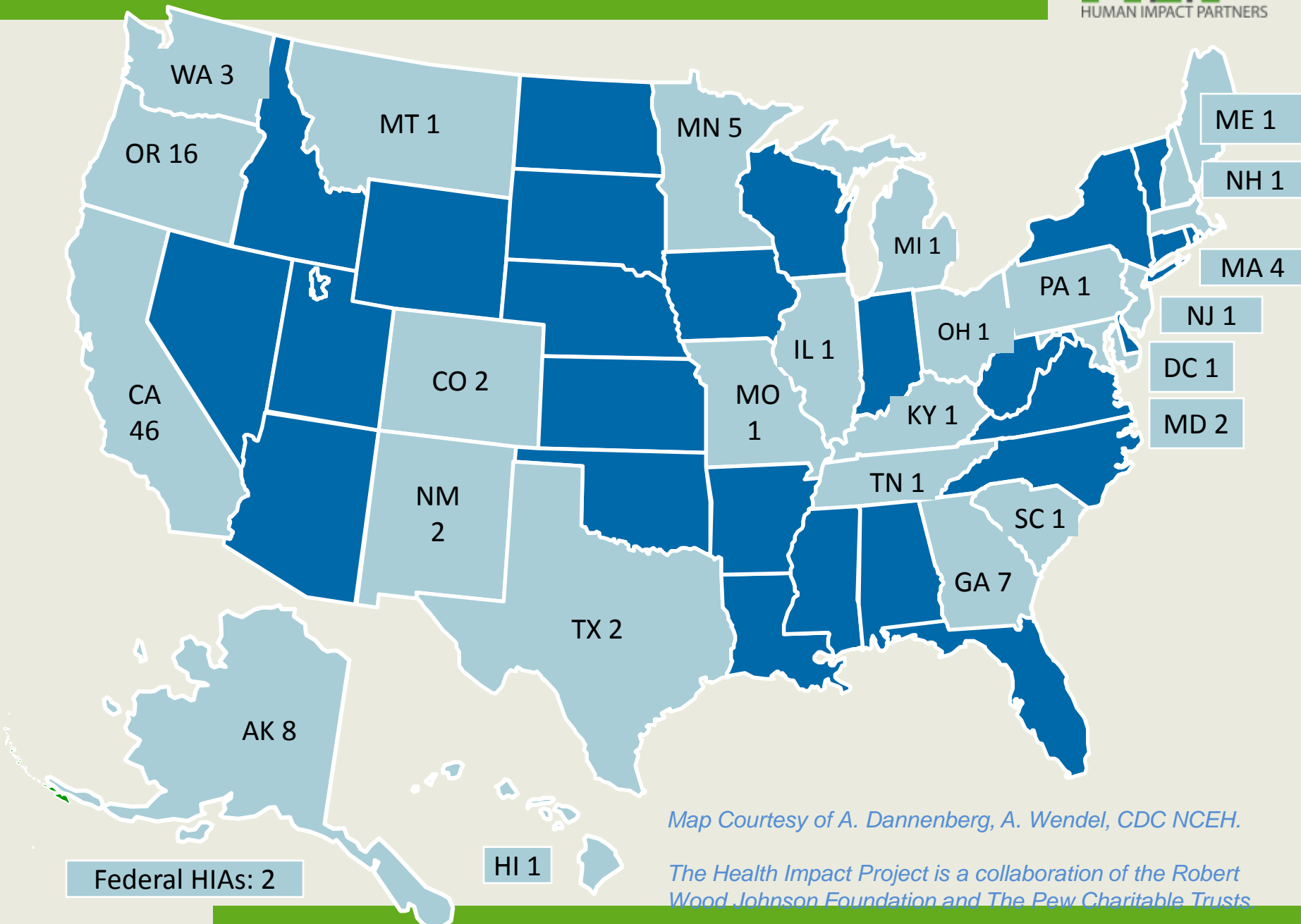
Build relationships & collaborations

Build consensus



Screening	Determines the need and value of a HIA
Scoping	Determines which health impacts to evaluate, methods for analysis, and a workplan
Assessment	Provides: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) a profile of existing health conditions2) evaluation of potential health impacts
Recommendations	Provide strategies to manage identified adverse health impacts
Reporting	Includes: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) development of the HIA report2) communication of findings & recommendations
Monitoring & Evaluation	Tracks: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) impacts on decision-making processes and the decision2) impacts of the decision on health determinants

Completed and In Progress HIAs 1999–2011: 113



Map Courtesy of A. Dannenberg, A. Wendel, CDC NCEH.

