



Community Development & Public Health HIA Working Group

Building the Collaboration Framework

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Health Impact Assessment Meeting
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Outline

- Laying the Community Development & Public Health Collaboration Groundwork
 - Definitions, Actors, Goals, Activities & Funding
- Health Impact Assessment as Collaboration Support
- Discussion & Next Steps

“Health is more than merely the absence of disease; it is physical, mental, and social well-being.”

The World Health Organization

- The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Healthy People 2020 goals call for the nation to:
 1. Attain high quality, longer lives free of preventable disease, disability, injury, and premature death.
 2. Achieve health equity, eliminate disparities, and improve the health of all groups.
 3. Create social and physical environments that promote good health for all.
 4. Promote quality of life, healthy development and healthy behaviors across all life stages.

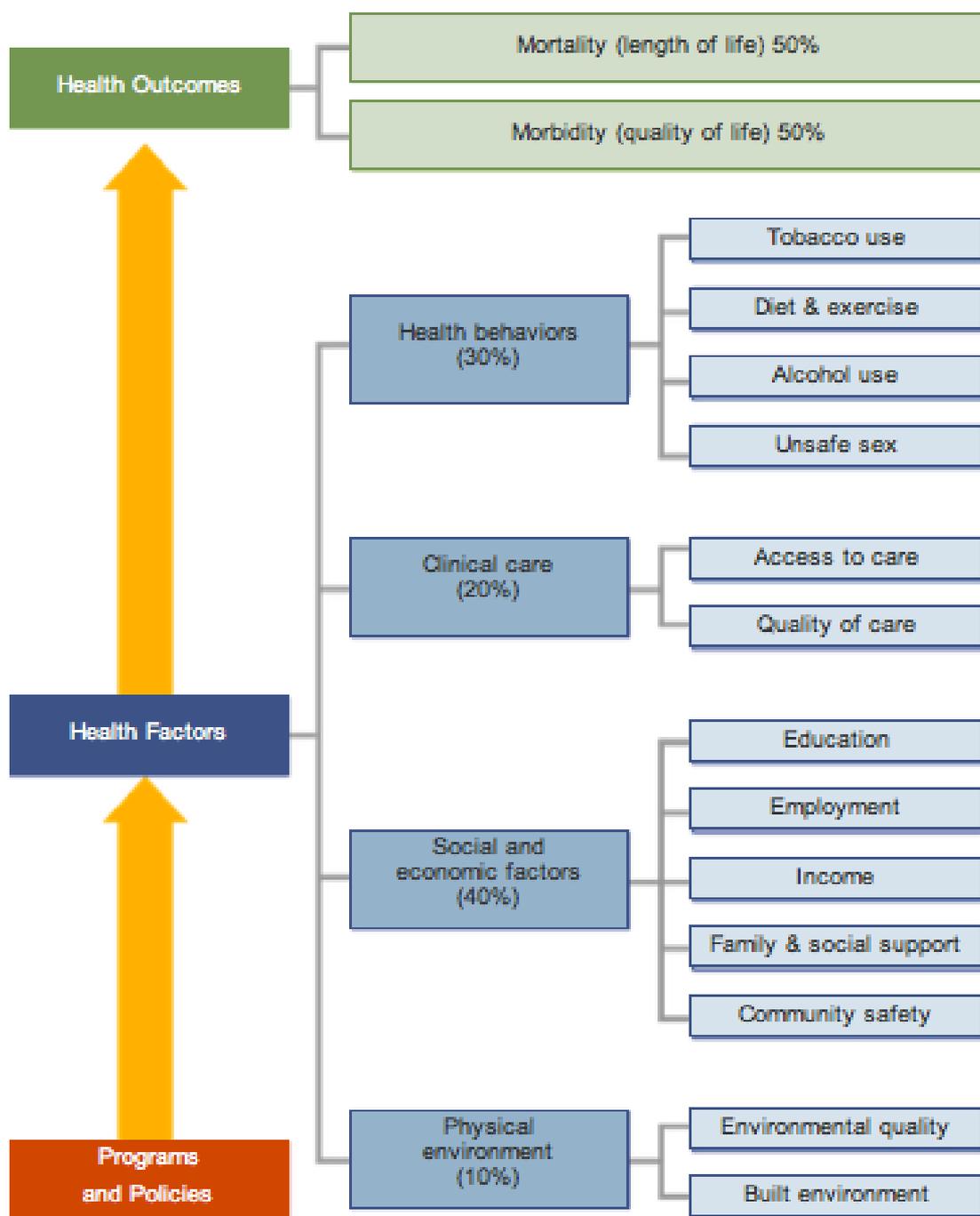
U.S. affordable housing in Los Angeles, rural New Hampshire, the Pine Ridge Reservation and Marin County.



