

**Health Programs in Bayview Hunter's Point
& Recommendations for Improving the Health of
Bayview Hunter's Point Residents**

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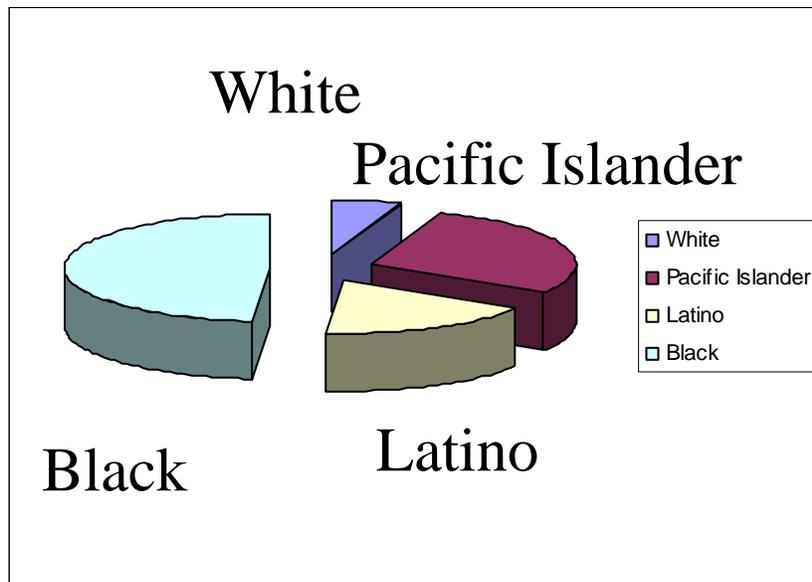
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Introduction

Bayview Hunters Point (BVHP) is located in the Southeast corner of San Francisco, bordering the Bay. Throughout the early 1900's, the shipping industry constructed dry docks and filled in the bay with rock carved from the hill in Hunters Point. The US Navy took over the shipyard at the onset of World War II, and throughout the 1940's and 50's the navy shipyard and the abundant and well-paying work it offered drew African-American workers to the area. The area became one of the only majority African-American neighborhoods in San Francisco, and its residents developed a thriving community, purchasing homes and creating a commercial area along 3rd street. The naval shipyard closed in 1974, and was leased by a private company until the whole area was shut down in 1994. This series of closures left many BVHP residents unemployed. The shipyard that once served as a source of income was designated a Superfund site, and it and many other industrial facilities polluted the air and water of the newly underemployed community. As employment opportunities deteriorated and the cost of living in San Francisco rose, many residents were forced to move out of San Francisco, to the East Bay or elsewhere.

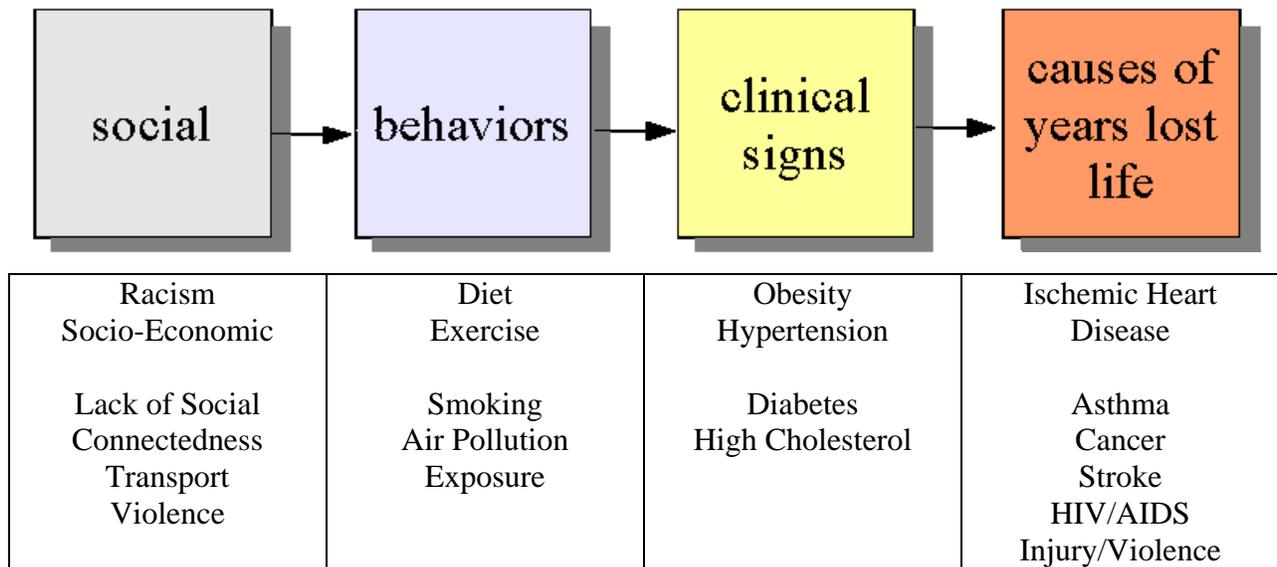
As a result, African-Americans no longer form the majority of Bayview residents, with the Asian/Pacific Islander and Latino populations growing. Poverty is a major issue, with 21.7% of Bayview Hunters Point's 33,170 residents below the poverty line in 2001. Poor neighborhoods are more vulnerable to external factors that are detrimental to health; pollution and poor housing can exacerbate many preexisting health problems.¹



There are several determinants that ultimately lead to bad health outcomes, and in order to improve the health of a community, these determinants need to be identified and addressed. BVHP experiences a disproportionate number of social determinants with adverse effects on health, ranging from social isolation to institutional and environmental racism to lack of access

¹ Community Health Assessment: Building a Healthier San Francisco, December 2004

to healthy food. These social determinants in turn affect the behavior of 94124 residents: less access to healthy food makes maintaining a good diet and avoiding obesity more difficult, and an atmosphere of violence forces children to stay inside, leaving them more susceptible to poor indoor air quality, asthma triggers, and obesity. In turn, these behaviors create clinical signs, such as hypertension, obesity and high cholesterol, which can lead to death and disability. BVHP’s disproportionate exposure to the negative social determinants results in negative health outcomes: Bayview Hunters Point residents are hospitalized more than residents of other neighborhoods for almost every disease, including asthma, congestive heart failure, diabetes, and urinary tract infections. More deadly than any of these diseases, however, is violence; BVHP residents lose more years of life due to violence than from any other cause.



The Department of Public Health (DPH) has been working with residents to begin to identify and remedy the root determinants of bad health in BVHP. Bayview Hunters Point demographics are constantly changing, and the DPH’s programs and approaches to health must evolve as the neighborhood does.

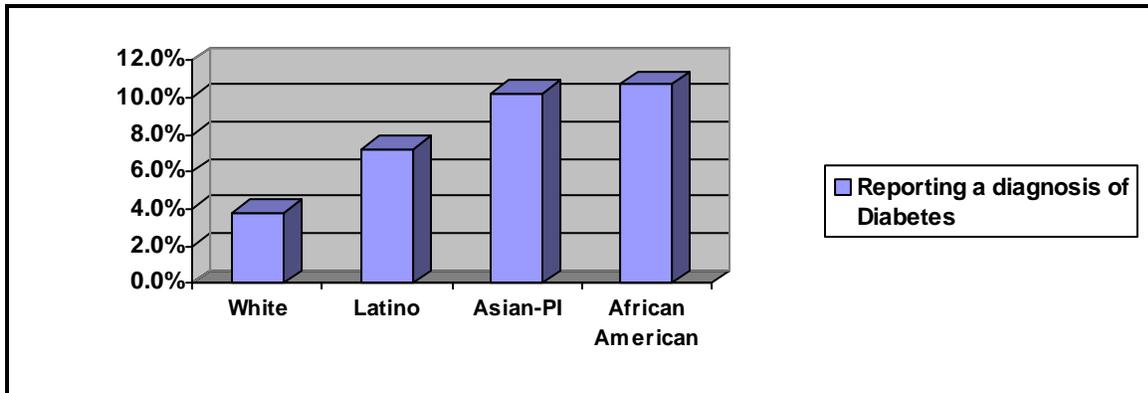
General Healthcare

Healthcare in Bayview Hunters Point

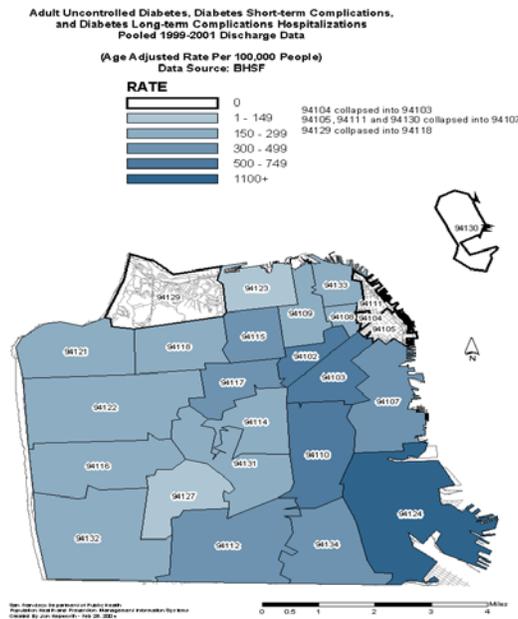
Currently in Bayview Hunters Point, DPH funds Southeast Health Center primary care clinic, twenty-five substance abuse programs, twenty-two mental health programs, and nine HIV/AIDS services-providers. Through community-based primary care centers, and care provided at San Francisco General Hospital, the Department serves an average of 12,800 patients from Bayview Hunters Point annually, with an average of over 31,900 visits each year.

Given the racial and ethnic diversity of Bayview Hunters Point, health disparities hit this community especially hard. Take for example diabetes, where the burden of disease falls disproportionately among the major racial and ethnic groups living in San Francisco. With the higher concentration of African Americans, Asian-Pacific Islanders and Latinos living in

Bayview Hunters Point, and the low-income status of many neighborhood residents, the impact of diabetes cannot be underestimated. The following chart shows the percentage of adults citywide reporting a diagnosis of diabetes (according to the California Interview Survey 2003).



Diabetes Hospitalizations By Zip Code



Attached in the appendix of this report is a detailed list of services and programs provided by the DPH in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood. While many programs and activities attempt to address the disparities in the community, more needs to be done. In addition to detailing current programs (in the appendix) this report will provide descriptions of chronic health problems in the Bayview and include recommendations for further action. Unfortunately, diabetes is one of many health conditions where race and income status impact the likelihood of a diagnosis and/or the outcome once diagnosed.

Southeast Health Center

- The Southeast Health Center (SEHC) provides adult and children's dental services, HIV/AIDS treatment, gynecologic care, prenatal and regular medical care to patients on an ongoing basis. The clinic also provides drop-in services for patients with acute needs.
- Health insurance is guaranteed for all children in San Francisco with the Healthy Kids program, which provides low-cost health insurance for children in low to middle-income families, regardless of immigration status, who are ineligible for Healthy Families or Medi-Cal.
- A mini-information and referral outpost was established in the Milton Marks Recreation Center as a result of a Health Commission meeting in the BVHP neighborhood. The purpose of the outpost is to bring information about available DPH health care and other services in a location that is accessible to residents of Hunters Point.
- African American Health Initiative (AAHI) within DPH supports departmental and community level education, services and policy initiatives that address the roots causes and risk factors for preventable death and morbidity in the African American community in general.

Recommendations for Further Work

- Increase staffing for SEHC.
- Work with San Francisco Redevelopment Agency and Community PAC to expand SEHC.
- Increase use of chronic care models at SEHC to provide better care for diabetics, asthmatics, and persons with other chronic diseases.
- Establish a center of excellence for HIV care SEHC.
- Increase availability of specialty care (e.g., ophthalmology, neurology, ER) for SEHC patients.
- Make banks and other business (BVHP Merchants Association) aware of what they can do to partner in improving the health of the community and remind them regularly of their potential for being good neighbors.
- Highlight corporate and small-scale contributors to the community health (i.e. environment, food, recreation, etc.) in a visible way.
- Many BVHP providers don't know each other and need a body that will integrate, inform, and empower them.
- Outreach to Black professional health organizations to help train other providers and plan medical treatment programs that address the special medical issues of African Americans.

- Make plans with the Redevelopment Agency for a health agenda in public housing properties.
- Integrate holistic health into care options and assess and incorporate the patients' ideas about etiology and care including traditional and alternative treatment.
- Identify job training as part of a long-term plan.
- Provide transportation to services by using grant money obtained through MTA, using shuttles, program vans and church vans.