The Health Impact Project is a collaboration of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and The Pew Charitable Trusts.

Transportation related HIAs

I-710 Expansion – Southern California

Road Pricing Policy – San Francisco, CA

Pittsburg Avenue Railroad Specific Plan – Pittsburg, CA

Lake Merritt BART Station Area Plan – Oakland, CA

Humboldt County General Plan Update - CA

Houston Light Rail Corridor Project - Texas

Light Rail Transit Line – St. Paul, Minnesota

McGrath Hwy Study (Mass Compact) – Somerville, MA



Food Policy Related HIAs

County Agricultural Plan – Hawaii

Farm-to-School policy – Oregon

Fast food zoning around schools – New Orleans, LA

Urban gardening zoning – Northampton, MA

Restaurant Menu Labeling – Los Angeles, CA

Urban Agricultural Overlay – Cleveland, OH



Proposed Food Policy Related HIAs

Competitive Foods in Schools standards – Oregon

Housing related HIAs

Trinity Plaza Specific Plan – San Francisco, CA

Federal Public Housing Revitalization bill – United States

Humboldt County General Plan Update - CA

San Francisco Public Housing Redevelopment – SF, CA

Jack London Gateway development – Oakland, CA

Los Angeles Redevelopment - CA

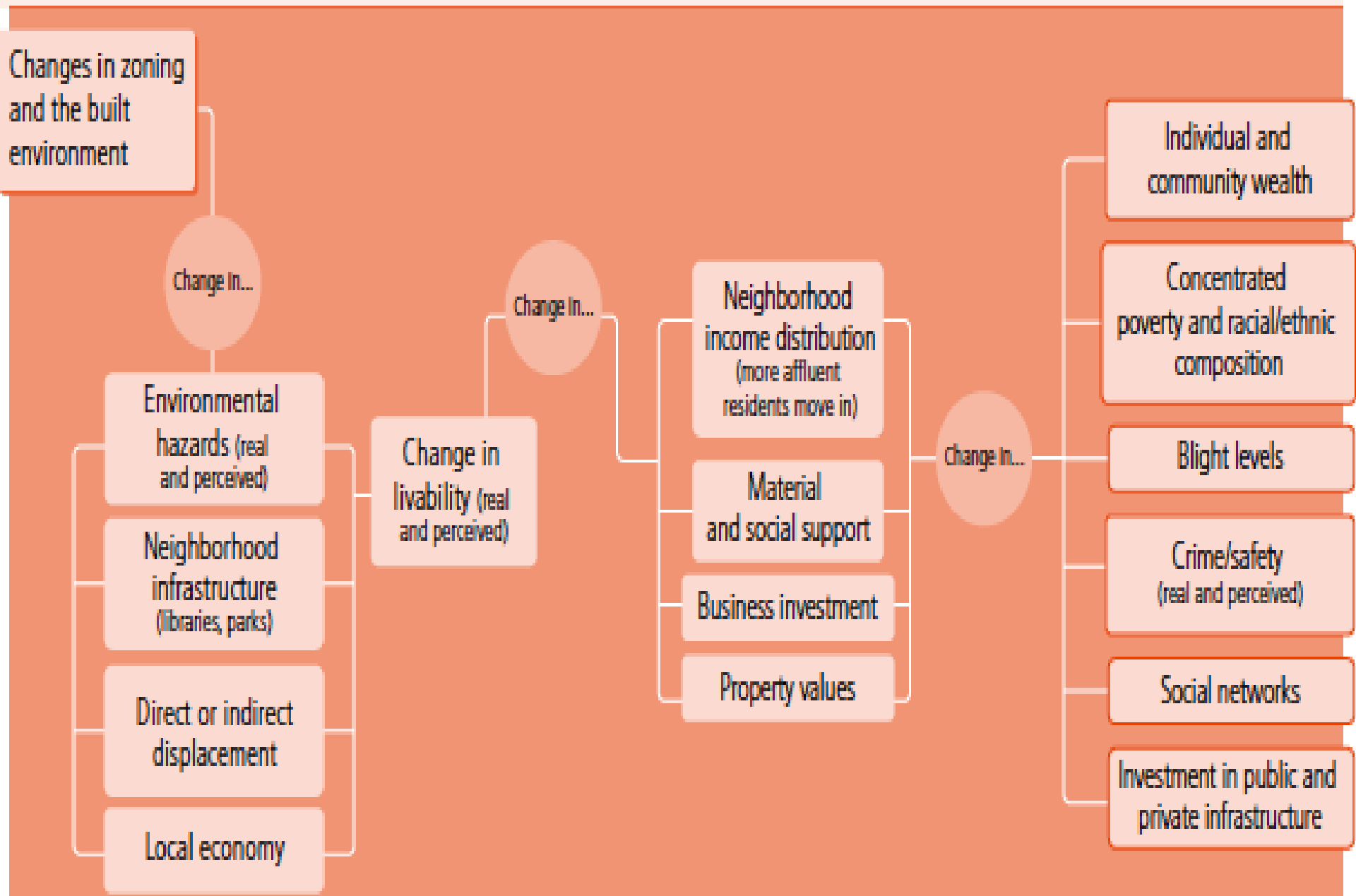


- Focus for HIA: zoning & land use around CCLRL
- Lead orgs: ISAIAH, Take Action Minnesota, PolicyLink
- Screening:
 - \$1 billion transit investment; \$7 billion in public and private investment in local development
 - Highly diverse area in St. Paul/Minneapolis