County Health Rankings Model provides a

PLACE-BASED

lens on the intersection of health and community development



Community & Economic Development

Community Development

- Makes a community a better **place** to live & work.
- Elements:
 - Territory/Place
 - Planning, financing, building and managing the built, institutional & social environment
 - Social interaction on common interests
- Qualitative improvements:
 - People-based: enhance human capital
 - Place-based: build local assets.
- Quantitative change debate: is growth is a necessary condition for development?

Community Economic Development

- **Combines community & economic development:**
 - Attracts resources to an **under-resourced community**
 - Many partnerships
 - Leverages regional economic development strategies
 - Emphasizes qualitative improvements
 - Grows local economy and cultivates other assets.
 - Requires flexible, mission-aligned capital.

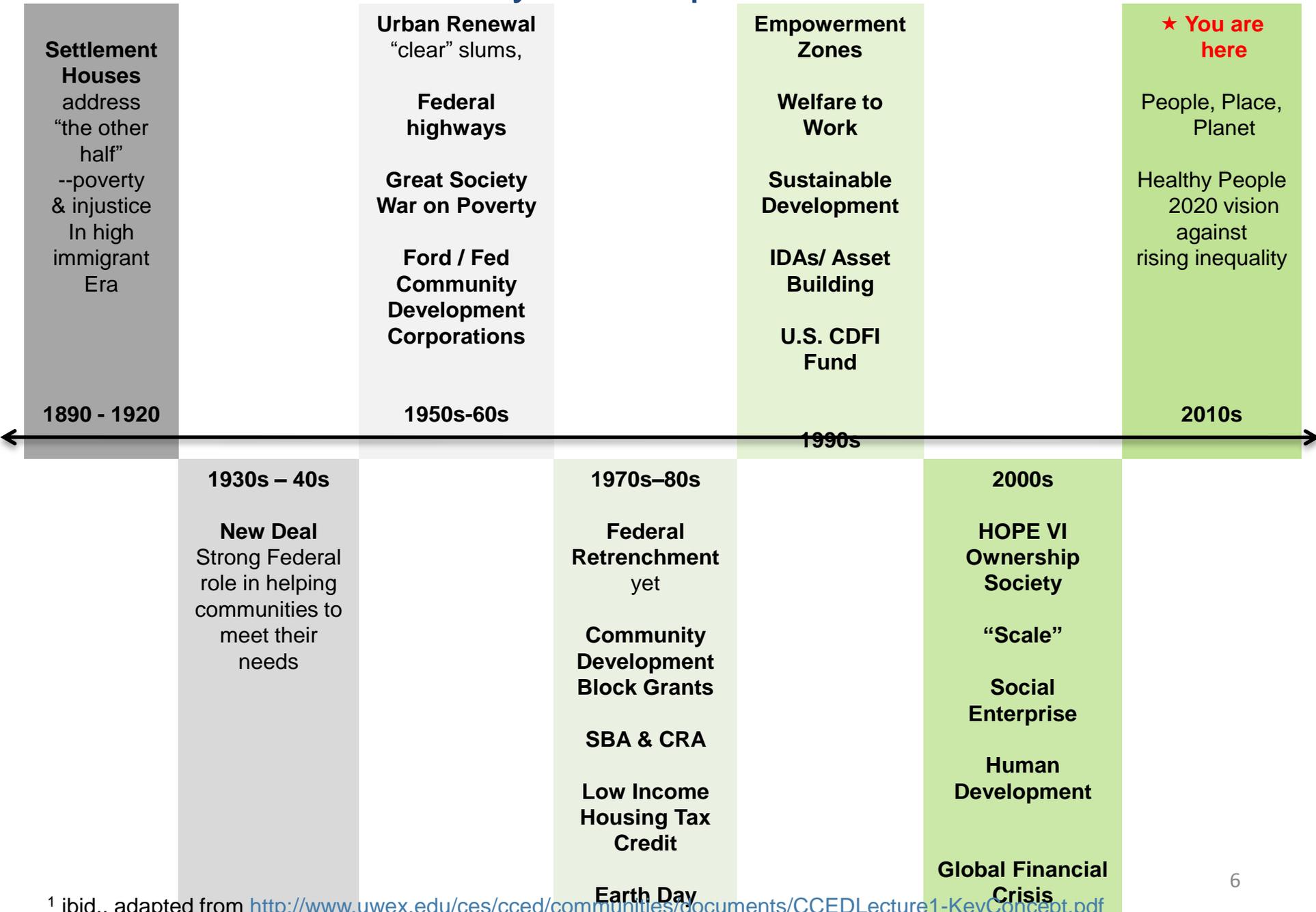
Economic Development

- Allocates resources to stimulate **economic growth**.
- Elements:
 - Land, labor, capital, entrepreneurship
 - May or may not be place-based.
- **Within place, creates:**
 - Employer & labor force incomes, tax revenues.
- Business focused:
 - Start-ups
 - Attraction
 - Retention
 - Expansion.

¹Community development adapted from www.uwex.edu/ces/cced/communities/documents/CCEDLecture1-KeyConcept.pdf

²Economic development adapted from California Association for Local Economic Development, www.caled.org/economicdevelopment;

Community Development Timeline¹



¹ ibid., adapted from <http://www.uwex.edu/ces/cced/communities/documents/CCEDLecture1-KeyConcept.pdf>

Legacy Unhealthy v. Healthy Community

Unhealthy Community	Healthy Community
Unsafe even in daylight	Safe neighborhoods, safe schools, safe walking routes
Exposure to toxic air, hazardous waste	Clean air and environment
No parks/areas for physical exercise	Well-equipped parks and open spaces/ organized community recreation
Limited affordable housing is run-down; linked to crime-ridden neighborhoods	High-quality mixed-income housing, both owned and rental
Convenience/liquor stores, cigarette and liquor billboards, no grocery store	Well-stocked grocery stores offering nutritious foods
Streets and sidewalks in disrepair	Clean streets that are easy to navigate