Environmental Health

Problem Description

In the United States, low-income and predominantly minority neighborhoods, such as Bayview Hunters Point, often have greater concentrations of hazardous environmental conditions. These conditions include but are not limited to contaminated soil and water, industrial emissions, and exhaust from motor vehicles. The existence of these conditions may reflect current and historic discriminatory land use decisions, population dynamics, and/or economic forces. Bayview Hunters Point has a number of such potentially adverse environmental conditions:

- Bayview Hunters Point has one of the heaviest concentrations of industrial uses in San Francisco.
- In 1989, the Hunters Point Shipyard, shut down by the Navy in 1974, was placed on the federal government's National Priorities List as one of the nation's worst toxic sites. Parts of the shipyard remain contaminated and unusable because of chemical pollution, radioactive waste, and neglect.
- The 77-year-old Hunters Point power plant, which emitted substantial amounts of particulate matter and other air pollutants, was closed May 15, 2006.
- Eighty percent of the city's sewage is treated at the Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant in Bayview.
- Cement production and diesel bus storage are common uses on Port property adjacent to the neighborhoods.
- The southeastern neighborhoods of San Francisco, including Bayview, have a significant deficit of parks and open space relative to other neighborhoods in San Francisco.
- Bayview has a high concentration of substandard and poorly maintained housing. Substandard housing conditions can lead to poor indoor air quality contributing to the prevalence of asthma and other respiratory illness.

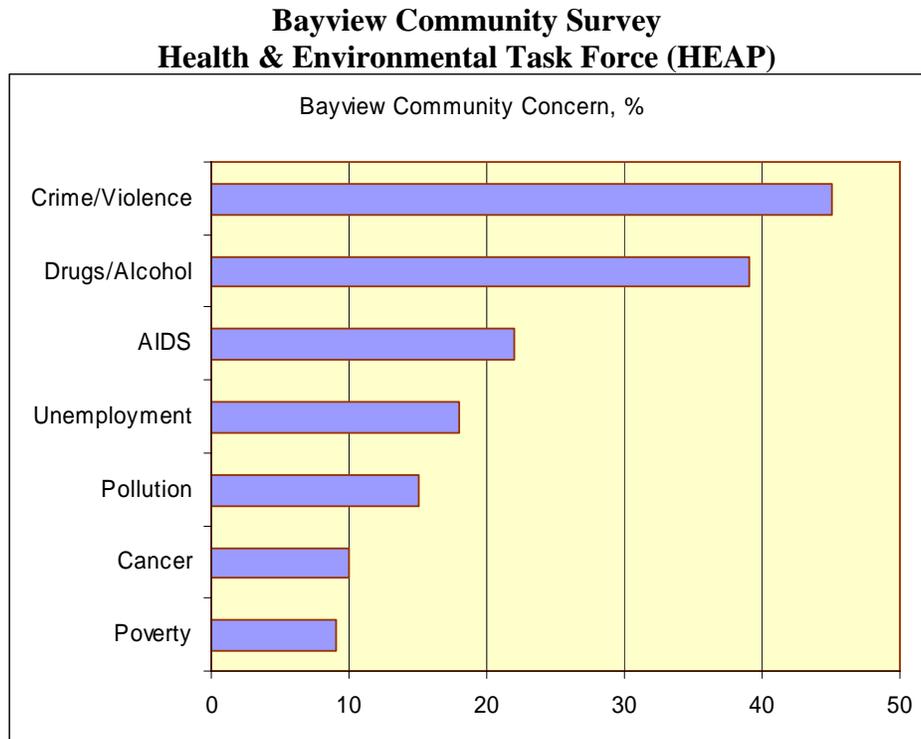
The hazardous environmental conditions described above exist concomitantly with other forms of disadvantage that result in poorer levels of physical health and well being. Bayview Hunter's Point is deficient in environmental health assets such as full service grocery stores and safe and inviting public parks. Research has conclusively shown that neighborhoods without such resource have higher rates of premature death and avoidable hospitalizations for chronic disease conditions.

DPH Activities in BVHP to Improve Environmental Quality

Bayview Hunter's Point community advocates frequently challenge public health and other regulatory agencies to use their research, regulatory, and planning capacities to clean-up a contaminated landfill, prevent hazardous industrial uses, reduce diesel truck traffic, and improve the condition of public housing. Between 1998 and 2002, the DPH Environmental Health

Section (EHS) has initiated and implemented a number of environmental health research and intervention actions in partnership with residents and community organizations in Bayview/Hunter's Point.

The DPH supported Health and Environmental Assessment Task Force (HEAP) provides technical assistance to the ongoing efforts of community members to cleanup the environment. HEAP collaborates with several community groups and conducts community assessments. In a FY2000-01 HEAP sponsored survey, the following concerns of the Bayview Hunters Point community were identified.



Partnership activities focus on asthma, air pollution, indoor air quality and food resources, and transportation. Research has included small area epidemiological analyses, hazard mapping, community assets mapping, a household health and environmental survey, a neighborhood food access survey, environmental assessments of housing conditions, and a time-series analysis of hospitalization rates in relation to an industrial fire. Programmatic interventions, as well as policy education and advocacy, resulted in a moratorium on new power plants, greater resident participation on planning and decision-making bodies, purchase of low-emission buses, financial incentives to corner stores providing nutritious foods, and improved public housing maintenance practices.

Recommendations for Further Work

- Continue to assist SFRA and the Office of Base Reuse and Development to find ways to accelerate the Navy's cleanup of Hunters Point Shipyard. The ultimate goal, while maintaining public health standards, is the transfer of the property back into

productive reuse, which will contribute, to the revitalization of the area through the generation of jobs and housing.

- Identify key health assets in BVHP (e.g. a full service grocery store, a vital town center, parks and recreational spaces) to be prioritized in the implementation of the Bayview Redevelopment Plan.
- Ensure sufficient resources for the EHS Green Business Program to conduct outreach and training activities focused in BVHP.
- Use noise and air quality monitoring and modeling data to ensure transportation and land use planning minimize air quality and noise impacts in future development.
- Develop more open space and recreational opportunities for BVHP residents in and adjacent to their neighborhoods.

Asthma

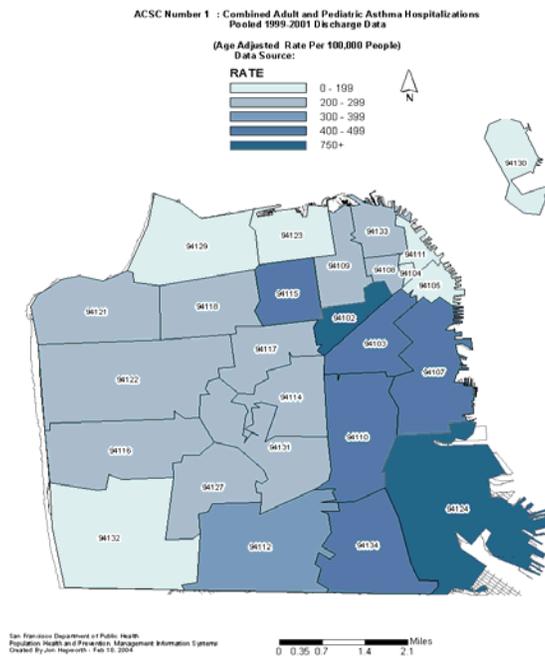
Problem Description

Bayview Hunters Point has both a high prevalence of asthma relative to the country and relatively higher hospitalization rates for asthma relative to other neighborhoods in San Francisco.

Prevalence data for the Bayview Hunter's Point zip code was obtained via a 1999 community survey, in which residents were requested to report whether they had asthma, which found that 10% of the total population suffers from asthma, including 15.5% of children and youth in the area. The average asthma rate for African-Americans nationwide is 6.9%, while for the entire population it is only 5.6%.

BVHP along with the Tenderloin has the highest asthma hospitalization rates in San Francisco. BVHP hospitalization discharge for asthma in years 2001-2003 was 24.9 per 10,000, as compared to the Healthy People 2010 goal of 9.3 people per 10,000 and to SF overall rate of 9.66 per 10,000 in 2003. While asthma hospitalization rates in Bayview Hunters Point have dropped from 49.1 to 24.9 per 10,000 persons since 1994-96, these rates are still far above those for the rest of San Francisco, and those for California as a whole.

Many factors account for higher rates of asthma hospitalizations, including inadequate medical management and inadequate control of environmental triggers. DPH primary care clinicians work to provide proper diagnosis and treatment and some degree of patient education, while SFGH's asthma specialty clinics for children and for adults go beyond this to provide pulmonary function testing, allergy testing, culturally-competent asthma self-management education and in some cases, environmental assessment of home environments.



Asthma Hospitalizations in San Francisco by Zip Code

The focus on environmental triggers of asthma includes both outdoor and indoor air quality issues. Patients are especially trained to manage those environmental triggers within their control and those to which they have tested positive as allergens. Responses to a community survey indicate that 43% of all Bayview residents, and 50% of African-American residents, report smoking inside the home. Households with children did not experience lower rates of indoor smoking. Also, 25% of respondents reported using gas stoves to heat their homes, 3% doing this weekly or even daily. Studies have shown an association between gas stove use and asthma flares in asthmatic individuals.²

Asthma may be caused or aggravated by allergens common in homes. [Rosenstreich, 1997; Sporik, 1999; Eggleston, 1998] Recently, a National Academy of Sciences consensus report found that there was sufficient evidence to conclude that exposure to three of these allergens, house dust mite, cockroach antigen, and cat dander, caused asthma exacerbation in sensitive individuals and that house dust mite exposure caused the development of asthma. [Institute of Medicine, 2000]

Home characteristics including floor and window coverings, heating and ventilation can promote or sustain high allergen levels. In one study, carpeted floors doubled the risk of high dust mite levels. [Chew, 1998] Asthma is more frequent in children who live in water damaged homes. [Maier, 1997] Moisture or humidity also encourages dust mite growth. [Luczynska, 1998]

² Bayview Hunters Point Community Survey, Health and Environmental Assessment Task Force

Sufficient evidence exists to support measures to reduce dust mites in home, to control cockroach infestation, and to limit home moisture and dampness. [Institute of Medicine, 2000] Over half of the San Francisco's housing was built over 50 years ago and 94% of the housing stock was built before 1978. Most of the city's pre-1950 dilapidated housing stock is located in low-income neighborhoods. These units tend to have a greater likelihood of not providing adequate ventilation, and of sustaining structural damage due to deferred maintenance. San Francisco's damp climate is also hospitable to the most common asthma triggers (dust mites, cockroaches, and fungi). Kitchens and baths, particularly in older housing stock, often lack adequate ventilation increasing the problems due to moisture. Since 1992, DPH has evaluated housing conditions and has recognized that these preventable factors for asthma are common in housing.

Recommendations for Further Work

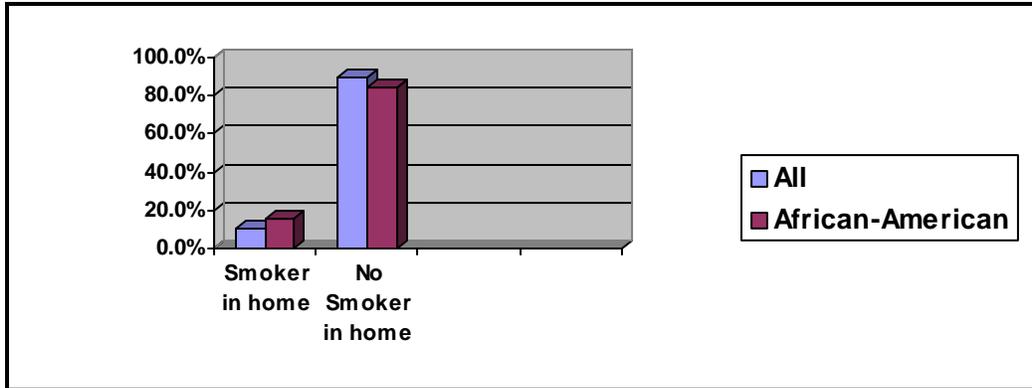
- Create asthma information website for the benefit of medical providers and patients.
- Create a comprehensive asthma resource page within the DPH website with links to ongoing analysis by State DHS and Building a Healthier San Francisco Collaborative.
- Assign staff to monitor asthma surveillance data as a basis to collaborate with community groups and the Asthma Task Force to target culturally specific public awareness messages and to create evaluation measures.
- Task CHN clinics with scheduling clustered care days for asthmatics in clinic to utilize mobile spirometry and education service. In conjunction with clinician oversight, challenge testing could be added to mobile spirometry service.
- Fund continuation of Mold Remediation workshops for property owners and managers.

Tobacco Use and Related Issues

Problem Description

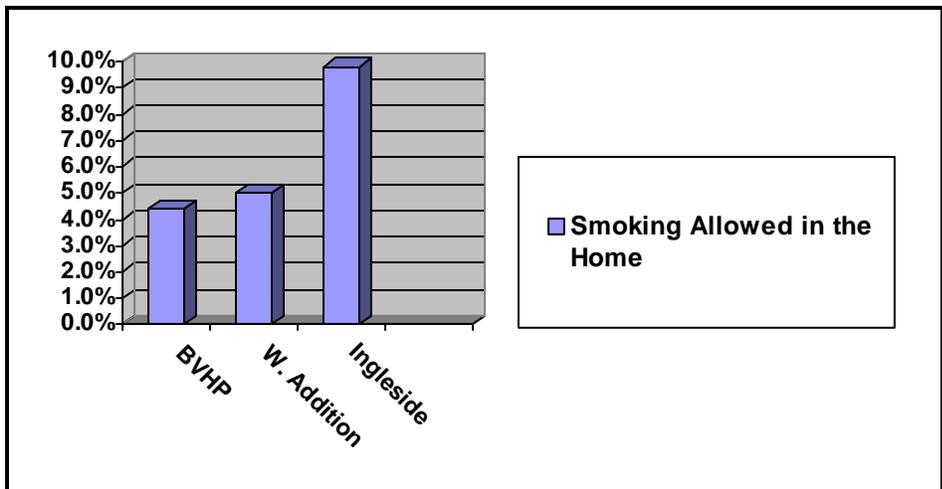
Exposure to tobacco smoke, including secondhand smoke, increases the risk of many diseases. Many of the most prevalent diseases and health problems in Bayview Hunters Point can be linked directly to tobacco use, including asthma, infant mortality, cancer, other upper respiratory illnesses, and heart disease.