Process – Community Steering Committee (22 constituency-based groups); Technical Advisory Panel, other stakeholder participation

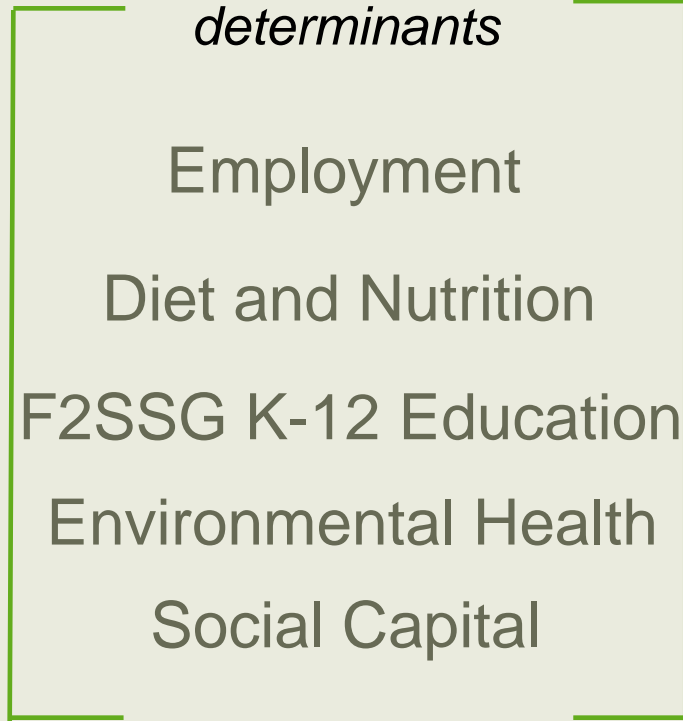
FIGURE 1. CHANGES IN NEIGHBORHOOD LIVABILITY AND HEALTH



- Assessment results (Housing, Transit Access, Economy)
 - 49 indicators
 - Baseline & forecasting
- Reporting – church meetings; demonstrations; meetings with Planning Committee and City Council; engaged in official public planning process; media
 - Primary recommendations: targeted inclusionary zoning in “up market” areas; density bonuses; interim commercial parking on vacant land; first source hiring
- Outcomes
 - Built community power through whole process
 - Parking regulations; create Anti-Displacement Action Plan; studies re: smaller businesses & density

- Focus of HIA: OR bill HB 2800 - state-wide bill to fund farm to school procurement & school gardens
- Lead org: Upstream Public Health
- Critical partnerships: OR Dept. of Education, OR Dept. of Agriculture, local processor, local distributor, school food service manager, Sodexo, farmers
- Screening – potential positive health impacts for vulnerable populations (children, low-income children); feasible to conduct HIA; results potentially useful in other areas; HIA would assess elusive impacts
- Process: 2 advisory committees – Practitioner Advisory Team, Technical Advisory Team, survey of F2S supporters, stakeholder interviews, community forums

How does the proposed policy



and lead to health outcomes?