Burned-out homes, littered streets	Well-kept homes and tree-lined streets
No culturally-sensitive community centers, social services or opportunities to engage with neighbors in community life	Organized multicultural community programs, social services, neighborhood councils or other opportunities for participation in community life
No local health care services	Primary care through physicians' offices or health center; school-based health programs
Lack of public transportation, walking or biking paths	Accessible, safe public transportation, walking and bike paths

Source: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Commission to Build a Healthier America, 2009. GPS suggested amendment: Unhealthy community: Lack of jobs; Healthy Community: Access to jobs with benefits.

WHO? CD Finance / Health Institution Landscape

Community Development

Housing Developers:
Affordable, Green, Supportive & Transit-Oriented

Human Development:
Health & Education over the Lifespan

Jobs, Benefits & Income
Small Business, Workforce Development & Job Linkages

Environmental Sustainability:
Partner organizations and overlay to community development field

Community Institutions & Equity: Civic, faith-based & political orgs

Finance:
Community Development Financial Institutions, Double/Triple Bottom Line Funds, Impact Investors



Health

Public Health Agencies

Community Health Clinics

Health Systems:
Community Benefit/Primary Care
Medical Research / Technology
Innovation & Education

Human Services Providers

Community Health Workers

Workforce Development

Health in Design Principles, Technical Assistance & Investment Criteria

Design + TA + Capital enables Community Services & Health

CD Finance / Funding & Impact Investing Landscape

Public

Federal:

- HHS
- HUD
- Treasury
- Commerce
- Labor
- Agriculture
- Interior
- Education
- Transportation
- Energy
- Justice

State, County, City:

- Agencies
- Loan Funds
- Investment Funds
- Bond Authorities
- Schools

Philanthropic

Foundations:

- Independent
- Community

High Net Worth Individuals

Charitable, below market-rate
Program-Related investments (PRI)
and market-rate mission-related investments (MRI).

Health System
Community Benefits

Private

Mission-Driven:

- NGOs
- Social Enterprises
- Faith-Based

Financial Partners:

- **CDFIs**
- Funds
- Asset Managers

Regulation / CSR-Deal-Motivated:

