

Health Impact Assessment & Healthy Public Policy

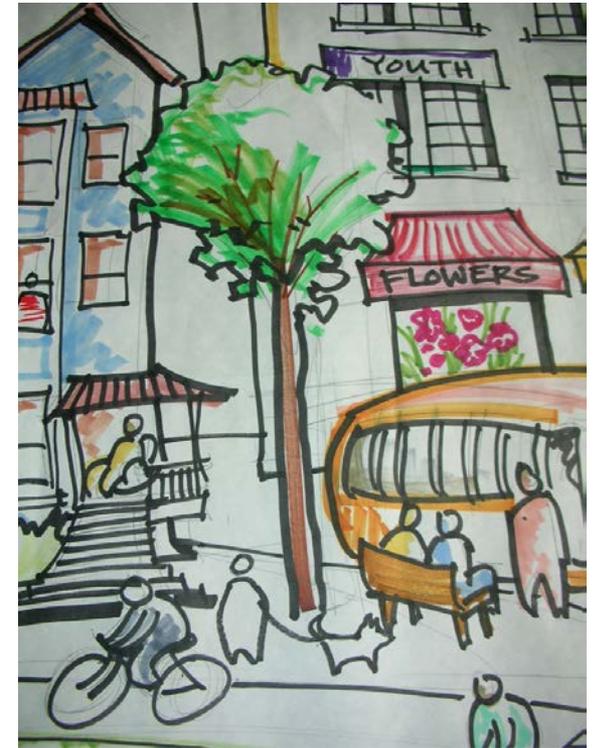


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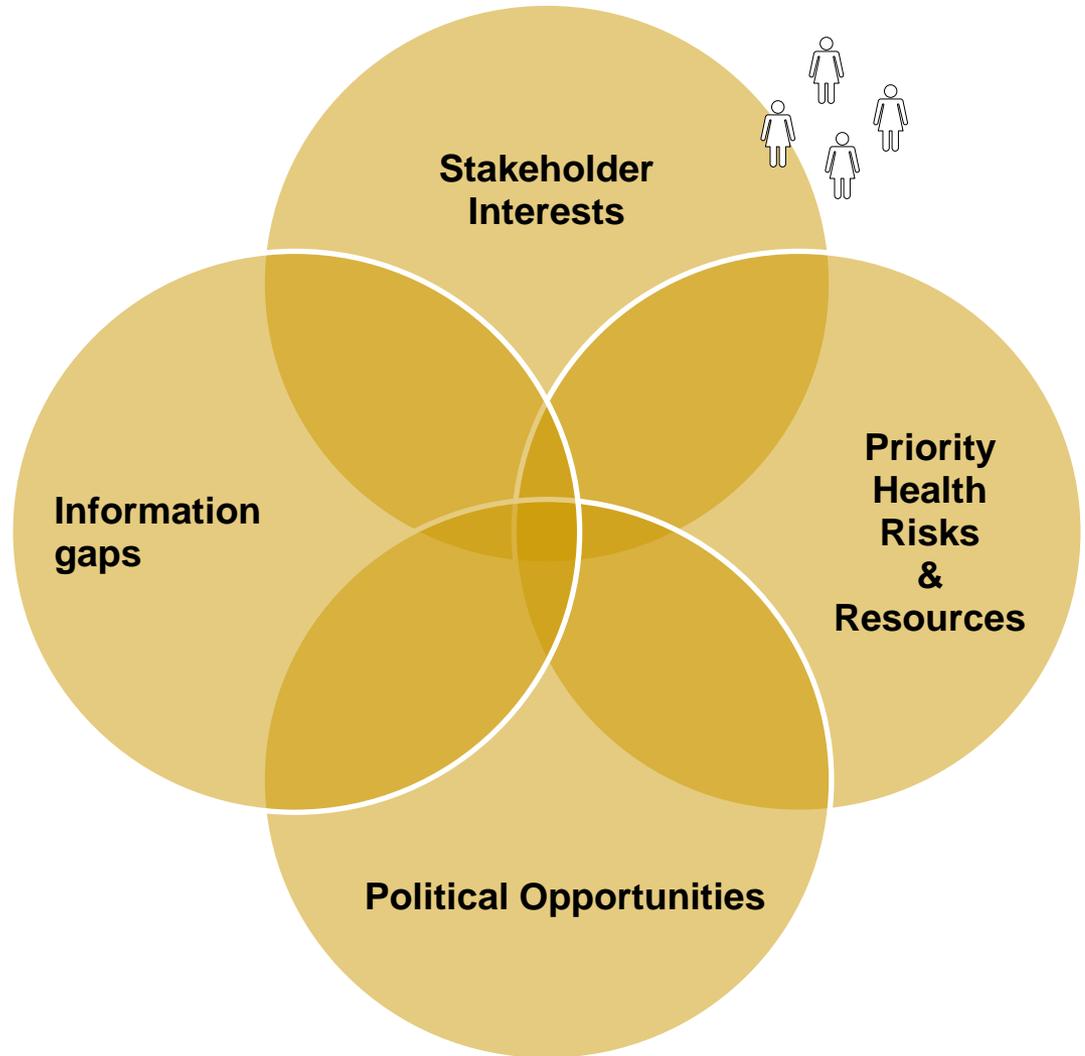


