Introduction: SRO Health Impact Assessment

Our Vision: We work towards achieving better health for residents of SROs through public policy
Introduction: What is a Health Impact Assessment?

...a combination of procedures, methods and tools

...that systematically judges the potential, and sometimes unintended, effects of a policy, plan, program or project on the health of a population

...and the distribution of those effects within the population

...[and] identifies appropriate actions to manage those effects.

--International Association of Impact Assessment

Adaptation of WHO definition

Our Values
• Democracy
• Equity
• Sustainability
• Ethical use of evidence
• Comprehensive approach to health
## Introduction: Process and Anticipated Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Timeline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Screening</td>
<td>Identify key health issues. • Conduct key informant interviews • Review existing research</td>
<td>Fall 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Scoping</td>
<td>Establish role for stakeholders in HIA, scope of health impacts, define impacted populations, sources of data collection, analytic methods to be used, and alternatives to be considered. • Conduct scoping meetings • Create pathway diagrams • Prioritize policy and determine depth of analysis • Establish scope of data gathering • Design project plan</td>
<td>Spring 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>Characterize baseline and expected health impacts and level of uncertainty. Critically assess information to prioritize health impacts. • Collect and analyze data for selected policies • Develop baseline and anticipated health effects • Characterize health effects and evaluate uncertainty • Conduct assessment meetings</td>
<td>Summer 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Recommendations</td>
<td>Identify and evaluate policy options that improve health and minimize negative health impacts. • Prioritize action-oriented recommendations • Conduct draft report meetings</td>
<td>Summer 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Reporting</td>
<td>Document and present findings and recommendations to stakeholders. Respond to comments. • Write final report • Conduct final report meeting • Share HIA with stakeholders and decision-makers</td>
<td>Fall 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Monitoring and Evaluation</td>
<td>Evaluate process to monitor implementation of HIA recommendations. • Conduct HIA process evaluation • Develop monitoring and evaluation plan • Post-HIA long-term planning</td>
<td>Fall 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Baseline Conditions: Residents of SROs

The number of San Francisco Residents that live in SROs: 18,500

The mean age of residents that live in SROs: 55

The number SFDPH substance abuse treatment clients that had SRO addresses: 3,500

The number SFUSD students living in private SROs: 910

The cost to the City of SRO residents using Emergency Medical Services: $2.15M

Source: Aimee Fribourg for SFHSA (2009), “SROs: Strategic Assessment of Residents and Their Human Service Needs.”
## Baseline Conditions: Environment of SROs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>With in a 1/4 Mile of an SRO</th>
<th>City Wide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AREA</strong></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL POPULATION (2010)</strong></td>
<td>401,579</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SENIOR POPULATION (2010)</strong></td>
<td>54,868</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALCOHOL OUTLETS (2013)</strong></td>
<td>549</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEDESTRIAN-VEHICLE INJURIES (2005 -2011)</strong></td>
<td>3744</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REPORTED CRIMES (2012)</strong></td>
<td>84,366</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH FACILITIES (2012)</strong></td>
<td>59</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Residential Lots Estimate
Key Informant Interviews: Overview

- 22 Key informants
- Major health issues of SRO residents
- Current and optimal living conditions
- How to improve the health of SRO residents
Advisory Committee Meetings: Overview

• Three advisory groups were convened - SFDPH staff, SRO non-profit owners, and City agencies
• Representation from 30 City agencies and non-profits helped identify key issues - When asked what types of projects, policies or programs would most improve the health of SRO tenants?
Themes

Building Conditions

Healthy Eating

Real Estate Pressures

Supportive Services

Housing Fit
Themes

Building Conditions

Owner Negligence
Regulatory Coordination
Management-Tenant Relationships
Management Incentives and Support
Accessibility
Violence
Outdated Housing
Tenant Behaviors
Themes

Supportive Services

Successful Movement Through System
Case Management
Tenant Empowerment
Social Interaction

Negative Feedback Loop
Themes

Housing Fit

Housing for Each Step in Stabilization  Family Housing
Assessment of Housing Needs  Housing as Healthcare
Housing Matched to Ability
Themes

Real Estate Pressures

Supportive Housing Growth
Tenant Protections
Hotel Conversion Ordinance
Unaffordable Rent

Real Estate Pressures
Themes

Healthy Eating

Building Community with Food

Healthy Eating

Cooking Facilities

Food Access

Nutrition and Cooking Education
Screening: The Health Impact Assessment Process

• **Overview of Screening:** Establishing Need for and Value of HIA

• **Consider:**
  – Timing and resources
  – Sufficiency of information
  – Decision’s potential impacts on health
  – Feasibility, timeliness, value
  – Users and uses for HIA
Screening: Criteria for SRO Policy/Plan/Project Selection

Determine/Assess:

- Is there a decision making process that is clear and open to HIA findings?
- Is there documented public concerns about the policy?
- How may understanding the potential health effects of the policy add value to its consideration?
- How will the decision impact on vulnerable populations? On health concerns or determinants?
- Are there stakeholders interested?
- Assess challenges to the policy.
- Determine if sufficient time exists.
- Determine if there are non-health related co-benefits.
- Has the policy been considered in SF, or in other jurisdictions?
- Are there existing data sources?

- Based on the responses, would you recommend this policy be considered as part of the HIA?
**Next Steps: Questions/Conclusions**

What’s Next?

- **Policy Selection**
- **Form Assessment on Policies**
- **Convene Smaller Work Groups if needed**
- **Issue Recommendations**

Questions?

Thank you from the SRO HIA Team

Cyndy Comerford, Project Director
Tim Choi, HIA Specialist
Megan Wall Shui, Epidemiologist /Land Use Lead
Megan Wier, Epidemiologist /Transportation and Equity Lead

Paula Jones, Director of Food Systems
Devan Morris, Data Analyst
Kristin Barrera, Intern