- Banks
- Insurance Cos.
- Pension Funds
- Health Systems

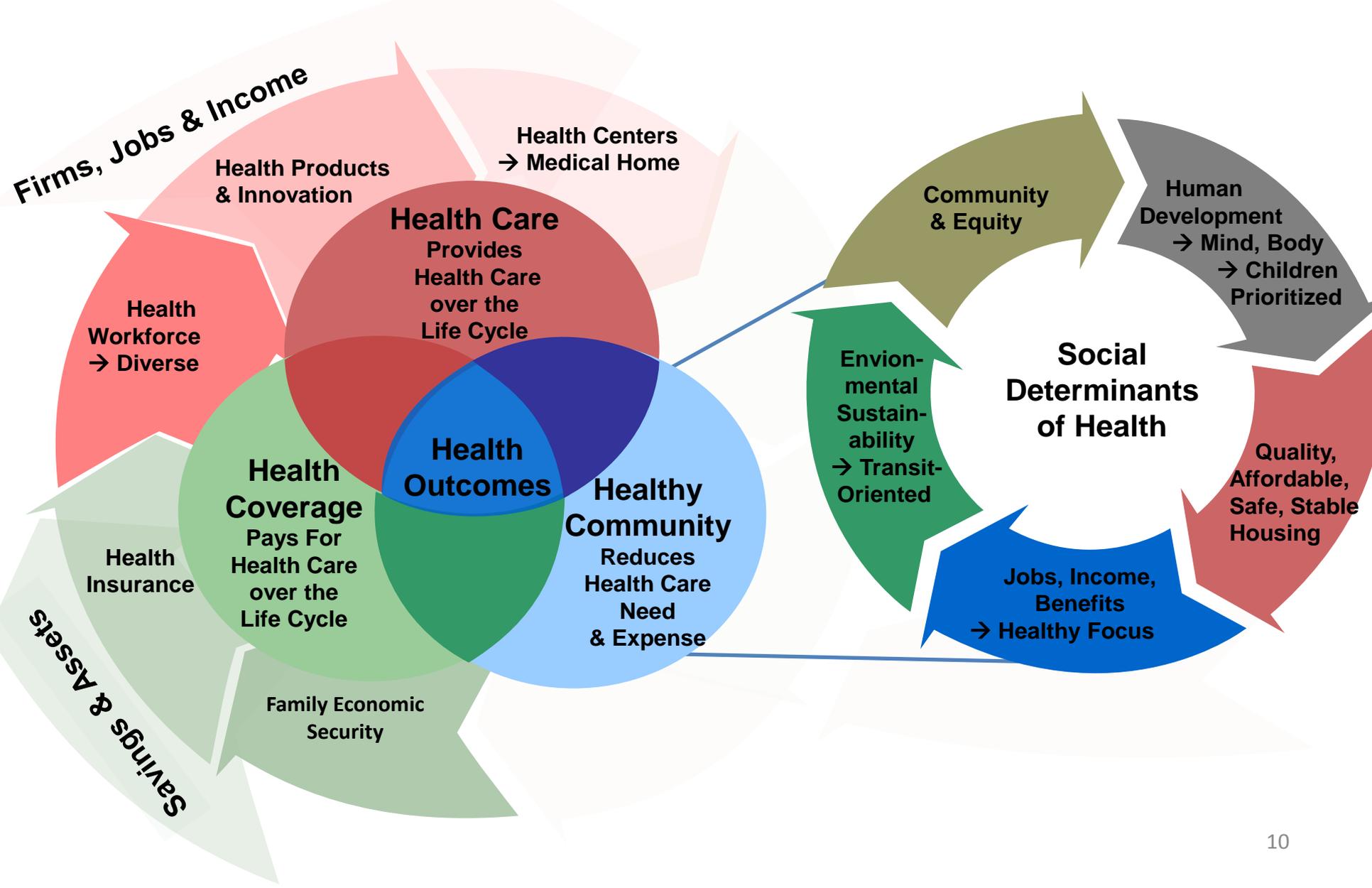
Revenue, Grants,
Credit Enhancement

Grants; Impact
Investments; Policy

Design/TA /Capital →
Community Services,
Jobs & Health

Healthy Community Investing

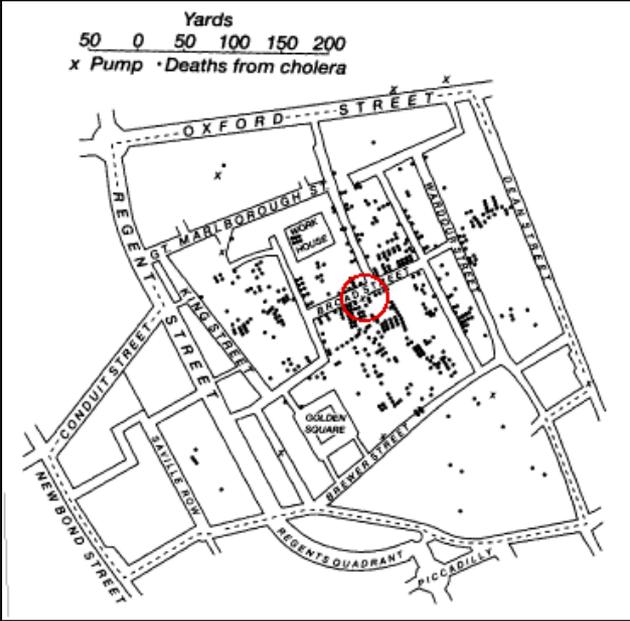
Emerging Field with Direct & Secondary Impact