Results from the 2003 California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) indicate that African American households in San Francisco have higher rates of smoking in the home than the average. As the chart below illustrates, 15.4% of African Americans in San Francisco have a smoker living in the residence, while 10.9% of overall homes indicate a smoker living there.



A random survey conducted by the California Department of Health Services (CA DHS) in 2002 found that smoking was banned from the home by 81.1% of all households in the state. African American households were less likely to ban smoking, and did so in 77.4% of households, while Asian Pacific Islanders were most likely to ban smoking in the home (85.9%).

The Tobacco Free Project conducted a random phone survey of 317 San Francisco households in 1998, and these findings were analyzed by neighborhood giving a glimpse into the smoking habits of those living in Bayview Hunters Point. The chart below shows the percentage of homes where respondents indicate that smoking is allowed in the home, including 4.4% in Bayview Hunters Point, 5% in Western Addition and 9.8% in Ingleside. Among these three neighborhoods with a relatively large concentration of African American residents, Bayview Hunters Point has the lowest percentage of homes where smoking is allowed.



Youth conducting research as a Community Capacity Building Project of the San Francisco Tobacco Free Project (SFTFP) in 2002 found that the three most accessible products in local stores were alcohol, tobacco and junk foods (mostly Kraft/Nabisco), and less than 5% of food stocked consisted of produce. Transnational tobacco corporations own the Kraft and Nabisco corporations, which produce processed and junk food.

Recommendations for Further Work

- Continue to provide resources and technical assistance/training to CBO's for environmental change focused efforts that will address the activities of the tobacco companies and related issues such as food security/systems, environmental justice and economic justice such as:
 - a) The Tobacco Free Project has provided funding for 3 additional CAM projects that will be focusing on the southeastern area of San Francisco. These 3 new projects will be implemented by PODER (People Organizing to Demand Environmental and Economic Rights), and the Chinese Progressive Association, and will address racial, economic, gender, and environmental justice issues as they relate to tobacco issues in the Southeast part of SF, including BVHP.
 - b) The SFTFP continues to provide technical assistance and training to the Good Neighbor Program through funding and participation on the Good Neighbor Advisory Committee (GNAC). This includes continuing to look for city-sponsored incentives to local retailers to remove tobacco/alcohol advertising and promotion and replace these with health promotion messages.
- The City should provide disincentives to retailers selling unhealthy foods (high in salt, sugar and fat), and increase and streamline incentives to retailers to provide healthy/nutritious and fresh products through programs like GN. This could happen through the city providing tax and other incentives for healthy food options at existing retailers and incentives for grocery stores, farmers markets, and programs like GN etc.
- The City and County of San Francisco should adopt policies that protect residents from second hand smoke. Policies to protect residents from second hand smoke exposure could include the following:
 - a) City and County could adopt a policy requiring new or existing multi unit housing complex developments subsidized by the City to adopt policies to (1) designate 25% of new units as smoke-free and/or (2) adopt phase-in plan such that 25% of existing units will be designated as smoke-free.
 - b) City and County could adopt a policy banning smoking in foster homes and cars.
 - c) The City and County could define second hand smoke as a nuisance in the local legal code. This would provide a legal tool for tenants in complexes where there is not an existing "No Smoking Policy" in lease agreements. If second hand smoke is legally defined as a nuisance, a tenant could go to small claims court and would just need to demonstrate damages to them caused by the second hand smoke, rather than needing to prove that second hand smoke is a nuisance. There would be no need to prove that second hand smoke was a nuisance if it was already defined to be a nuisance in the local legal code. This would make small claims court a much more viable legal option for residents to pursue.

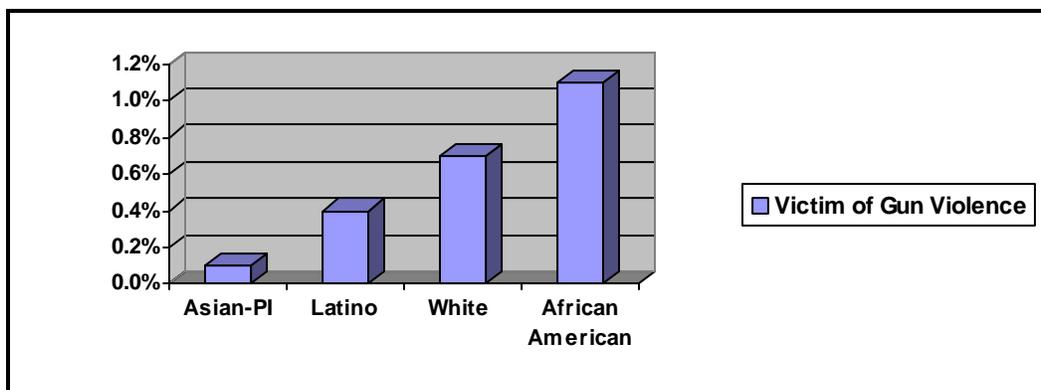
Behavioral Health

Problem Description

The role of the Division of Behavioral Health at DPH is to ensure that San Franciscans get the services needed to improve health outcomes by reducing the harm associated with alcohol or drug use in San Francisco and providing a full range of specialty culturally diverse mental health programs. Behavioral Health identifies the scope of alcohol and other drug problems, develops priorities and plans for services, provides access to an array of quality, culturally competent and cost-effective drug and alcohol prevention, outreach, education programs, and treatment. Most people seeking mental health services need only basic counseling services. For those who are in need of more extensive treatment, the S.F. Mental Health Plan offers an array of services.

According to CHIS data African Americans report experiencing mental health problems less frequently than the average, and also report finding help when it is sought. For example, CHIS data collected in 2001 (these questions were not asked in 2003) shows that 19.3% of African Americans in San Francisco reported needing help for a mental or emotional problem, while 20.7% of residents overall reported needing help. Of the African Americans reporting mental health difficulties, only 6.6% did not see a professional when they needed it. This is compared to 12% of San Franciscans who needed mental health care and did not receive it.

While in this case, the burden does not fall disproportionately on the African American community, 1 in 5 African Americans is still a significant number of residents acknowledging a need for help. In addition, stress on African Americans in San Francisco and a need for mental health interventions is revealed in more frequent experiences of gun violence. CHIS 2001 shows that .5% of residents in San Francisco report being the victim of a crime involving a gun in the past year, and African Americans are twice as likely to experience gun violence (1.1%). The following chart illustrates how often various racial and ethnic groups experienced gun violence in the previous year.



Recommendations for Further Work

- Fund more behavioral health clinicians who match the demographics of the client population in the Bayview District.

- Obtain more funding for wraparound services for child and adolescent clients who do not meet the eligibility criteria for Medi-Cal funding.
- Obtain funding for providing additional case management and behavioral health services at school sites in the Bayview District that are available to students and their families regardless of their insurance coverage. Currently these school sites are underserved, whether these services are provided by the school district or DPH.
- Seek funding to extend mental health services hours from 5pm to 9pm by creating a drop-in clinic.
- Implement “safe houses” to provide services to youth, including temporary housing, food, and counseling.
- Create outreach teams to provide assistance to Bayview residents, particularly seniors, who cannot otherwise get help with caring for children because they are scared to leave their homes.

Diet and Physical Activity

Problem Description

Lack of access to healthy foods, inadequate transportation, lack of exercise facilities, and violence all serve to restrict BVHP residents’ ability to exercise and eat healthy foods. According to the Surgeon General, physical activity not only helps manage weight and lowers the risk of heart disease, colon cancer, and Type 2 Diabetes; it also improves self-esteem, and lowers feelings of depression and anxiety. Combining physical activity and a healthy diet lowers the risk of many diseases and health conditions, and improves a person’s quality of life. In a 1999 survey, Bayview Hunters Point residents find it difficult to access healthy foods, and almost 40% of the respondents to a community survey rated parks and recreation facilities provided by the city as poor. Over 20% of respondents found transportation poor. Violence was a primary concern for residents, and a violent environment is not conducive to exercise and outdoor activities.³ More recent data corroborate some of the above information. In a 2005 study conducted by the City Controller, about half of southeast (Districts 9, 10, 11) respondents visit parks at least once a month, compared to 60% of respondents who live in other parts of the City. Southeast residents also have much less favorable ratings of park grounds, facilities and recreational programs when compared to the rest of the City. Southeast residents feel significantly less safe than San Franciscans who live in other parts of the City. On average, inhabitants of Districts 6, 9, 10, and 11 feel the least safe walking alone in their neighborhoods day or night.⁴ Parks in disrepair and unsafe streets contribute to increased sedentary behavior.

³ Bayview Hunters Point Community Survey, Health and Environmental Task Force, 1999.

⁴ City Survey 2005. <http://www.sfgov.org/site/uploadedfiles/controller/reports/CitySurvey2005.pdf>

DPH Activities in BVHP Related to Diet and Physical Activity

DPH approaches nutrition issues in terms of the entire food system. The food system includes the production, distribution, consumption, and recycling of food. Beyond looking at nutrition as maintaining a healthy diet, the Department hopes to integrate local producers, encourage relationships between suppliers and buyers, and create an environment in which these relationships can be sustained. DPH aims to distribute information, improve access to healthy food and places to exercise, and also to facilitate local leadership in these efforts.

Recommendations for Further Work

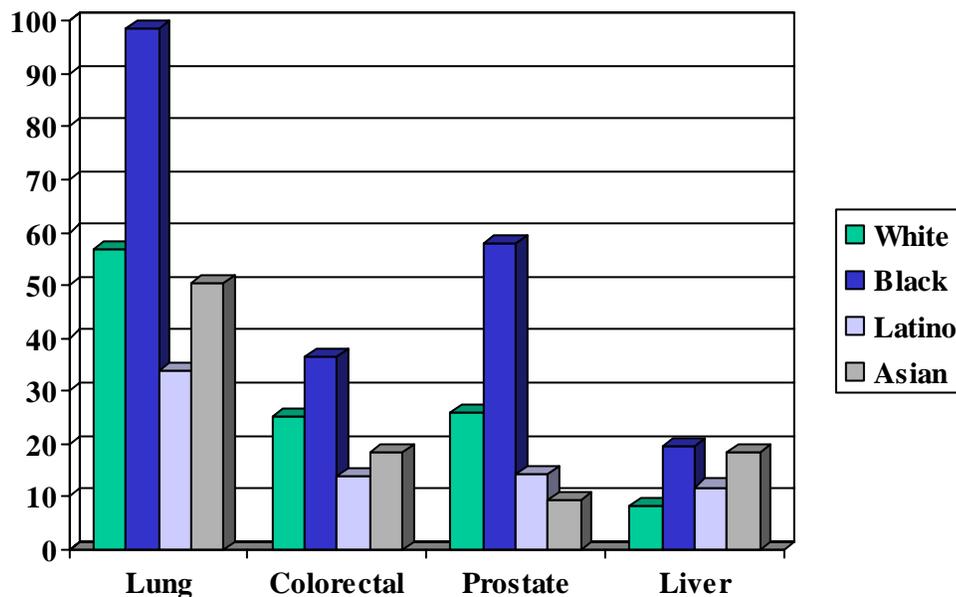
- Revitalize the Bayview Farmers market through outreach, providing affordable healthy foods, and possibly changing its location.

