Neighborhoods at a Glance: Bayview-Hunters Point and Visitacion Valley

HCSMP Task Force Community Meeting
March 22, 2012
Neighborhoods at a Glance

+ What am I looking at? What is this telling me?
+ Why is this important to me?
+ What does this data say about health access in my neighborhood?
+ How can I use this information?
Neighborhoods at a Glance

1. Neighborhood Characteristics
2. Health Status in These Neighborhoods
3. Safety in These Neighborhoods
4. Map

For ZIP Codes 94124 and 94134:

Bayview-Hunters Point and Visitacion Valley
Who Lives in These Neighborhoods
Resident Key Characteristics:

Compared to San Francisco overall…

- There is a higher proportion of African American/Black identified residents in Bayview-Hunters Point
  - 33% of residents compared to 6% in SF

- There is also a higher proportion of Asian and Pacific Islander identified residents in the Visitacion Valley
  - 57% of residents compared to 33% in SF

- There is a higher proportion of residents with less than a high school education in both neighborhoods
**Family Structure**

- Compared to San Francisco overall, there are more **families with children** in these neighborhoods.

- One-third of families in **Bayview-Hunters Point** are female-headed.

Source: US Census 2000
The Economy

Population living below 200% of Census poverty threshold and median household income, 2005 - 2009

Bayview-Hunters Point
- 39%  
- $43,151

Visitation Valley
- 39%  
- $44,373

San Francisco
- 26%  
- $70,040

Source: SF DPH, Healthy Development Measurement Tool, American Community Survey
Health Status in These Neighborhoods
# Premature Deaths

**Causes of premature death in the Bayview for males by Years of Life Lost and average age**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>YLL</th>
<th>Average Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>3498</td>
<td>29 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ischemic heart disease</td>
<td>973</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug overdose</td>
<td>937</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung cancer</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertensive heart disease</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital anomalies</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflammatory heart disease</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug use disorders</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: SF DPH, California DPH Death Profiles by Zip Codes
Pregnancy and Birth Data

Women and babies in these neighborhoods are at a higher risk in 3 key indicators of pregnancy and birth.

Percent of mothers who received no 1st trimester prenatal care

- 31% (Bayview-Hunters Point)
- SF, 13%
- 22% (Visitacion Valley)

Percent of low/very low birth weight babies

- 11% (Bayview-Hunters Point)
- SF, 7%
- 8% (Visitacion Valley)

Percent of pre-term births (less than 37 weeks gestation)

- 13% (Bayview-Hunters Point)
- SF, 9%
- 10% (Visitacion Valley)
Hospital Use

Leading causes of hospitalizations per 10,000 population

- Congestive Heart Failure: 61
- Bacterial Pneumonia: 41
- Diabetes: 41
- Long-Term Complications of Diabetes: 24
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder: 22
- Urinary Tract Infections: 20
- Asthma: 18
- Adult Asthma: 17
- Alcohol Abuse: 8

Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development
Hospital Use

Leading causes of emergency room visits per 10,000 population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Bayview-Hunters Point</th>
<th>Visitacion Valley</th>
<th>San Francisco</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urinary Tract Infections</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult Asthma</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Abuse</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthma</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial Pneumonia</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Obstructive...</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congestive Heart Failure</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dehydration</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development
Hospital Use

Preventable emergency room visits per 10,000 population

Bayview-Hunters Point (94124) 409
San Francisco 238

Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development
Safety in These Neighborhoods
Safety in Bayview-Hunters Point

Compared to San Francisco residents overall, Bayview-Hunters Point has higher rates of homicides (per 1,000)

Bayview-Hunters Point: 1.4
San Francisco County: 0.3

Source: SF DPH, The Healthy Development Measurement Tool
Contact

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Presentation and
data available at:
www.sfdph.org/dph/comupg/knowlcol/HCSMP/default.asp
Health Access Discussion Questions

+ What are the barriers to accessing the right services?

+ What are the services needed to address these disparities? How should services be distributed?

+ How can services be connected to those who are experiencing these problems? How can they be better connected?

+ What are the health access expectations by service providers? by consumers?

+ Will better access to health services improve these health outcomes?