Work of the Department of Public Health Program on Health, Equity and Sustainability

- Inter-disciplinary program to advance health equity and environmental justice
- Engages with public institutions and private profit organizations working in diverse policy sectors
- Conducts research and applied analysis to increase the consideration of health in policy making
- Develops innovative public health policies and laws

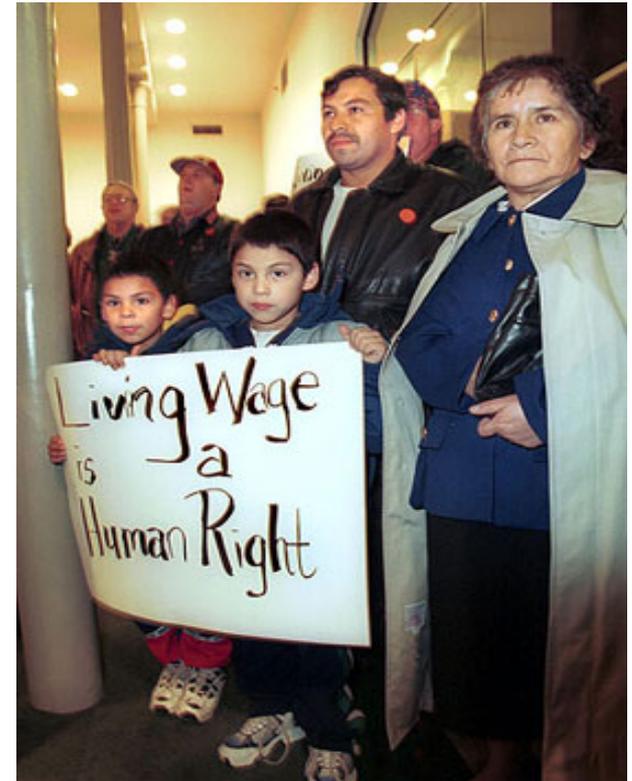


Approach
targets policy
engagement at
the intersection
of community
needs and
priorities, health
priorities,
information
gaps, and
political
opportunities



Health Benefits Analysis of the 1999 San Francisco Living Wage Law

- Quantified the Health and Social Benefits of a Living Wage
 - Life-expectancy, education, depression, sick leave
- Contributed to local support for living wage law
- Demonstrated public health could contribute to social and economic policy
- Led to health authority awareness of HIA



HIAs Completed or In-Progress in San Francisco (1999 – 2011)



- Labor Policy (4)
 - Land Use Plans (6)
 - Housing Projects (6)
 - Transport Plans and Policies (2)
-

- Local (15)
- State (2)
- National (1)

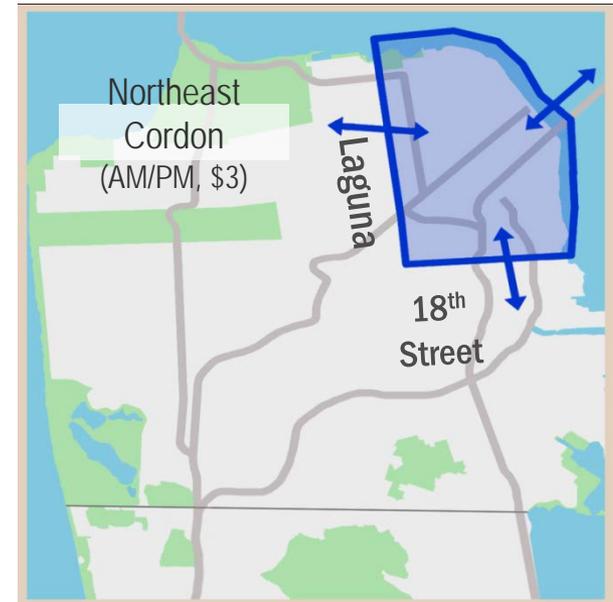
San Francisco Road Pricing HIA (2011)