Cancer

Problem Description

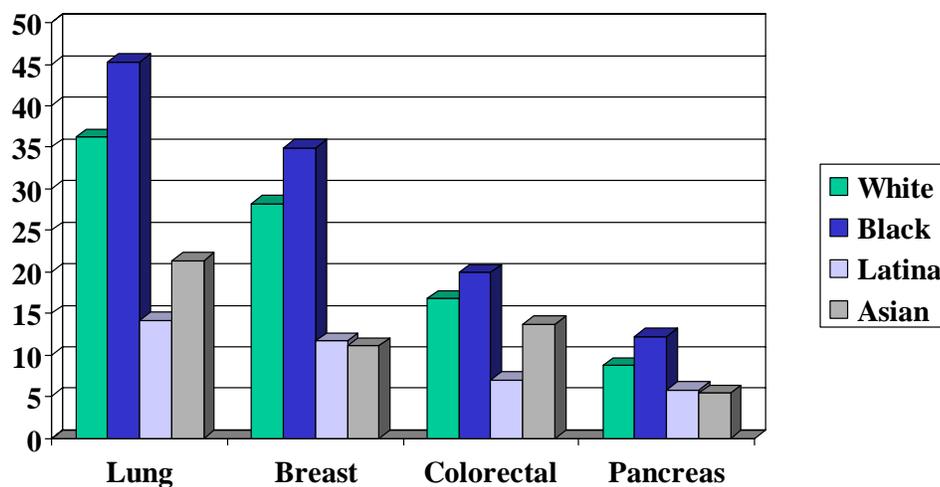
Cancer is a major cause of years of life lost in Bayview Hunters Point. African-American women and men have the highest mortality rates of any other racial/ethnic group for several major cancers. Lung cancer causes the most deaths of all cancers in BVHP, and breast cancer among women and prostate cancer among men come next. Smoking causes more than eight in ten cases of lung cancer, and exposure to secondhand smoke increases risk by 30%. Air pollution, exposure to asbestos, and diet also increase the risk of getting lung cancer. Physical inactivity, obesity, alcohol consumption, and poor diet all increase the risk of acquiring breast cancer. It is unclear whether smoking or environmental pollution increases the risk of breast cancer.

Male Cancer Mortality Rates per 100,000, San Francisco, 1996-2000



Although a study analyzing breast cancer rates in Bayview Hunters Point during the period from 1988-92 found that the incidence of invasive breast cancer was higher than expected by San Francisco or Bay Area age and race specific rates, a study conducted for the period 1993-95 found that rates were not significantly different. These differences may be the result of increased screening for breast cancer during the period 1988-92.⁵ The causes of prostate cancer are unclear, but like for all cancer, environmental factors such as smoking increase the risk. Some studies link high intake of fat, and low intake of fruits and vegetables to an increased risk of prostate cancer, and people of African descent are at high risk.

Female Cancer Mortality Rates per 100,000, San Francisco, 1996-2000



Source: 2004 Community Health Assessment: Building a Healthier San Francisco, SFDPH Website

HIV/AIDS

Problem Description

In the early 90's, parts of Bayview emerged as hotspots for AIDS cases among injection drug users (IDUs). Bayview is also a hotspot for heterosexual AIDS cases, reflecting the fact that African-Americans form the predominant group of heterosexual AIDS cases in San Francisco.⁶ While most Bayview Hunters Point residents living with HIV/AIDS had their medical care needs met in 2003, they also have lower rates of Highly Active Anti-Retroviral Therapy (HAART) use than much of the city, and, partially as a result, a lower five-year survival rate once diagnosed with AIDS. African-American women bear a disproportionate burden of female HIV/AIDS cases; almost 46% of women with HIV/AIDS in San Francisco are African-American.⁷ HIV/AIDS in Bayview Hunters Point is unique when compared to the majority of other city

⁵ Glaser et al. Cancer Incidence Among Residents of the Bayview-Hunters Point Neighborhood, San Francisco, California, 1993-1995

⁶ Historical Progression of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic in San Francisco, 1981-2000

⁷ HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Annual Report: 2004

neighborhoods. While in the rest of San Francisco the majority of HIV/AIDS cases occur in MSM, Bayview Hunters Point residents with HIV/AIDS are mostly heterosexual. As a result, prevention and care must be altered accordingly.

Recommendations for Further Work

- Implement a strategy for BVHP agencies and individuals to be active in the HIV Health Services Planning Council and at the State level.
- Working with community groups, devise a public image and pride campaign.
- Create a supportive housing community that promotes unification with children in a supervised environment.
- Outreach to the artists of the BVHP to participate in beautification or creating a living face of HIV campaign to de-stigmatize, and represent in contrast to the AIDS Quilt that speaks more of death.
- Provide access to an ombudsman who will advocate for people who do not have strong health literacy skills.

STDs

Problem Description

Chlamydia infection remains an important health problem in California with an estimated 600,000 new chlamydial infections a year and about 10% of the population with a subsequent reduction in fertility. While national, state and local guidelines advises routine chlamydia screening for all women under the age of 25, many medical providers fail to routinely screen their patients. DPH examined rates by 39 neighborhoods in San Francisco. The neighborhoods with the highest rates of chlamydia were in the southeastern sector of the city – Bayview Hunters Point. Overall, in 2004, Chlamydia rates among African Americans were five times greater than whites. Adolescents had the highest rates of Chlamydia, but this varied by gender. Females, 15-19 years of age had the highest rates (3280 per 100,000) with sharp drops in rates as age increased. Among males, rates were highest among 20 –24 year olds (1148 cases per 100,000), but there were no sharp decline in rates with increasing age. In the past year, gonorrhea and Chlamydia rates have declined among African American adolescents in the BVHP community, but have increased in the Sunnydale and Potrero Hill communities. Our program's primary focus on decreasing the rates among African American adolescents has been and will continue to be on education, outreach and chlamydia and gonorrhea screening/treatment, in order to reduce the pool of infection in the population.

Recommendations for Further Work

- Obtain additional funding to increase outreach services in the other surrounding southeast areas, in an effort to continue working on decreasing STD rates among African American adolescents in SF.

- Obtain funding to focus on educating medical providers to routinely screen sexually active adolescents twice a year during their visits. Research has shown that many providers are uncomfortable asking sexual health questions and miss the opportunity to screen for asymptomatic infections.
- Seek funding to provide increased staffing to conduct STD screening around the clock, seven days a week in the jail health services program. Many incarcerated individuals are missed and not screened that are booked during the day, evenings, nights and weekends.

Maternal and Child Health

Problem Description

Bayview Hunters Point experiences higher rates of infant mortality than other neighborhoods in San Francisco. African-Americans in San Francisco experienced infant mortality rates at almost twice that of California, and nearly three times that of San Francisco as a whole. African-American infants in San Francisco were more than twice as likely as the average baby in San Francisco to have low birth weight. Low birth weights make infant mortality more likely. In 2001, nearly 7% of African-Americans in San Francisco received late or no prenatal care, and 56.7 out of 1,000 births were to teen mothers, both the highest rates for all racial or ethnic groups.⁸ Infant death is more likely when the mother is an adolescent, smokes, did not get prenatal care, did not complete high school, did not eat a balanced diet during pregnancy, or is single. Infant mortality rates are also higher for premature infants, infants with low birth weight, and male infants.

Injury Prevention

Unintentional Injury

The Year 2000 Department of Public Health State of the City Address lists as one of "San Francisco's major public health challenges 'a high proportion of injuries and deaths that could be reduced by prevention.'" It reports San Francisco's crude death rate from unintentional injuries as 38 per 100,000, above both the California rate and the Year 2000 National Objective. The Profile of Injury in San Francisco reports a total of 542 injury deaths and 8,037 injury hospitalizations of San Francisco residents in 2001. Low income, multiple social stresses, aging housing stock and heavy traffic volumes add to the problems in the Bayview. Within a citywide context in which pedestrian injury is a significant public-health problem, Bayview Hunters Point has several unique characteristics that pose special risks for pedestrians:

- The high level of industrial and light-industrial activity in Bayview Hunters Point creates a high volume of truck traffic on local surface streets.
- Third Street, which, as noted, is the major street running through Bayview Hunters Points, is one of the most heavily traveled surface streets in San Francisco. In addition to

⁸ <http://www.hcncc.org/doc/SF%20Needs%20Assessment%202004.pdf>

serving local traffic, Third Street provides an alternate route into downtown San Francisco for those seeking to avoid traffic congestion on Highway 101 or Interstate 280.

- Areas with a high concentration of alcohol outlets, such as Third Street in Bayview Hunters Points, have been shown to have a higher incidence of alcohol-impaired driving.

Intentional Injury

Violence is the leading cause of years of life lost in Bayview Hunters Point, as well as the leading cause for black men in San Francisco. Although homicide rates have declined in recent years, Bayview Hunters Point still experiences disproportionately high rates of violence as compared to most other neighborhoods in San Francisco. Adolescents and young adults experience the highest homicide rates, and the majority of homicides are committed using firearms. African-American men ages 15-24 are at three times the risk of dying by firearms than Latino men in the same age group. Likewise, African-American men ages 15-24 are seven times more likely to die by firearms than Caucasian or Asian men in the same age group.⁹ Also of concern are occurrences of domestic violence and child abuse. Root causes of violence include poverty, oppression, mental health and family dynamics. Risk factors include witnessing acts of violence, access to firearms, alcohol use, incarceration, media, and community deterioration. 61% of homicides in the past 10 years were committed with firearms, and many assaults occur close to venues that sell alcohol. All of these causes and risk factors for violence are present in Bayview Hunters Point.

Recommendations for Further Work

- Conduct an asset inventory of BVHP, determining the assets of the community rather than focusing on the deficits.

⁹ <http://www.surgery.ucsf.edu/sfic/Local.html#Anchor-HOMICIDE-14210>

Appendices

Appendix A- Lists of Programs

Alphabetical List of Programs

1. Adolescent STD Community Advisory Committee
2. African American Health Initiative (AAHI)
3. African American Coalition for Health Improvement and Empowerment
4. Baker Places Supportive Living
5. Bayview Hunters Point Foundation
6. AIDS Emotional Support Unit (AESU)
7. Bayview Family Center
8. Bayview Hunters Point Farmers Market
9. Black Coalition on AIDS
10. Black Infant Health Program
11. BVHP Community Notification Plan
12. BVHP Health and Environmental Assessment Task Force
13. BVHP Health and Environmental Resource Center (HERC)
14. Child Care Health Project
15. Childhood Lead Prevention Program
16. Children and Youth Domestic Violence Free
17. Children's System of Care Youth Task Force
18. Child, Youth and Family System of Care
19. CHIPPS Senior Injury Prevention Project
20. Clean and Green Program
21. Comprehensive Child Crisis Services
22. Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT)
23. Environmental Home Assessments
24. Family Advisory Council
25. Family Mosaic Project
26. Feeling Good Project
27. Food Resources Plan
28. Foster Care Mental Health Program
29. Good Neighbor Program
30. Gun Violence Prevention, Response, Aftercare and Recovery Work Group
31. High Quality Child Care Mental Health Consultation Initiative
32. HIV Early Intervention Program
33. Inspot
34. Jelani House
35. Level 1 Trauma Center
36. Mapping Noise and Air Quality for Better Land Use Planning
37. Monitoring Clean-Up and Development of Hunters Point Shipyard
38. Pilot Food Access Program
39. Polaris Research/African American Tobacco Free Project (AATFP)
40. Positive Directions Equals Change
41. Retirement of Hunters Point Power Plant
42. San Francisco Asthma Task Force

43. San Francisco Food Systems
44. San Francisco General Hospital Asthma Programs
45. San Francisco Violent Injury Reporting System
46. San Francisco Women, Infants and Children Supplemental Nutrition Program
47. SevenPrinciples Project
48. Southeast Child Family Therapy Center
49. Southeast Health Center
50. Southeast/Mission Geriatric Services
51. Tobacco Free Project
52. Tobacco Permit Program
53. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety
54. Pedestrian Safety Plan
55. Violence Prevention Network
56. Wellness Programs
57. YMCA Urban Services
58. YouthPOWER
59. Youth United Through Health Education Program

List of Programs By Health Problem

Environmental Health

- BVHP Community Notification Plan
- BVHP Health and Environmental Assessment Task Force (BV HEAP)
- Childhood Lead Prevention Program
- Clean and Green Program
- Mapping Noise and Air Quality for Better Land Use Planning
- Monitoring Clean up and Development of Hunters Point Shipyard
- Retirement of Hunters Point Power Plant

Tobacco Use and Related Issues

- Good Neighbor Program
- Polaris Research/African American Tobacco Free Project (AATFP)
- Tobacco Free Project
- Tobacco Permit Program

Diet and Physical Activity

- Bayview Hunters Point Farmers Market
- Feeling Good Project
- Food Resources Plan
- Good Neighbor Project
- Pilot Food Access Program
- San Francisco Food Systems

Asthma

- BVHP Health and Environmental Resource Center (HERC)
- Child Care Health Project

Environmental Home Assessments
San Francisco Asthma Task Force
San Francisco General Hospital Asthma Programs

Behavioral Health

Baker Places Supportive Living
Bayview Hunters Point Foundation
Bayview Family Center
Children and Youth Domestic Violence Free
Children's System of Care Youth Task Force
Child, Youth and Family System of Care
Comprehensive Child Crisis
Family Advisory Council
Family Mosaic Project
Foster Care Mental Health Program
High Quality Child Care Mental Health Consultation Initiative
Jelani House
Positive Directions Equals Change
Southeast Child Family Therapy Center
Southeast/Mission Geriatric Services
Wellness Programs
YMCA Urban Services

Maternal and Child Health

Black Infant Health Program
Jelani House
San Francisco Women, Infants and Children Supplemental Nutrition Program
SevenPrinciples Project
Universal Home Visiting Program

HIV/AIDS

AIDS Emotional Support Unit (AESU)
Baker Places Supportive Living
Black Coalition on AIDS
HIV Early Intervention Program (EIP)
Jelani House
Southeast Health Center

STDs

Adolescent STD Community Advisory Committee
Inspot
Youth United Through Health Education Program (YUTHE)

Injury

African American Coalition for Health Improvement and Empowerment
Children and Youth DV Free

CHIPPS Senior Injury Prevention Project
Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT)
Gun Violence Prevention, Response, Aftercare and Recovery Work Group
Level 1 Trauma Center
San Francisco Violent Injury Reporting System
Traffic and Pedestrian Safety
Pedestrian Safety Plan
Violence Prevention Network
YouthPOWER

Cancer

African American Coalition for Health Improvement and Empowerment
BVHP Health and Environmental Resource Center (HERC)

General Healthcare

African American Health Initiative (AAHI)
Southeast Health Center

Complete List of Programs and Brief Descriptions

1. Adolescent STD Community Advisory Committee

In 2005, we re-established the Adolescent STD Community Advisory Committee that is comprised of adults represented from various organizations that work with youth and young adults in the Bayview Hunters Point, Potrero Hill and Sunnydale communities. We are in the process of re-establishing the youth advisory committee, which will be chaired by one of our YUTHE staff. The committee's role is to review our direction and programs for youth, along with advocating to reduce health disparities among AA youth.

