The 2019 San Francisco Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) took a broad view of health conditions and status in San Francisco. In addition to providing local disease and death rates, this CHNA also provides data and information on social determinants of health—social structures and economic systems which include the social environment, physical environment, health services, and structural and societal factors.

The CHNA involved four steps:

- **Community Health Status Assessment**—The Community Health Status Assessment examined the health of San Franciscans via quantitative data analyses.
- **Assessment of Prior Assessments**—The Assessment of Prior Assessments reviewed health assessments completed by city agencies, institutions, and organizations to determine known health needs and to understand which San Francisco communities are routinely engaged with.
- **Community Engagement**—We met with community members and representatives to get an understanding of their health priorities.
- **Health Need Identification**—Data collected through the Community Health Status Assessment, Assessment of Prior Assessments, and the Community Engagement, as well as the Health priorities identified in the 2016 Community Health Improvement Plan were reviewed to determine the priority health needs in San Francisco.

The CHNA is the foundation for each San Francisco non-profit hospital’s Community Health Needs Assessment and is one of the requirements for Public Health Accreditation. While the CHNA informs large-scale city planning processes such as San Francisco’s Health Care Services Master Plan, the intent of this document is to inform the work of all organizations, teams and projects that impact the people of San Francisco. Gaining an understanding of why health outcomes exist here in San Francisco can help gear our efforts towards addressing root causes and developing better interventions, policies and infrastructure. SFDPH’s mission to protect and promote the health of all San Franciscans, we all have a contribution to achieving this goal, no matter the scale or scope of our work.

Overall, the CHNA finds that health has improved in San Francisco. More San Franciscans have health insurance. The estimated rate of new HIV infection in San Francisco continues to decrease. Life expectancy increased for all San Francisco with the biggest gains seen by Black/African Americans. Mortality rates due to lung, colon, and breast cancers and influenza and pneumonia continue to decline. The availability of tobacco products has decreased and at 11% rates of smoking are lower than the HP2020 goal of 12%. 2017 had the lowest number of traffic-related fatalities since record keeping began in 1915.

However, the CHNA did identify and prioritize two foundational issues and 5 health needs. Foundational issues are needs which affect health at every level and must be addressed to improve health in San Francisco.

*The foundational issues affecting health are:*

- Racial health inequities
- Poverty
The Health needs that heavily impact disease and death in San Francisco are:

- Access to coordinated, culturally and linguistically appropriate care and services
- Food security, healthy eating and active living
- Housing security and an end to homelessness
- Safety from violence and trauma
- Social, emotional, and behavioral health