■ 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



Health Impacts (Annual Estimates)	2005: Existing Conditions	Change: 2005 - 2015 BAU	Change: 2005 - 2015 RP	Change: 2015 BAU - 2015 RP	Confidence in Quantitative Estimate
Early Death From Air Pollution					<i>High - Moderate</i>
Citywide	65	2%	-3%	-5%	
Northeast Quadrant	24	8%	-4%	-12%	
Stress From Traffic Noise					<i>High</i>
Citywide	92,500	9%	8%	0%	
Northeast Quadrant	36,800	10%	10%	0%	
Heart Attacks From Traffic Noise					<i>Moderate</i>
Citywide	31	10%	10%	0%	
Northeast Quadrant	18	11%	11%	0%	
Pedestrians Injured by Motor Vehicles					<i>High - Moderate</i>
Citywide	810	6%	1%	-5%	
Northeast Quadrant	360	10%	0%	-9%	
Cyclists Injured by Motor Vehicles					<i>Moderate - Low</i>
Citywide	270	9%	7%	-2%	
Northeast Quadrant	135	15%	11%	-3%	
Cycling Benefits - Lives Saved					<i>Moderate</i>
Citywide	23	9%	13%	4%	
Northeast Quadrant	8	13%	13%	0%	
Walking Benefits - Lives Saved					<i>Moderate</i>
Citywide	130	6%	8%	2%	
Northeast Quadrant	69	10%	12%	1%	

2015 BAU: 2015 under "Business As Usual" - no road pricing; 2015 RP: 2015 with road pricing

Red: Increases in Negative Health Impacts

Green: Increases in Health Benefits

Black: Neutral/Flat Impacts

Outcomes of Local H A practice

- Direct Outcomes
 - Public understanding of health determinants
 - Changes to policy design
 - Accountability to EIA mandates

- Indirect Outcomes
 - Understanding of the strategic role of health evidence
 - Methodological capacity
 - Cooperation with planning, transportation, housing, and economic sectors
 - Identification of policy and regulatory gaps



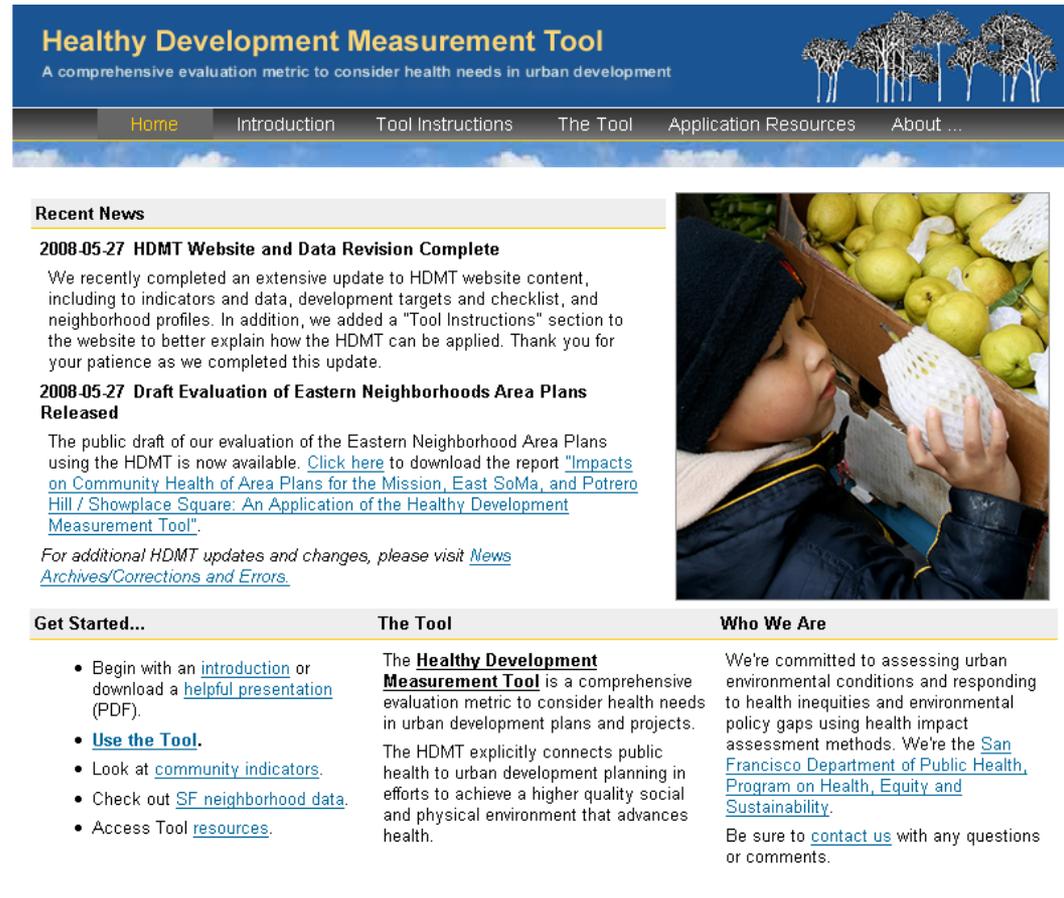
Practicing HIA Required Building & Using New Assessment and Forecasting Tools