2. African American Health Initiative (AAHI)

Supports departmental and community level education, services and policy initiatives that address the roots causes and risk factors for preventable death and morbidity in the African American community in general. African American Coalition for Health Improvement and Empowerment also conducts outreach to community residents as well as community institutions and service providers to inform the community about cancer screening and other chronic diseases.

3. African American Coalition for Health Improvement and Empowerment

This coalition addresses violence through its Community Empowerment Center, a joint project of the Housing Authority and the Sheriff's department. AACHIE provides counseling and mentoring services to young men and women seeking to leave gangs, criminal activity and the violence of that lifestyle.

4. Baker Places Supportive Living

Sponsors a residential housing program for men and women (and their children) who are in recovery from substance abuse problems and are HIV positive or have AIDS. Services include clinical care coordination, evaluation and assessment, support groups, case management for the residents. Rental subsidies are provided which assist with the individual's transition into the general recovery community.

5. Bayview Hunters Point Community Notification Plan

DPH worked with the Navy and the Bayview Emergency Response Committee produced the "Bayview/Hunters Point Community Notification Plan" in August 2001.

6. Bayview Hunters Point Farmers Market

DPH provided technical assistance to the Department of the Environments in the planning and implementation of the new farmers market in Bayview Hunters Point. Contact: Fernando Ona (252-3939), Paula Jones

7. Bayview Hunters Point Foundation

Provides methadone detox, courtesy dosing, jail detox, and maintenance, has a center for problem drinkers, and provides youth counseling.

AIDS Emotional Support Unit (AESU)

Run by the Bayview Hunters Point Foundation and funded by DPH, it provides clients and family members with individual assessments, case management, referrals, and practical assistance with food, clothing and transportation issues.

8. Bayview Family Center

The Bayview Family Center provides mental health services to seriously mentally ill Bayview children, adolescents, and adults. Services include outpatient therapy, crisis services, medication support, outreach, case management brokerage, and intensive case management. The goals of the program are to promote and improve mental health, offer and participate in preventive measures, develop knowledge, manpower and services to treat and rehabilitate the seriously mentally ill, and participate in the development of a single network of services.

9. BVHP Health and Environmental Assessment Task Force

Provides technical assistance and general staff support to the ongoing efforts of community members to cleanup our environment. It developed from meetings held between DPH and community members. HEAP collaborates with several community groups, conducts community assessments, and provided support for the SF Asthma Task Force and other organizations in order to create BVHP HERC. Contact: Karen Pierce (581-2459)

10. BVHP Health and Environmental Resource Center (HERC)

Provides asthma and cancer outreach and education, home assessments to identify asthma triggers, youth asthma camp and classroom training in asthma management, cancer support groups and referrals to additional support services. HERC continues to provide those services through DPH funding.

Contact: Karen Pierce (641-2996)

11. Black Coalition on AIDS

The Black Coalition on AIDS is a multi-service organization dedicated to stopping the spread of HIV/AIDS and eliminating health disparities in the Black community. BCA fulfills its mission by providing an array of health education and health support services to men and women at risk for chronic illnesses, especially HIV/AIDS. BCA's HIV/AIDS services include HIV testing, case management, support groups, medication adherence classes and transitional housing. Through the African American Coalition for Health Improvement and Empowerment (AACHIE), BCA's community health disparities program, BCA provides information and education about chronic health conditions such as high blood pressure, diabetes, asthma, cancer and more. BCA is also an anchor partner in the Southeast Partnership for Health, an HIV Center of Excellence.

12. Black Infant Health Program

Provides the following services: advocacy for enhancing health and related services for the low-income, at-risk population through training of providers and staff; collaboration and coordination and advising service providers of special needs regarding access, cultural competence and special needs; maintenance of a community advisory board/task force; assistance to outreach efforts targeted at the population and implementation of BIH outreach and awareness activities; case finding and case management of high-risk pregnant and postpartum women, and education and referral services.

Contact: Jenee Johnson (575-5682)

13. Child Care Health Project

Maternal Child Health consultants provide asthma and general health education to low-income childcare staff and parents.

Contact: Rita Times (575-5767)

14. Childhood Lead Prevention Program

This program is dedicated to eradicating lead hazards in an effort to eliminate childhood lead poisoning, and has developed a comprehensive program aimed at combating this preventable disease. Services include education and outreach, case management, environmental investigation for families with lead-poisoned children, and collection and analysis of data. The goal is to promote healthy children, and advocate for housing free of lead hazards.

Contact: Karen Cohn (554-8930 x 11)

15. Children and Youth DV Free

This project provides community training to change how people in San Francisco learn about, and act regarding domestic and family violence. A special emphasis is on how children who witness violence in their homes are affected by this experience.

Contact: (581-2400)

16. Children's System of Care Youth Task Force

17. Child, Youth and Family System of Care

In addition to intensive care management and wraparound services, this program includes a uniform intake, referral, and placement authorization process; treatment models to more effectively serve youth with ADHD, mood disorders, post-traumatic stress disorder, and conduct disorders; specialized intensive care management for children age birth to 5 years; and most recently, planning for the implementation of two evidence based practices: Multisystemic Therapy, and The 25 Kid Project.

18. CHIPPS Senior Injury Prevention Project

This project has focused many of its efforts on the Bayview, home to many low-income community dwelling seniors. The project has worked closely over the years with Network for Elders, to reach their clients in the Bayview, and hopes to re-invigorate this relationship in the coming year and expect once again that this neighborhood will be one of the primary areas of outreach. In 2004, about \$20,000 in home safety repair services were provided in the Bayview, not counting staff time or contract services paid for by collaborators at UCSF.

19. Clean and Green Program

This program extends the regulatory mandate to prevent toxic hazards by showing businesses in how to more efficiently achieve their compliance goals through reducing and replacing hazardous chemicals. While the program is new, over 50 businesses have successfully met the requirements for Clean and Green Certification. The Program has a priority focus on greening industry in Bayview Hunters Point.

Contact: Sue Cone (252-3991)

20. Comprehensive Child Crisis Services

Located in the Bayview Plaza on Third Street, Comprehensive Child Crisis Services (CCCS) provides 24-hour, 7-day-a-week, crisis intervention services. Services provided include 5150 evaluations (involuntary detention) for children and youth who are a danger to self, danger to others, or have a grave disability; a short-term follow-up mental health clinic; bridge services for hospital discharge; debriefing services; an urgent care clinic for children in the child welfare system; 5150 and Crisis Prevention Institute training; Dialectical Behavior Therapy and Post-Traumatic Stress Treatment intervention services.

21. Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT)

Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT) responds to incidences of violence in Bayview Hunters Point and provides and coordinates clinical and case management services to victims' families. CIRT provides grief counseling, hospital and home visits, short-term psychotherapy, and cooperates with other agencies to provide victim witness assistance, relocation with the Housing Authority, and funeral/burial services for victims.

22. Environmental Home Assessments

The Environmental Health Section conducts Environmental Home Assessments for all clients with asthma in both public and private housing, providing tenants with crucial information about asthma triggers present in their homes.

Contact: Helen Zverina (252-3887)

23. Family Advisory Council

The council provides valuable feedback to San Francisco CSOC on its performance and act as advocates in the community, whether it be to request additional information and training, or to present testimony before the San Francisco Board of Education.

24. Family Mosaic Project

FMP uses an interdisciplinary, interagency approach to provide intensive care management and wraparound services to approximately 300 seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth each year.

25. Feeling Good Project

This project aims to improve the nutritional well-being and physical activity of low-income San Francisco residents by providing multilingual education, classes, and materials, technical assistance to community partners, and support to parents and SFUSD staff.

Contact: (575-5689)

26. Food Resources Plan

DPH and SF Food Systems are working with the Redevelopment Agency to create this comprehensive plan, which will include farmers markets, groceries, and restaurants.

Contact: Fernando Ona (252-3939)

27. Foster Care Mental Health Program

Provides mental health services for children currently in, or at risk of being placed in, foster care.

28. Good Neighbor Project

EHS is working with LEJ to decrease tobacco and junk food advertising and availability in neighborhood corner stores and other food retailers through this project.

Contact: Ana Validzic (581-2478)

29. Gun Violence Prevention, Response, Aftercare and Recovery Work Group

The work group convened in Fall 2004 to address the escalation of gun violence in the Southeast sector of the city. This workgroup includes representatives from Children System of Care (CSOC), public agencies, community-based organizations, the faith community, families, young people, and other groups concerned about gun violence

30. High Quality Child Care Mental Health Consultation Initiative

The High Quality Child Care Mental Health Consultation Initiative provides services to nine childcare centers in the Bayview District.

31. HIV Early Intervention Program (EIP)

Located at the Southeast Health Center is the HIV Early Intervention Program (EIP), this program was developed to address problems of outreach and access to services by engaging HIV-infected persons of color into care and treatment programs.

32. Inspot

Inspot is a website that allows people to notify sex partners of their STD status anonymously.

33. Jelani House

Offers residential substance abuse treatment for pregnant women. Services include case management, parenting and prenatal classes, HIV prevention and education, GED prep, vocational training, medical service coordination, and individual and group counseling.

34. Level 1 Trauma Center

This care center is run by UCSF at San Francisco General Hospital, and it provides the only 24-hour trauma care in San Francisco. The San Francisco Injury Center is also located at SFGH, and provides education, conducts research, and works on violence prevention.

35. Mapping Noise and Air Quality for Better Land Use Planning

This project was implemented to estimate transportation system effects on environmental health determinants such as noise and air quality. The information can contribute to land use planning and preventing exposure to noise and air pollution hazards.
Contact: Tom Rivard (252-3840)

36. Monitoring Clean-Up and Development of Hunters Point Shipyard

Contact: Amy Brownell (252-3967)

37. Pilot Food Access Program

DPH is working on a pilot program at Milk Civil Rights Academy to improve food options in schools, increasing CA-grown healthy produce options, and increasing enrollment in the national school lunch program.
Contact: Fernando Ona (252-3939)

38. Polaris Research/African American Tobacco Free Project (AATFP)

During 2003-2004, the Tobacco Free Project funded Polaris Research/African American Tobacco Free Project (AATFP) to provide smoking cessation services to the African American community.

39. Positive Directions Equals Change

Provides support groups, life skills training, relapse prevention, parenting classes, anger management, domestic violence education, African American history education, and drug education.

40. Retirement of Hunters Point Power Plant

DPH is participating in a citywide project to locate new electricity generating units in Southeast San Francisco to facilitate the retirement of older, more polluting facilities.
Contact: Richard Lee (252-3992)

41. San Francisco Asthma Task Force

The Task Force consists of board-appointed voting members, and was created to address the city's mounting asthma problem. The Task Force recommends legislative action and strategy to ensure proper asthma management and prevention, provides advice regarding funding, legislative action, and policy to the Board of Supervisors. The ATF created a comprehensive strategic plan for the management and prevention of asthma.

Contact: Karen Cohn (554-8930 x 11)

42. San Francisco Food Systems

DPH works with San Francisco Food Systems in a public-private partnership to increase access to nutrition for all San Franciscans. The project has made use of food stamps possible at farmer's markets, including the Alemany Farmer's Market in the Southeast section of San Francisco.

Contact: Paula Jones

43. San Francisco General Hospital Asthma Programs

SFGH provides primary, specialized, pediatric, and urgent care for asthma patients. The hospital also conducts follow-up with past patients.

Contact: Karen Cohn (554-8930 x 11)

44. San Francisco Violent Injury Reporting System

DPH is working with the San Francisco Police Department, Medical Examiner's Office, San Francisco General Hospital, and the San Francisco Injury Center on is reporting system, which will comprehensively capture every firearm-related injury occurring in the county into a single shared database. This data will allow agencies to identify trends in firearm-related injuries, recognize "hot spots", develop prevention programs, and better inform policymakers.

45. San Francisco Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Supplemental Nutrition Program

Provides nutrition education, breastfeeding education and support, food vouchers, and referrals to health & social services, to BVHP women who are pregnant, breastfeeding, and who have recently had a baby, infants and children up to 5 years of age, at Southeast Health Center and Silver Avenue Family Health Center.