- Assessment results
 - Job creation; children’s eating behaviors: chronic disease; school garden/education portion
- Reporting – legislative testimony; letters to & meetings with legislators/staff; media
 - Primary recs: modify eligible products to those ‘produced or processed in OR’; target grants to low-income, ethnically diverse, food insecure regions;



Outcomes

Bill passed!

Took two of three recommendations

Bill was modified to a pilot

program (from \$22.6 million to \$2 million)

Weaving Health into Planning

HIA is one of many approaches to conducting incorporating health into planning processes



Similarly, there are many ways for health to be woven into policy-making processes

Health Impact Assessment Toolkit: Handbook to Conducting HIA, 2nd Edition

<http://www.humanimpact.org/component/jdownloads/finish/11/81>

CA DPH/SFDPH Guidance on HIA: <http://www.hiacollaborative.org/>

Human Impact Partners HIA resources and projects

<http://www.humanimpact.org/hips-hia-tools-and-resources>

<http://www.humanimpact.org/projects>

San Francisco Department of Public Health: www.sfpbes.org

SFDPH Healthy Development Measurement Tool: www.thehdmtool.org

National Academies for the Sciences Guidance on HIA:

http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=13229

Health Impact Project (Pew & RWJF): www.healthimpactproject.org

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Health Impact Assessment in Chicago

prepared for

Health Through Planning

December 7, 2011

Lynn C. Todman, Ph.D.
Executive Director
Institute on Social Exclusion
Adler School of Professional Psychology
www.adler.edu



Mental Health Impact Assessment (MHIA)

- *Social Determinants of Mental Health: From Awareness to Action*. June 2010
- MHIA Pilot – Revision to the Chicago Vacant Buildings Ordinance (Municipal Code Chapter 13-12-125 *et seq.*) July – December 2010

Pilot MHIA: Pathways to Health

(Based on literature review)