Changing Role of Public Health



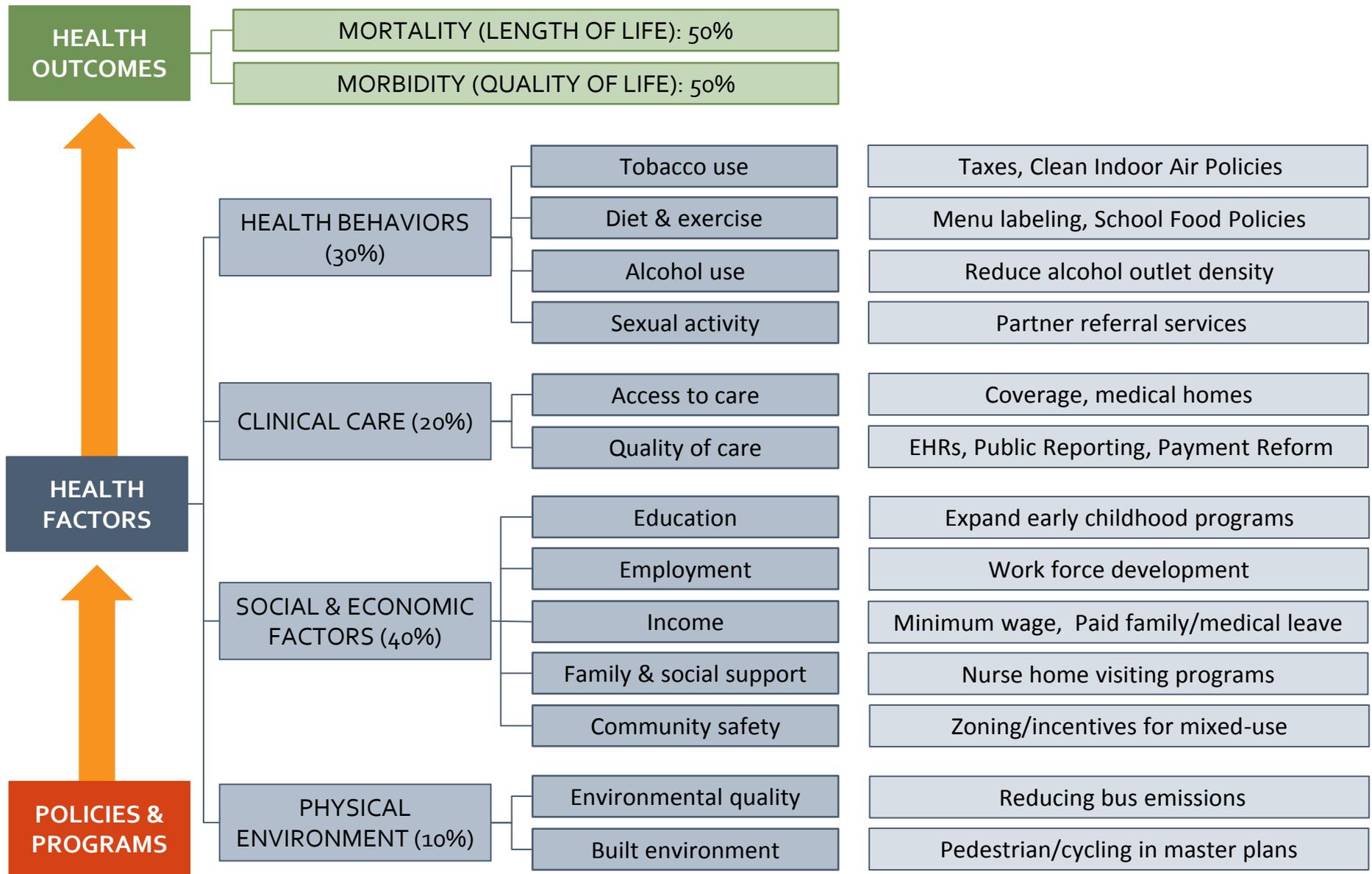
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation



THEN



NOW



Source: County Health Rankings



Culture Change

“ Employ a health in all policies approach to consider the health effects of major laws and policies.”