Contact: (575-5788)

46. SevenPrinciples Project

The SevenPrinciples Project is a demonstration grant that focuses on the area of raising the awareness level of African Americans about health disparities in infant health and mortality, addresses institutionalized racism and its impact on the health seeking behaviors and provision of health care to pregnant and post-partum women and their infants, and builds capacity and skills within African American identified community agencies and community residents to address health problems on a local level.

47. Southeast Child Family Therapy Center

Provides outpatient mental health services, including individual, group, family and play therapy.

48. Southeast Health Center

The health center provides adult and children's dental services, HIV/AIDS treatment, gynecologic care, prenatal and regular medical care to patients on an ongoing basis. The clinic also provides drop-in services for patients with acute needs.

49. Southeast/Mission Geriatric Services

Provides home visits to seniors, age 60 years or over for psychiatric assessment, case management, information and referral, and evaluation for possible admission to a halfway house or hospitalization. The program also provides information and referrals, and consultation.

50. Tobacco Free Project

This project addresses tobacco related issues in Bayview Hunters Point by providing cessation services, as well as by addressing the root causes of tobacco use and environmental factors that promote tobacco. Specifically, programs that have been implemented by the Tobacco Free Project's funded Community Capacity Building projects have focused on tobacco as an environmental justice issue and developed policy based interventions to (1) reduce the availability and advertising of tobacco as well as tobacco food subsidiary products while increasing access to healthy products in BVHP stores through the Good Neighbor Project; (2) increase understanding of health hazards of smoking by non English speakers and smokers with low literacy levels by advocating for a Federal Trade Commission investigation into the use of graphic warning labels on cigarette packs; and (3) advocating for allocation of local tobacco control funds that reflect health disparities in Southeastern San Francisco, including Bayview Hunters Point. .

Contact: Alyonik Hrushow (581-2447)

51. Tobacco Permit Program

DPH Environmental Health Section implements and enforces a new retail tobacco permit program citywide. Using this program's enforcement tools, DPH-EHS suspends licenses of establishment who sell tobacco to minors.

52. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety

This division of DPH focuses on pedestrians and especially senior pedestrians, and on bicycle riders and potential bicycle riders. Using funds from the State Office of Traffic Safety, the project funded Senior Action Network (\$25,000), Network for Elders (\$23,000), and the Bike Coalition (\$20,000). Much of this work has focused on safety along the 3rd Street corridor.

Contact: Michael Radetsky (581-2418)

53. Pedestrian Safety Plan

Traffic and Pedestrian Safety is working with Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates, Inc., Literacy for Environmental Justice, Neighborhood Safety Partnership and Network for Elders to establish a pedestrian safety plan for the Bayview. DPH is currently awaiting word on an application submitted to CalTrans for Environmental Justice funding in the amount of \$157,541.
Contact: Michael Radetsky (581-2418)

54. Violence Prevention Network

This project is staffed by DPH, brings together city and county, public, private, non-profit and community based agencies as well as individuals to develop and implement strategies that prevent violence and promote peace in San Francisco. The VPN has also created a Roadmap for Preventing Violence in San Francisco.
Contact: Dionne Carter (581-2442)

55. Wellness Programs

DPH contracts with RAMS, a community-based agency, to provide integrated behavioral health services at Wellness Programs in two public high schools, namely, Burton and Thurgood Marshall.

56. YMCA Urban Services

Provides mental health services at the Beacon Center located at Gloria R. Davis Middle School.

57. YouthPOWER

This is a project that works with youth in Bayview Hunters Point to prevent and reduce youth violence and substance abuse, create community environments that are conducive to positive youth development, create a model for neighborhood/citywide planning and to incorporate youth development principles and practices into youth-serving programs and organizations.
Contact: Ana Validzic (581-2478)

58. Youth United Through Health Education Program (YUTHE)

Since 1998, the Youth United Through Health Education (YUTHE) Program has been providing STD/HIV prevention services to adolescents in BVHP. The young adult staff conduct: street and venue-based outreach, STD counseling and urine-based STD screening, field delivered treatment, single and multi-session STD/HIV prevention workshops and community-based STD/HIV prevention events for youth 12 –24 years of age in San Francisco.

DPH Activities/Accomplishments by Health Problem

Environmental Health

DPH Activities in BVHP Related to Environmental Health

Ongoing environmental health activities are listed below as well in the sections on asthma and nutrition.

- Mapping Noise and Air Quality for Better Land Use Planning: Measuring traffic volumes is critical to estimating transportation system effects on environmental health determinants such as noise and air quality. DPH has mapped existing traffic data for San Francisco using GIS. DPH and partners at the University of California at Berkeley are developing software programs that assign traffic counts to uncounted street segments, and are validating these methods through the use of multiple aerial photographs. On a pilot basis, noise and air quality models have been applied to these traffic maps to provide descriptive maps of local noise and air quality exposure levels. Through this project, DPH intends to create neighborhood-specific noise and air quality models based upon traffic counts and other environmental parameters. This tool can be used in land use planning to reduce future environmental exposure.
- EHS supports a citywide project to safely locate new electricity generating units on the Central Waterfront. These new units will allow the retirement of older, more polluting facilities such as the Hunter's Point power plant. EHS has reviewed detailed plans to ensure the mitigation of adverse impacts on public health, air quality, hazardous materials and waste, and noise. EHS is also evaluating the health benefits of a package of community benefits accompanying the new power plant.
- The DPH Clean and Green Program reduces potential industrial hazard by showing businesses how to reduce or replace hazardous chemicals. While the program is new, over 50 businesses have successfully met the requirements for Clean and Green Certification. The Program has a priority focus on greening industry in Bayview Hunters Point.
- DPH monitors the cleanup of the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPS), and has closely monitored the Navy's environmental investigations and cleanup actions for the past 12 years, providing technical expertise about the cleanup process and policy advice for DPH, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (SFRA) and other City departments. Through its Occupational & Environmental Health Section, DPH staffs an environmental engineer to work as part of the City's HPS project team. DPH also staffs an industrial hygienist posted full time at City-leased facilities on site at HPS. In addition to these two employees, DPH regularly provides additional technical staff and resources, including outside expert consultants when needed. In addition, other DPH staff and consultants assist with the effort when needed. DPH plays a significant role in community dialogues, public meetings, and hearings in explaining the risk posed by the HPS site and actions that the Navy is taking to mitigate risk. DPH also facilitates and advocates EPA and state agency representatives explain these issues to community members as well as City Commissions and Boards.
- DPH monitors the development of the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard. In December 2004 after cleanup was completed, Parcel A of the Shipyard, was transferred from Navy ownership to the SFRA. DPH along with the Regional Water Quality Control Board, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency reviewed the conditions of the transfer and agreed that the cleanup of Parcel A was complete and met the standards for protecting health

and safety. In order to implement the EIR mitigation measures and to ensure that the redevelopment process for Parcel A is conducted in a safe manner, DPH developed a new set of regulatory requirements. Available best practices for dust control, storm water control, sampling for lead based paint and contingency planning will be used to prevent possible environmental exposures during redevelopment. The goal of this Shipyard program is to accelerate the cleanup and transfer of the Shipyard property so that the area can generate jobs and housing opportunities, while also maintaining high standards for public health.

- In 2003, in response to community requests, DPH conducted a statistical evaluation of respiratory illness in relation to the August 2000 shipyard fire. This analysis did not find any evidence of significant increases in hospital admissions for asthma or other respiratory illnesses among Bayview Hunters Point residents during the time of the landfill fire. This report was shared and discussed with concerned residents.
- DPH worked with the Navy and the Bayview Emergency Response Committee produced the "Bayview/Hunters Point Community Notification Plan" in August 2001. The plan developed procedures for general notification for any at the Hunter Point Shipyard that may cause general health and/or safety concerns to the community. The plan has contact lists of Navy personnel, community representatives, regulatory agencies, government officials, and local media who will be contacted, mainly by e-mail, of any significant incident that occurs at Hunters Point Shipyard. An incident that may cause immediate or potential risk to the community will be made as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours. Once community reps are notified, it will be their responsibility to disseminate the information to the community. This plan compliments the emergency notifications that may come from the SF Office of Emergency Services, SFPD or SFFD. The plan is updated periodically.
- One full time health specialist coordinates, staffs and serves as liaison between BVHP activist and community agencies, the DPH and various city and statewide coalitions, agencies having to do with toxics, emissions and other environmental hazards.
- DPH's Childhood Lead Prevention Program (CLPP) is dedicated to eradicating lead hazards in an effort to eliminate childhood lead poisoning, and has developed a comprehensive program aimed at combating this preventable disease. Services include education and outreach, case management, environmental investigation of places where children may be exposed to lead hazards, with potential for code enforcement to abate identified hazards, and collection and analysis of blood lead level and environmental lead testing data. The goal is to promote healthy children, and advocate for housing free of lead hazards.
- Collaborative policy level work is also done with a Board of Supervisors-appointed Citizen Advisory Committee, the Department of Building Inspection, the Mayor's Office of Housing (MOH) and SF Head Start. CLPP refers its caseload to MOH, who can offer free lead hazard remediation benefiting affordable housing and childcare settings via its two USHUD grants. In addition, CLPP will be a partner in implementing MOH's US Conference of Mayors grant to promote these remediation opportunities in identified high-risk areas of the city, in coordination with the MOCD "Communities of Opportunity" initiative.

- On December 2, 2003, the Director of Health issued a Report to the Board of Supervisors, "Comprehensive Environmental Lead Poisoning Prevention Program for the City and County of San Francisco", providing policy recommendations for the elimination of childhood lead poisoning in San Francisco, as well as monitoring of the respective roles and responsibilities of specific City agencies to maintain lead-safe facilities and provide lead poisoning prevention education to families using agency services.
- The DPH-supported BVHP Health and Environmental Assessment Project Task Force (HEAP) provides technical assistance and general staff support to the ongoing efforts of community members to cleanup our environment. It developed from meetings held between DPH and community members. HEAP collaborates with several community groups, conducts community assessments, and early on provided support for the SF Asthma Task Force and other organizations in order to create BVHP Health and Environmental Resource Center (HERC). HERC assists in the development of environmental health policies in BVHP.

Asthma

DPH Activities in BVHP Related to Asthma

DPH does not have a specific program coordinating all asthma activities, but offers both clinical and preventive public health activities related to asthma prevention and management.

- The Environmental Health Section's Code Enforcement Unit conducts Environmental Home Assessments for all physician-referred adults with asthma in both public and private housing, providing tenants with crucial information about asthma triggers present in their homes. This unit also provides code enforcement visits in response to complaints about housing conditions, including those that might affect asthma, such as mold, rodents, and pests.
- Maternal Child Health's Child Care Health Project provides asthma and general health education to low-income childcare staff and parents through its public health nurse childcare health consultants. Several of the consultant sites are located in the BVHP.
- DPH participates as a voting member, and as clerical support, to the San Francisco Asthma Task Force, a Board of Supervisors appointed group created to address the city's mounting asthma problem. The Task Force's Strategic Plan (June 2003) recommends citywide strategies to ensure proper asthma management and prevention. The Task Force continues to advocate for implementation of its recommendations, and provides advice regarding funding, legislative action, and policy to the Board of Supervisors.
- Many of the ATF recommendations and objectives will have a positive effect on Bayview Hunters Point residents, such as reforms proposed for SFUSD asthma emergency care plans, teacher and staff training in asthma management and to implement the Tools for Schools program, and replacement of dirty diesel buses. In addition, ATF recommendations affecting SF Housing Authority (SFHA) public housing will have the greatest impact in the southeast corridor of the City, where the

oldest and most poorly maintained multi-unit family housing exists. The Director of Health went on record in support of the ATF's recommendations to SFHA, at the time of the Board of Supervisor's related hearing (March 2005).

- DPH's ATF representative helped the ATF produce a 30-second educational public service announcement, released for World Asthma Day May 3rd 2005, with testimony from a mother whose child died of asthma at a BVHP child development site, an incident well known in the community. This effort reflected the mother's wish to inform other families that asthma deaths can be prevented and that asthma can be controlled. DPH Children's Environmental Health Promotion (CEHP) committed funds to air the PSA at primetime, and to have it subtitled and broadcast in Spanish and Chinese as well. CEHP has produced or purchased print, radio and TV ads and materials related to asthma control and prevention over the last four years, particularly targeted to African Americans, Latinos and Chinese residents.
- The Director of Health went on record in support of several ATF recommendations presented in resolutions to the SF Board of Education, supporting the Asthma Emergency Care Plan and Tools for Schools initiative, as well as the initiative led by Parent Voices, a CBO, to urge SFUSD to switch to ultra-low sulfur dieses fuels and particulate filter traps for the contracted school bus fleet to reduce exposure of children to harmful emissions inside of buses.
- The 1M Adult High-Risk Clinic provides specialized asthma care and education via a public health nurse, pharmacist, and respiratory therapist with home assessments provided.
- The DPH-supported BVHP Health and Environmental Resource Center provides asthma outreach and classroom education, home assessments, and annual asthma camp for youth.
- DPH runs the 6M outpatient Children's Health Center at SFGHMC, where several asthma interventions for children are located:
 - The 6M Urgent Care Clinic, EHS assigned a public health nurse to provide comprehensive follow-up for approximately 40 urgent care patients per month with visits due to asthma flares.
 - In-patient asthma hospitalizations are routinely assigned public health nursing follow-up, as well as many of the urgent care outpatient visits.
 - The Pediatric Asthma Specialty Clinic provides specialized asthma care via UCSF-affiliated guest allergists.
 - The SF Health Plan funded improved access at the Pediatric Asthma Clinic by providing a second Nurse Practitioner for a two-year period.
 - Health workers provide patient self-management education in English and Spanish, as well as environmental home assessment and support patients to obtain housing rights.