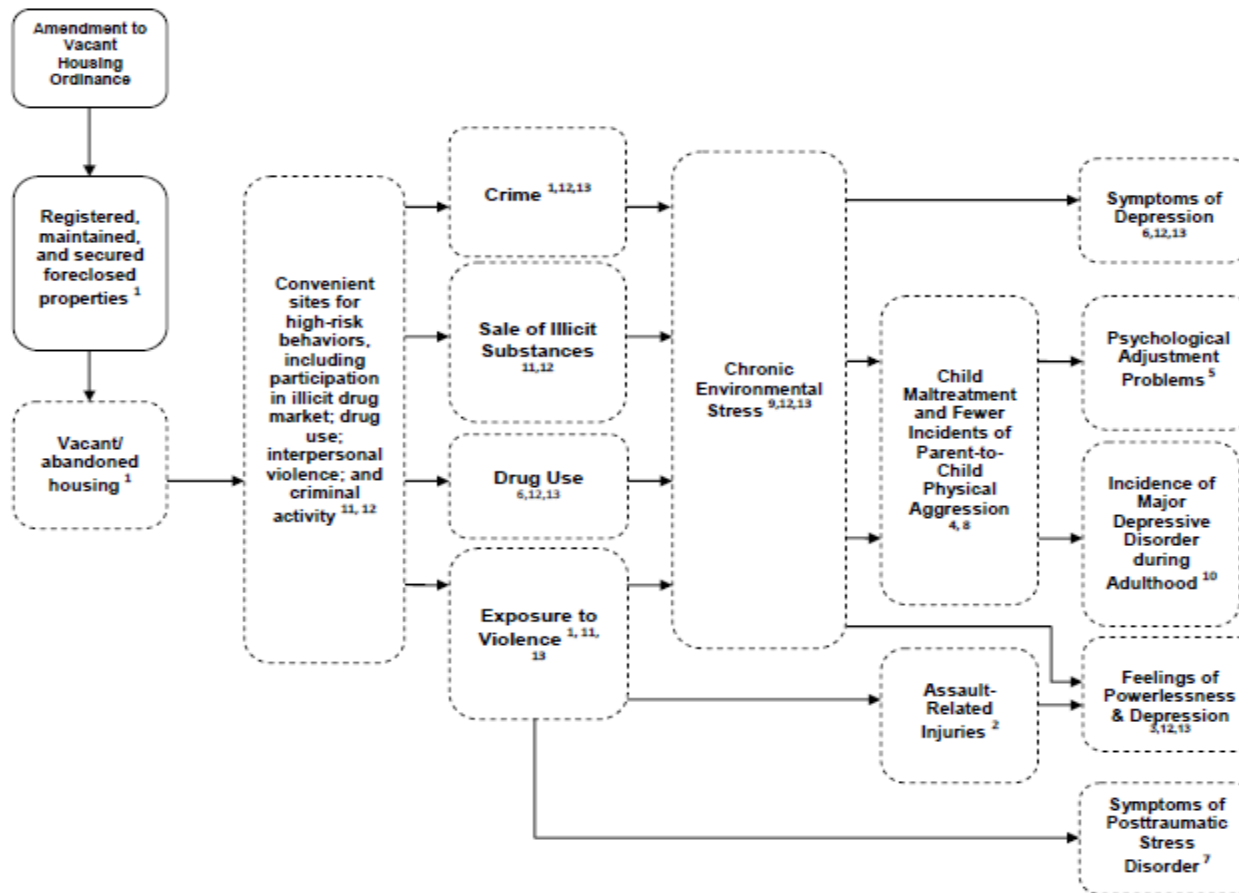
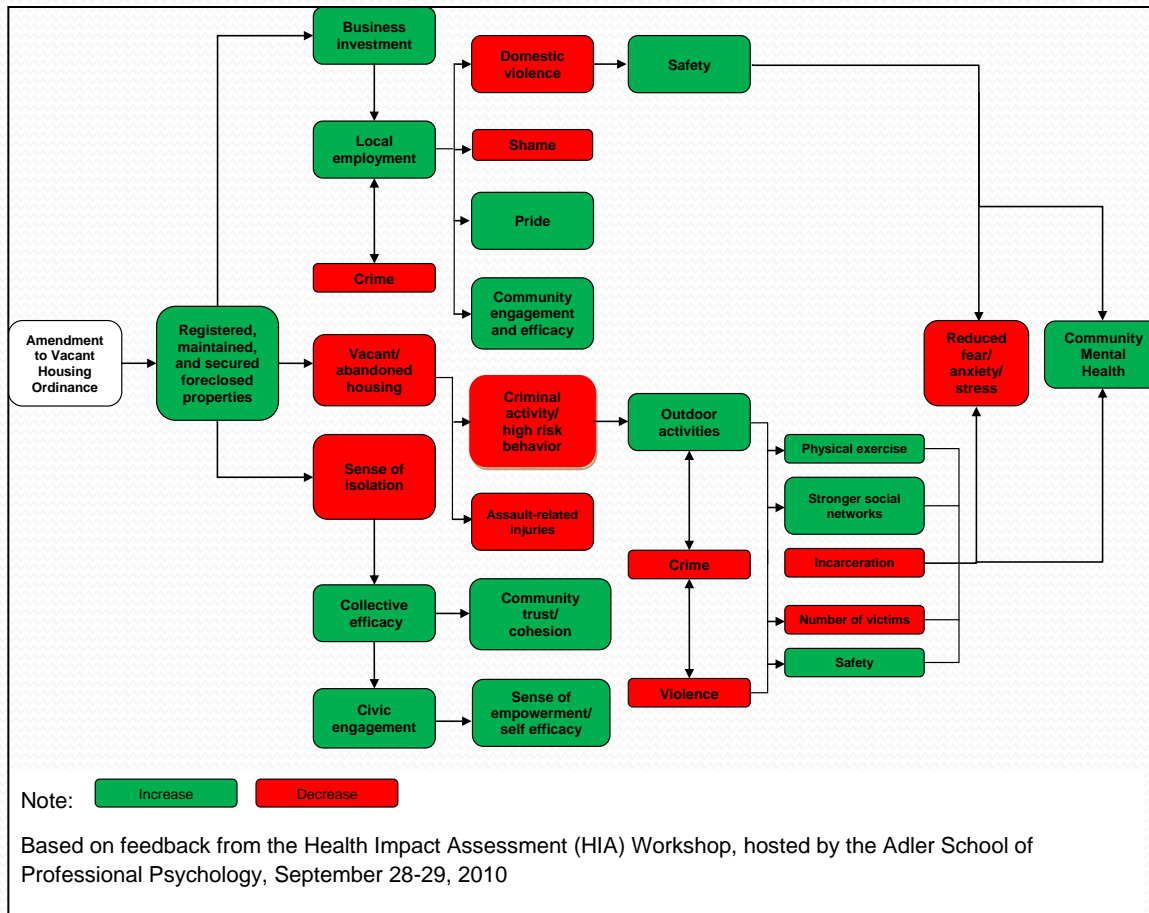