- Monitoring health is an essential public health function
- HIA revealed large data gaps
 - Policy relevant epidemiology
 - Indictors and metrics for health performance
 - Health assessment and forecasting tools
- HIA provided reason to develop tools
- Better tools strengthen validity of HIA evidence
- Tools can be applied for other purposes
 - Performance indicators
 - Planning & budgeting



Healthy Development Measurement Tool

- 1) Framework of Community health objectives
- 2) Community-level Health Indicators
- 3) Policy and Design Strategies
- 4) Development Targets
- 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.



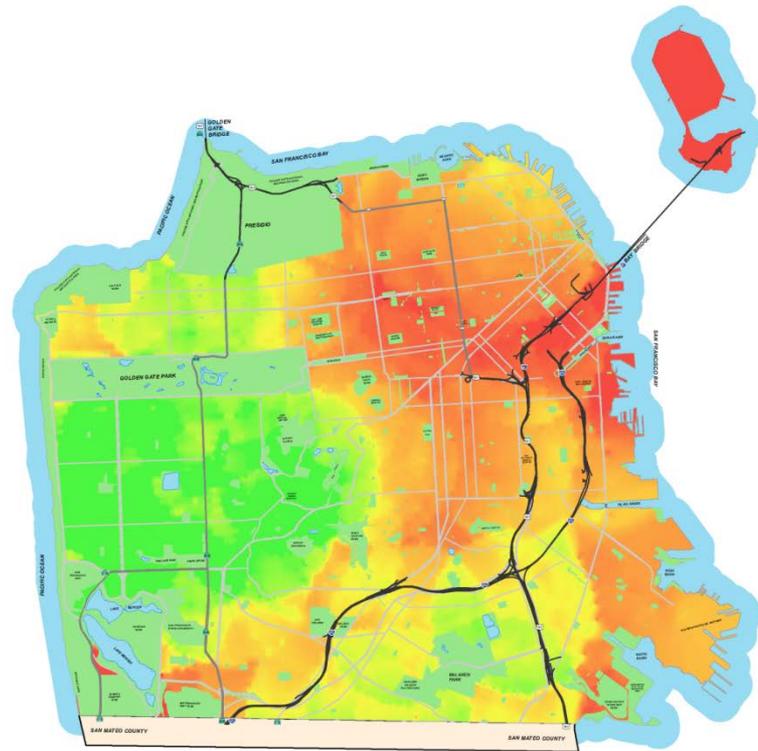
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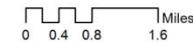
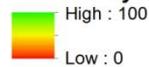
San
Francisco
areas
exceeding
California
PM 2.5
standard
for annual
average



Relative elementary school quality and accessibility illustrates needs for future school planning



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

Quantitative pedestrian injury and fatality modeling

Proportion of small-area differences in injuries explained by variation in the risk factor:

- 21% - Traffic volume
- 13% - Employee Population
- 10% - Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Zoning
- 10% - Arterial streets
- 9% - Resident Population
- 7% - Residential-NC zoning
- 7% - Land area (-)
- 5% - Below poverty level
- 5% - Age 65 and over (-)



Integrating Health into the EIA Process

- City proposed rezoning of historically industrial lands
- Potential environmental impacts on residents from noise, air pollutants, traffic hazards, and limited infrastructure
- SFDPH contributed analysis and mitigations to EIR as “cooperating agency”
- EIA required new mitigations to protect respiratory health, reduce noise exposure and added “improvement measures” to reduce pedestrian injuries