Tobacco Use and Related Issues

DPH Activities in BVHP Related to Tobacco Use and Related Issues

The Department of Public Health addresses the prevalence of tobacco use in Bayview Hunters Point by providing cessation services, but also addresses the root causes of the high smoking rates, by implementing programs to reduce the availability and advertising of cigarettes, and to address the environmental justice issues related to access to healthy products in BVHP stores.

- During 2003-2004, the Tobacco Free Project funded Polaris Research/African American Tobacco Free Project (AATFP) to provide smoking cessation services to the African American community. Cessation program sites are located at a number of churches in Bayview Hunters Point.
- Good Neighbor Program (GN): The Tobacco Free Project provided funding to LEJ (Literacy for Environmental Justice) during the period January 2002 through July 2004, to implement the CAM (Community Action Model) in Bayview/Hunter's Point. As part of the CAM process, LEJ staff and youth advocates chose to link tobacco to food security and environmental justice. The youth conducted a survey, and created the Good Neighbor program. Five city agencies in partnership with CBO's have agreed to provide economic incentives to local food retailers who agree to GN criteria such as removing all outdoor tobacco and alcohol advertising, replacing "junk foods" with healthier alternatives and increasing fresh produce.
- DPH Environmental Health Section implements and enforces a new retail tobacco permit program citywide. Using this program's enforcement tools, DPH-EHS suspends licenses of establishment who sell tobacco to minors.

Behavioral Health

DPH Activities in BVHP Related to Behavioral Health

- Baker Places Supportive Living sponsors a residential housing program for men and women (and their children) who are in recovery from substance abuse problems and are HIV positive or have AIDS. Services include clinical care coordination, evaluation and assessment, support groups, and case management for the residents. Baker Places also provides detox. The CSAT Targeted Capacity Expansion grant provided funding for the initiation of mobile methadone maintenance services in San Francisco. Through the grant and subsequent City generated funds, mobile methadone maintenance services have been expanded in San Francisco and opiate addicts are able to receive treatment that they may otherwise not have received. Community Behavioral Health Services is targeting individuals residing in the communities that need it most: the Mission District and the Bayview District. The mobile maintenance program brings treatment services out into the community, thereby reducing travel time to treatment and increasing access to convenient treatment, and increasing program attendance and compliance.
- On March 25, 2003, a methadone dispensing location in Bayview Hunter's Point was successfully implemented through a partnership with two faith-based organizations: the Metropolitan Missionary Baptist Church and Providence Baptist Church. The methadone van program provides on-site dosing Monday-Friday from 10:30-12:30 in

the Bayview. As of June 1, 2006, 90 clients are receiving methadone maintenance treatment in Bayview.

- The Bayview Hunters Point Foundation provides Methadone detox, courtesy dosing, jail detox, and maintenance, has a center for problem drinkers, and provides youth counseling.
- The Bayview Family Center, part of the Bayview Hunters Point Foundation, provides mental health services to seriously mentally ill Bayview children, adolescents, and adults. Services include outpatient therapy, crisis services, medication support, outreach, case management brokerage, and intensive case management. The goals of the program are to promote and improve mental health, offer and participate in preventive measures, develop knowledge, manpower and services to treat and rehabilitate the seriously mentally ill, and participate in the development of a single network of services.
- Located in the Bayview Plaza on Third Street, Comprehensive Child Crisis Services (CCCS) provides 24-hour, 7-day-a-week, crisis intervention services. Services provided include 5150 evaluations (involuntary detention) for children and youth who are a danger to self, danger to others, or have a grave disability; a short-term follow-up mental health clinic; bridge services for hospital discharge; debriefing services; an urgent care clinic for children in the child welfare system; 5150 and Crisis Prevention Institute training; Dialectical Behavior Therapy and Post-Traumatic Stress Treatment intervention services.
- Jelani House provides individual and family counseling, work and GED preparation, parenting classes, domestic violence counseling, referrals to other agencies, residential treatment, relapse prevention, anger management, and special children's services
- Positive Directions Equals Change provides support groups, life skills training, relapse prevention, parenting classes, anger management, domestic violence education, African American history education, and drug education.
- Southeast Child Family Therapy Center (SCFTC) provides outpatient mental health services, including individual, group, family and play therapy. Also, SCFTC has a dedicated, full-time clinician who provides on-site mental health services at six public schools in the Bayview District.
- Foster Care Mental Health Program, located in Bayview Plaza, provides mental health services for children currently in, or at risk of being placed in, foster care.
- DPH contracts with RAMS, a community-based agency, to provide integrated behavioral health services at Wellness Programs in two public high schools, namely, Burton and Thurgood Marshall. Students are able to access services at the Wellness Programs on a drop-in or appointment basis, regardless of family income and insurance coverage.
- YMCA Urban Services provides mental health services at the Beacon Center located at Gloria R. Davis Middle School.

- The Primary Care / Mental Health Consultation Liaison Service (Child, Youth and Family Section of Community Behavioral Health Services) assigns a clinical social worker to provide consultation and direct services at Southeast Health Center.
- The Family Mosaic Project (FMP) uses an interdisciplinary, interagency approach to provide intensive care management and wraparound services to approximately 300 seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth each year. Care managers are responsible for coordinating, monitoring and implementing individualized care plans for each client, which include a broad array of services, such as respite care, tutors, mentors, anger management classes, transportation, family preservation, and individual, group or family therapy. FMP demonstrated impressive reductions in inpatient hospitalizations and juvenile recidivism during FY 2003-04. Of the 23 clients with an inpatient hospitalization in the year prior to enrollment in FMP, only 5 required inpatient care during the past year of enrollment in FMP (this represents a 78.3% reduction in the number of clients requiring inpatient care). The number of acute hospital days decreased by 84.8% (355 days used by the 23 clients with pre-program inpatient stays, compared to 54 total acute days used by the 5 clients with inpatient episodes in the past year). A similar reduction was observed in juvenile probation arrests. Of the 32 clients who had been arrested for either a felony or misdemeanor in the year prior to entry into FMP, only 7 were arrested in the past year, which is a 78.1% reduction in the number of youth arrested. Of these 7 clients, 3 had as their only offense a single misdemeanor related to failing to obey an order of the Juvenile Court.

The Family Mosaic Project has expanded its involvement with interagency collaborations over the past year. FMP staff will be involved in the provision of two planned Evidence Based Practices over the next several months: Multisystemic Therapy for conduct disordered and dually-diagnosed youth, and an intensive wraparound program modeled after Wraparound Milwaukee for youth currently in placements. Other interagency collaborations involving FMP include: Community Violence Prevention Network, Bayview Family Resource Collaborative (working with HSA to bring a community presence to Team Decision Making) and Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI, with representation on the Disproportionality of Minority Confinement subcommittee).

- The Child, Youth and Family System of Care, whose office is on Evans St. in the Bayview District, is in its third year of a federal grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to expand our local Children's System of Care (CSOC). In addition to intensive care management and wraparound services, this program includes a uniform intake, referral, and placement authorization process; treatment models to more effectively serve youth with ADHD, mood disorders, post-traumatic stress disorder, and conduct disorders; specialized intensive care management for children age birth to 5 years; and most recently, planning for the implementation of two evidence based practices: Multisystemic Therapy, and The 25 Kid Project. Over the past fiscal year, SAMHSA CSOC was streamlined with our two other Intensive Care Management programs, the State funded Children's System of Care, and the Family Mosaic Project, making assignment to programs and service delivery seamless. The SAMHSA CSOC grant is

part of a national evaluation conducted by ORC Macro, Inc, and our local evaluator is the UCSF Child Services Research Group. The process for developing our SAMHSA CSOC Logic Model, which involved input from management, line staff, parents and youth, was presented at the National Children's System of Care Research Conference in Tampa Florida in March 2005.

- The Family Advisory Council was established to give voice to the needs of clients and families. It is made up of nine parents who meet monthly with the CSOC Family Involvement Team (FIT). There is high representation of Bayview District parents. They provide valuable feedback to San Francisco CSOC on its performance and act as advocates in the community, whether it be to request additional information and training, or to present testimony before the San Francisco Board of Education. The Family Advisory Council recently organized a training session on the issue of domestic violence, and a member of the Family Council was hired to work as a Parent Evaluator with the CSOC evaluation team at UCSF.

Parent and Youth Support Nights, organized by the CSOC Family Involvement Team, are popular, twice-monthly get-togethers over dinner where youth and parents involved in Intensive Care Management services provide support to one another. Youth and parents/guardians meet separately to engage in activities and share information and experiences.

- The San Francisco CSOC Youth Task Force, which meets weekly, continues to have a core group of 6-8 youth who have been trained in community advocacy. The Youth Task Force's recommendations (to increase the effectiveness of services and make them more youth friendly) have been incorporated into the DPH's policy on youth development and involvement. They organized a training conference in August 2004, "I AM THAT YOUTH," designed to breakdown barriers between youth and service providers. In collaboration with the Youth Leadership Institute and YouthPOWER, the Task Force hosted a conference focusing on a "home away from home" for youth. In addition, they developed a youth track for the annual California Mental Health Advocates for Children and Youth Conference (CMHACY) in Asilomar, California. The Task Force worked with the Department of Human Services to develop a brochure, "Know Your Rights," for children and youth involved with the child welfare system, and is preparing to work with other child/youth-serving public agencies on similar materials.

During the past year the Youth Task Force completed its outreach and recruitment video that shares the experiences of youth involved in the major child serving systems. The documentary has been screened locally to build support for increasing youth involvement in CSOC and to educate audiences about challenges faced by youth.

- Southeast/Mission Geriatric Services provides home visits to seniors, age 60 years or over for psychiatric assessment, case management, information and referral, and evaluation for possible admission to a halfway house or hospitalization. The program also provides information and referrals, and consultation.
- The High Quality Child Care Mental Health Consultation Initiative provides services to nine childcare centers in the Bayview District.

- Children and Youth Domestic Violence Free provides community training to change how people in San Francisco learn about, and act regarding domestic and family violence. A special emphasis is on how children who witness violence in their homes are affected by this experience.

Diet and Physical Activity

DPH Activities in BVHP Related to Diet and Physical Activity

The Department of Public Health approaches nutrition issues in terms of the entire food system. The food system includes the production, distribution, consumption, and recycling of food. Beyond looking at nutrition as maintaining a healthy diet, DPH hopes to integrate local producers, encourage relationships between suppliers and buyers, and create an environment in which these relationships can be sustained. The Department aims to distribute information, improve access to healthy food and places to exercise, and also to facilitate local leadership in these efforts.

- The Feeling Good Project aims to improve the nutritional well-being and physical activity of low-income San Francisco residents by providing multilingual education, classes, and materials, technical assistance to community partners, and support to parents and SFUSD staff. The Feeling Good Project has collaborated with many community groups in Bayview Hunters Point over the past few years.
- DPH worked with youth from Bayview Hunters Point to design and implement a survey that would identify the major barriers to purchasing healthy food.
- DPH works with San Francisco Food Systems in a public-private partnership to increase access to nutrition for all San Franciscans.
- SF Food Systems and DPH provided technical assistance to the Department of the Environment in the creation of a Bayview Hunters Point farmers market.
- DPH and SF Food Systems worked with the Redevelopment Agency to create a comprehensive Food Resources Plan, including farmers markets, groceries, and restaurants.
- The Tobacco Free Project is working with Literacy for Environmental Justice (LEJ) to decrease tobacco and junk food advertising and availability in neighborhood corner stores and other food retailers through the Good Neighbor Project.
- In addition, San Francisco Food Systems is working with the SFUSD to increase access to healthy produce in federal nutrition programs operating throughout San Francisco including School Breakfast, National School Lunch Program, and Summer Lunch Program.
- San Francisco Food Systems is also working with the Department of Children, Youth and their Families to incorporate nutrition education into the Summer Lunch Program. 18 Summer Lunch sites operate in Bayview Hunters Point.
- The Shape Up San Francisco Coalition (formerly the Citywide Chronic Disease Prevention Consortium) with support from Kaiser Permanente expects to begin work with parents at Bret Harte Elementary School and residents at Alice Griffith Housing

Development to identify ways to increase physical activity and healthy nutrition in September 2006.