Figure 1: Pathway diagram depicting the social determinants of mental health potentially impacted by the proposed amendment to the Vacant Buildings Ordinance

Note: Decrease

Pilot MHIA: Pathways to Health

(Based on workshop feedback)



Pilot MHIA: Pathways to Health

- January 2011 – Policy Brief submitted to sponsoring Alderman (Dowell – 3rd Ward)
- July 2011 – Todman testimony to a joint session of the Chicago City Council Housing & Real Estate and Housing & Zoning committees.
- July 2011 – City Council unanimous vote in favor (with commendation from the Major)
- November 2011 – Revised (lenders are no longer defined as “owners”) to avoid lawsuit

Comprehensive MHIA

- Funders: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, W.K. Kellogg Foundation, and the Pierce Family Foundation
- Timeline: January 2011 thru June 2012
- Partner Community: Englewood

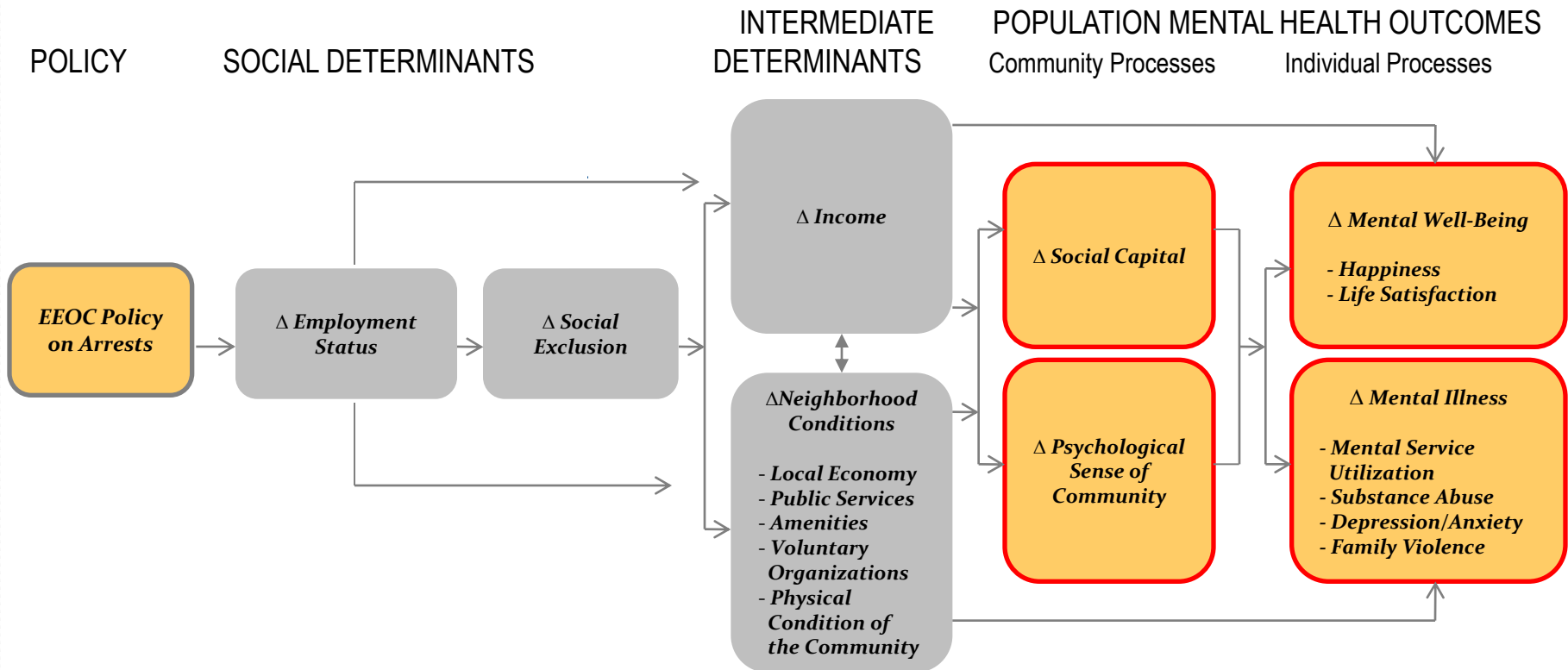
Screening: March – June 2011

- Illinois Senate Bill 1284 in the 97th General Assembly. Amend the Illinois Human Right Act to clarify that employers may not inquire about or use criminal records of non-convictions in employment decisions.
- U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). Policy Guidance on the Consideration of Arrest Records in Employment Decisions under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e *et seq.* (1982) (Sept. 7, 1990)).

Scoping: July – August 2011

- Research questions