Health performance metrics integrated in the Bay Area Transportation Plan

- 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



The Health Department is Leading in Interagency Pedestrian Safety Planning

- Land use-pedestrian safety conflicts identified via HIA
- Developed and applied assessment and forecasting tools in /outside of HIA /EIA
- Decisions not responsive to impact assessments (interests , obstacles)
- Shared analysis with policy/ advocacy networks
- Authored Mayoral directive on pedestrian safety establishing long range targets
- Leading pedestrian safety policy and planning efforts with transportation and planning agencies
- May use HIA to evaluate priority injury reduction strategies (e.g. automated enforcement)



Lessons from local HIA Practice

- HIA is a learning process for decision-makers, the public, other sectors, and for practitioners
- HIA contributions to healthy public policy
 - Staff capacity
 - Methods
 - Policy gaps
 - Accountability
 - Organizational relationships
- Decision outcomes attributed to collective community capacity to achieve healthy public policy
- Inter-institutional and stakeholder relationships are key to outcomes, success and sustainability



HIA contributions to the political conditions for population health

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

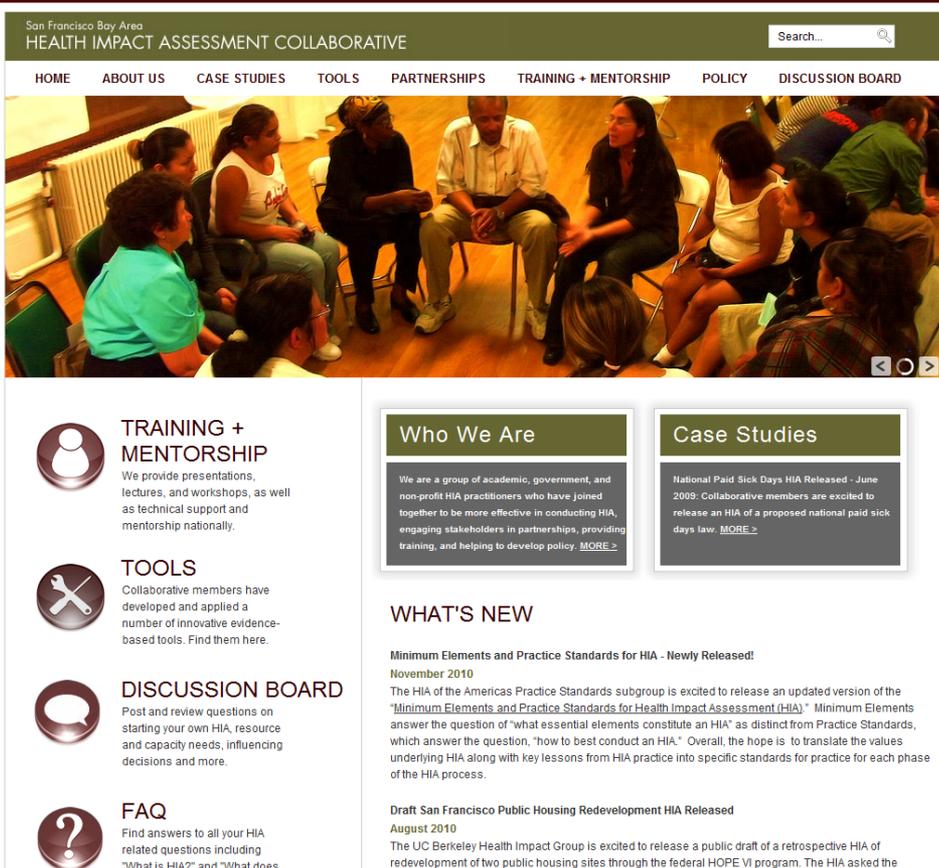


Next Steps for the Field of HIA

- ✓ Standards of practice and peer-review
- ✓ Publicly sanctioned screening and selection process
- ✓ Adequate resource commitments
- ✓ Development of methodological capacities
- ✓ Cross sector experience, understanding, and buy-in
- ✓ Law, regulation, or other accountability mechanisms



Resources: The SF Bay HIA Collaborative



San Francisco Bay Area
HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT COLLABORATIVE

Search...

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

TRAINING + MENTORSHIP
We provide presentations, lectures, and workshops, as well as technical support and mentorship 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, resource 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 academic, government, and non-profit HIA practitioners who have joined together to be more effective in conducting HIA, engaging stakeholders in partnerships, providing training, and helping to develop policy. [MORE >](#)

Case Studies
National Paid Sick Days HIA Released - June 2009: Collaborative members are excited to release an HIA of a proposed national paid sick days law. [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 distinct 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 Redevelopment 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.sfpbes.org

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

Human Impact Partners
www.humanimpact.org