- The April 2006 Shape Up San Francisco Summit held a roundtable focused on access to food in the BVHP including; establishing a neighborhood grocery store, bringing food to residents with a mobile produce truck or home delivery. Summit follow up continues.
- The Environmental Health Section is a project partner with the Neighborhood Parks Council to create a “healthy corridor” for activity along the southeast shore of San Francisco. In supporting this effort, DPH is a member of the Blue Greenway Task Force, which is responsible for defining the vision and developing an action plan in support of a 13-mile greenway along San Francisco’s southeastern waterfront. The goal of the Task Force is to create a landscaped “greenway” extending from AT&T Park to the Southern border of the city, which incorporates a large portion of the Bayview-Hunters Point neighborhood. The greenway will connect existing parks and green spaces and is an attempt to provide a needed spark to encourage additional green space in the area.

Cancer

DPH Activities in BVHP Related to Cancer

- BVHP Health and Environmental Resource Center provides asthma and cancer outreach and education, home assessments to identify asthma triggers, youth asthma camp and classroom training in asthma management, cancer support groups and referrals to additional support services. HERC continues to provide those services through DPH funding.
- African American Coalition for Health Improvement and Empowerment (AACHIE) conducts outreach to community residents as well as community institutions and service providers to inform the community about cancer screening and other chronic diseases.

Many of the activities described in the Nutrition and Physical Activity section are also vital cancer prevention activities.

AIDS/HIV

DPH Activities in BVHP Related to HIV/AIDS

The Department is committed to HIV/AIDS treatment, prevention, and research. DPH also works to make partner notification regarding STDs easier and anonymous.

- The Bayview Hunters Point Foundation, funded by DPH, runs the AIDS Emotional Support Unit (AESU), which provides clients and family members with individual assessments, case management, referrals, and practical assistance with food, clothing and transportation issues.
- The Southeast Health Center provides confidential HIV and STD testing, case management, health education, an AIDS drug assistance program, family planning and general nutritional services.

- Also located at the Southeast Health Center is the HIV Early Intervention Program (EIP), supported by a competitive grant to the DPH, HIV Health Services section. This program was developed to address problems of outreach and access to services by engaging HIV-infected persons of color into care and treatment programs.

The EIP program offers a range of comprehensive services – medical, psychosocial, case management, health education, and HIV transmission risk reduction – with the goals of: 1. Prolonging the health and productivity of HIV-infected persons by decreasing the amount of time HIV-positive persons of color are without comprehensive HIV care and treatment, and 2. Interrupting the transmission of HIV by educating people about HIV prevention services and by getting people who are not in care into care.

- Jelani House offers residential substance abuse treatment for pregnant women. Services include case management, parenting and prenatal classes, HIV prevention and education, GED prep, vocational training, medical service coordination, and individual and group counseling.
- Baker Places Supported Living sponsors a residential housing program for men and women (and their children) who are in recovery from substance abuse problems and are HIV positive or have AIDS. Services include clinical care coordination, evaluation and assessment, support groups, case management for the residents. Rental subsidies are provided which assist with the individual's transition into the general recovery community.
- DPH provides funding for the Black Coalition on AIDS, located in Bayview Hunters Point. The BCOA conducts workshops and sponsors health forums, runs groups discussions for black gay men, provides case management and health services, and runs housing for dual or triple-diagnosed individuals with HIV/AIDS.
- Federal Ryan White CARE funds have been allocated to establish a “Center of Excellence” for HIV positive African American residents of the BVHP area with low income. The model, which began in November 2005, includes multiple services delivered in an integrated manner, intended to ensure that populations with severe needs have direct access to a comprehensive spectrum of care that is delivered seamlessly, in a culturally competent manner, and in accordance with the relevant standards of care for client-centered services.

The service model for the Bayview/Southeast corridor will be designed to place primary medical care at the center of the service delivery system and will provide at a minimum:

- outreach for case finding,
- care coordination/intensive case management,
- primary care (includes treatment advocacy),
- substance abuse assessments and treatment (including a treatment readiness assessment/harm reduction practices),
- mental health assessments and treatment,
- consumer education
- social support

- support for infrastructure development and coordination

STD's

DPH Activities in BVHP Related to STDs

The Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention & Control Services Section provides a comprehensive array of state of the art STD services, including primary STD/HIV prevention through health education activities, risk reduction counseling, and secondary STD prevention through diagnosis and treatment of persons with STDs in clinic and community-based settings.

- Since 1998, the Youth United Through Health Education (YUTHE) Program has been providing STD/HIV prevention services to adolescents in BVHP. The young adult staff conduct: street and venue-based outreach, STD counseling and urine-based STD screening, field delivered treatment, single and multi-session STD/HIV prevention workshops and community-based STD/HIV prevention events for youth 12 –24 years of age in San Francisco.
- STD screening and treatment is conducted in the youth and adult detention facilities during the intake process. This has been an effective venue to detect asymptomatic STDs among young men, since they do not seek healthcare as often as their female counterparts. Unfortunately, the majority of the young men are from the 94124 zip code area, but since they are screened and treated upon admission, it helps to reduce the pool of infection upon their return to the community.
- In 2005, DPH re-established the Adolescent STD Community Advisory Committee, which is comprised of adults represented from various organizations that work with youth and young adults in the Bayview Hunters Point, Potrero Hill and Sunnydale communities. We are in the process of re-establishing the youth advisory committee, which will be chaired by one of our YUTHE staff. The committee's role is to review our direction and programs for youth, along with advocating reducing health disparities among AA youth.
- DPH launched an STD prevention social marketing campaign for AA adolescents in the BVHP community in the fall of 2005. This intervention will utilize the cellular telephone technology for adolescents to obtain STD and other sexual health information via text messaging. This is designed to make it easier for young men and women to obtain information in a confidential/anonymous manner to make informed decisions and access services that they need.
- DPH funds Inspot, a website that allows people to notify sex partners of their STD status anonymously. The program will soon allow individuals to notify their partners of their HIV status as well.

Maternal and Child Health

DPH Activities in BVHP Related to Maternal and Child Health

- The SevenPrinciples Project is a demonstration grant that focuses on the area of raising the awareness level of African Americans about health disparities in infant health and mortality, addresses institutionalized racism and its impact on the health

seeking behaviors and provision of health care to pregnant and post-partum women and their infants, and builds capacity and skills within African American identified community agencies and community residents to address health problems on a local level.

- The Black Infant Health Program provides the following services: advocacy for enhancing health and related services for the low-income, at-risk population through training of providers and staff; collaboration and coordination and advising service providers of special needs regarding access, cultural competence and special needs; maintenance of a community advisory board/task force; assistance to outreach efforts targeted at the population and implementation of BIH outreach and awareness activities; case finding and case management of high-risk pregnant and postpartum women, and education and referral services.
- San Francisco Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Supplemental Nutrition Program provides nutrition education, breastfeeding education and support, food vouchers, and referrals to health & social services, to BVHP women who are pregnant, breastfeeding, and who have recently had a baby, infants and children up to 5 years of age, at Southeast Health Center and Silver Avenue Family Health Center.
- Jelani House offers residential substance abuse treatment for pregnant women. Services include case management, parenting and prenatal classes, HIV prevention and education, GED prep, vocational training, medical service coordination, and individual and group counseling.

Unintentional Injury Prevention

DPH Activities in BVHP Related to Unintentional Injury Prevention

- CHIPPS senior injury prevention project in Community Health Education has focused many of its efforts on the Bayview, home to many low-income community dwelling seniors. The project has worked closely over the years with Network for Elders, to reach their clients in the Bayview, and hopes to re-invigorate this relationship in the coming year and expect once again that this neighborhood will be one of the primary areas of outreach. In 2004, about \$20,000 in home safety repair services were provided in the Bayview, not counting staff time or contract services paid for by collaborators at UCSF.
- The Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Project in Community Health Education focuses on pedestrians and especially senior pedestrians, and on bicycle riders and potential bicycle riders. Using funds from the State Office of Traffic Safety, the project funded Senior Action Network (\$25,000), Network for Elders (\$23,000), and the Bike Coalition (\$20,000). Much of this work has focused on safety along the 3rd Street corridor.
- Traffic and Pedestrian Safety is working with Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates, Inc., Literacy for Environmental Justice, Neighborhood Safety Partnership and Network for Elders to establish a Pedestrian Safety Plan for the Bayview. DPH received CalTrans Environmental Justice funding in the amount of \$157,541 to support this effort.
- Traffic and Pedestrian Safety received a grant from OTS for a project designed to improve child passenger safety in San Francisco by coordinating targeted community-based safety campaigns focused on low-income and minority communities. This includes coordination of child occupant safety activities with other DPH programs and other public and private non-profit agencies, and with community groups addressing health and safety issues for families with young children. Eight mini-grants of \$20,000 will support community capacity building efforts. Bayview Hunters Point will be one of the primary target sites for this project. One of the first four mini-grants, in the amount of \$20,000, was awarded to a collaboration between the nonprofit Bayview Advocates and the South East Health Center, to provide child occupant safety seats, outreach, education and seat check workshops to Center clients and other Bayview residents.

Intentional Injury

DPH Activities in BVHP Related to Violence Prevention, Response, Aftercare and Recovery

The Department of Public Health uses a comprehensive approach to violence. DPH emphasizes prevention, includes the community as a resource for identifying and understanding the problem, focuses on the root causes of violence, uses approaches based on data, collaborates with partners from different disciplines, and stresses an integrated approach focusing in community-wide, systemic solutions to prevent violence.

- The Violence Prevention Network (VPN), staffed by DPH, brings together city and county, public, private, non-profit and community based agencies as well as individuals to develop and implement strategies that prevent violence and promote

peace in San Francisco. The VPN has also created a Roadmap for Preventing Violence in San Francisco, which articulates a set of policies, practices, activities and other recommendations for prevention of violence, and addressing root causes and risk factors for violence.

- DPH, through the Community Health Education Section, provides mini-grants of up to \$15,000 to projects analyzing local manifestations and causes of violence, and addressing them through environmental change or policy development. These projects are based on the community action model. One of these projects resulted in the current campaign to prohibit guns shows at the Cow Palace.
- YouthPOWER works with youth in Bayview Hunters Point to prevent and reduce youth violence and substance abuse, create community environments that are conducive to positive youth development, create a model for neighborhood/citywide planning and to incorporate youth development principles and practices into youth-serving programs and organizations. In July 2005, the YouthPOWER projects redecorated five stores on Third Street to reduce alcohol advertising, which was easily seen by small children, and replace those ads with positive images of the community.
- The Level 1 Trauma Center, run by UCSF at San Francisco General Hospital provides the only 24-hour trauma care in San Francisco. The San Francisco Injury Center is also located at SFGH, and provides education, conducts research, and works on violence prevention. The “Wrap Around” project serves firearm injury trauma patients with in-patient and community supportive services meant to prevent further injuries due to violence. A recent study showed that this approach has been successful, and the primary project participants are seeking funding to extend this intervention to similar patients treated in the Emergency Department.
- The Gun Violence Prevention, Response, Aftercare and Recovery Work Group convened in Fall 2004 to address the escalation of gun violence in the Southeast sector of the city. This workgroup includes representatives from Children System of Care (CSOC), public agencies, community-based organizations, the faith community, families, young people, and other groups concerned about gun violence. The workgroup has examined the coordination of services across agencies and has had a number of significant accomplishments. In December 2004 DPH finalized the Gun Violence Incident Protocol with the SF Police Department. This protocol ensures that mental health and support services are available to children, youth and families when there is a critical incident involving gun violence. Comprehensive Child Crisis Services also worked with San Francisco General Hospital to establish a gun violence protocol, as well as with the school district to establish a protocol to respond to violence in the community. A Community Outreach Worker position was created to work with victims of gun violence. The outreach worker is planning to establish weekly family and youth support groups. Comprehensive Child Crisis Services has conducted 65 debriefings at schools and, as direct result, referred youth for CSOC’s Dialectical Behavioral Therapy and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder services.
- From 1999-2004, the Community Health Education Section worked with the San Francisco Police Department, Medical Examiner’s Office, San Francisco General

Hospital, and the San Francisco Injury Center on the San Francisco Violent Injury Reporting System, which comprehensively captured and analyzed in aggregate county occurrences of intentional injuries and fatalities, including suicides, incidents involving intimate partners, and child abuse related case. Analysis and findings help agencies to identify trends in firearm-related injuries, recognize “hot spots”, develop prevention programs, and better inform policymakers. In 2005, a new project was started to eventually create, state by state, a national violent death reporting system, which could influence policies and practices on a national level.

- The African American Coalition for Health Improvement and Empowerment (AACHIE) addresses violence through its Community Empowerment Center, a joint project of the Housing Authority and the Sheriff’s Department. AACHIE provides counseling and mentoring services to young men and women seeking to leave gangs, criminal activity and the violence of that lifestyle.
- Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT) responds to incidences of violence in Bayview Hunters Point and provides and coordinates clinical and case management services to victims’ families. CIRT provides grief counseling, hospital and home visits, short-term psychotherapy, and cooperates with other agencies to provide victim witness assistance, relocation with the Housing Authority, and funeral/burial services for victims.

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