- Key health determinants
- Mental health impacts of interest (mental well-being and mental illness)
 - Community processes
 - Individual processes
- Research plan (e.g., analytic methods, data sources),
- Participant roles and a timeline

Pathway Showing Impact On Mental Health When Arrest Records Are Used In Employment Decisions



PRINCIPAL RESEARCH QUESTION: *What is the impact on the mental health of communities when employers use arrest records in making employment decisions about members of that community?*

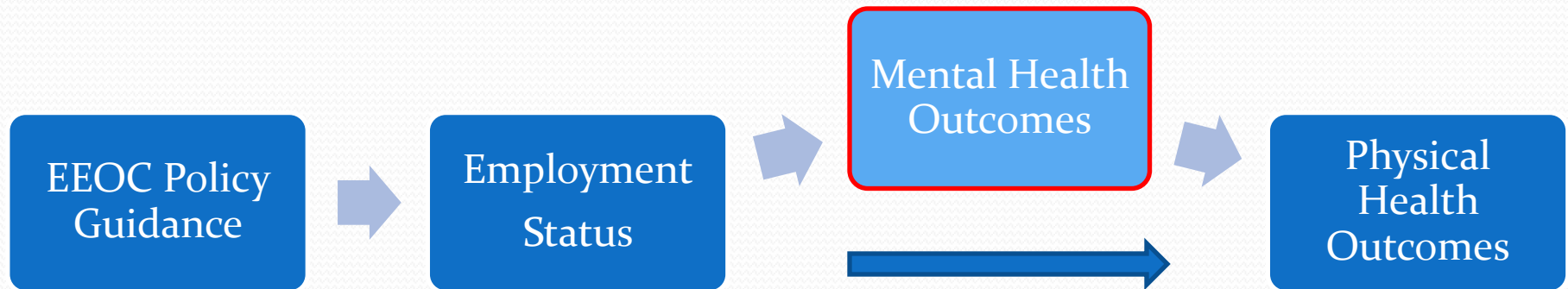
Assessment : September 2011 – February 2012

- Data collection (primary and secondary)
 - Surveys
 - Interviews
 - Focus groups
 - Systematic literature review
 - Meta-analysis
- Analysis

Recommendation, reporting, and evaluation/monitoring

- **Recommendations:** March 2011 – April 2012
- **Reporting:** March 2011 – June 2012
 - Developing frames and messages
 - Identifying message delivery formats/vehicles
- **Evaluation/Monitor:** March 2011 – July 2012
 - Independent evaluators
 - Retrospectives
 - Developing community capacity to monitor over the medium term (e.g., social network analysis).

MHIA and HIA





Mental Health Impact Assessment

Thank you

Ltodman@adler.edu

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Improving Health Through Planning

Please complete our brief post-event survey (online – check your email inbox soon – or on paper in your packet).

Thank you!