“ Evaluate the health effects of major legislation, regulations and polices that could have a meaningful impact on health, before and after *enactment*. ”

“Integrate health criteria into decision making across multiple sectors”

“The federal government will coordinate investments in transportation, housing, environmental protection and community infrastructure to promote sustainable and healthy communities.”



Easier said then done?

- ***No common language:***
 - Transportation engineers don't understand health data.
 - Public health professionals don't understand the constraints and limitations of the planning process
- ***Few formalized requirements***
- ***No routine interaction between health and other sectors***
- ***Priorities don't necessarily match:***
 - Public health is one consideration of many; transportation decisions involve many other considerations (moving people, funding, technical limitations, local politics, etc)
- ***Who is accountable?***



HIA Key Principles

- **Democracy**
- **Equity**
- **Sustainability**
- **Ethical use of data**
- **Holistic approach to health**

Source: The International Association of Impact Assessment



HIA Steps

1. **Screening** – decides whether HIA should be done: is the HIA going to add new information? Does it fit within the timeline?
2. **Scoping** – develops framework for HIA: the important health effects, affected populations, available evidence
3. **Assessment** – analyze baseline conditions; predict potential effects
4. **Recommendations** – develop health-based recommendations and a feasible plan for implementing them
5. **Reporting** – produce a report; disseminate the results (interim and final) to decision-makers, public, other stakeholders
6. **Monitoring and Evaluation** – HIA *process*; *impact* of doing HIA; *outcomes* of implementing HIA/decision



HIA Efforts - Examples

Neighborhood revitalization/community development:

- *Waterfront Redevelopment* in two low-income, industrial neighborhoods
- *Public Housing* siting and design
- Interagency state-federal collaboration to *streamline rental housing inspection programs* in Ohio

Transportation

- Funding for bus routes in a *Regional Transportation Plan*
- Planning for a *new light rail line* through low-income neighborhoods

Discussion & Next Steps

- How can HIA practice facilitate community development collaboration?
- What are the challenges?
- What are promising new directions?
- What are priority next steps across fields?

Resources

- Background on Community Development:
 - What is Economic Development?, <http://www.caled.org/resources/what-economic-development>
 - Urban Development Timeline, 1900 – 2000, <http://www.urbantimeline.org/browse/2/5>
 - Sustainable Development Timeline, www.iisd.org/rio+5/timeline/sdtimeline.htm
 - U.S. Poverty Timeline, <http://society.searchbeat.com/welfare9.htm>
 - Public Health Timeline, <http://sphtc.org/timelinetest3.htm>
 - Kubisch, Anne C., et al, Voices from the Field III Lessons and Challenges from Two Decades of Community Change Efforts, Aspen Institute, www.aspeninstitute.org/topics/community-change
 - PolicyLink, Building Communities of Opportunity: Highlights from President Obama's 2012 Budget, 2011, <http://www.policylink.org/atf/cf/%7B97c6d565-bb43-406d-a6d5-eca3bbf35af0%7D/POLICYLINK%202012%20BUDGET%20ANALYSIS.PDF>
 - Community & Economic Development, The Foundation for a Better Place, 2007-2008 Building Communities Educational Series, University of Wisconsin Extension, Center for Community & Economic Development, <http://www.uwex.edu/ces/cced/communities/documents/CCEDLecture1-KeyConcept.pdf>
- Fleming, David, Karasz, Hilary and Wyses, Kirsten, Public Health-Seattle & King County, Making Up for Lost Time: Forging New Connections between Health and Community Development, Community Investments Online, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, Winter 2010 / 2011. <http://www.frbsf.org/publications/community/investments/1012/index.html>
- McKee, Guian A., Health-Care Policy as Urban Policy: Hospitals and Community Development in the Postindustrial City, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, <http://www.frbsf.org/publications/community/wpapers/index.html>
- The Intersection of Health and Community Development, Community Development Investment Review, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, Volume 5, Issue 3, 2009, http://www.frbsf.org/publications/community/review/vol5_issue3/

Resources

- Organizations with Mission / Impact Investing Focus

www.moreformission.org

www.primakers.net

www.globalimpactinvestingnetwork.org

www.socialinvest.org

www.communityinvest.org

<http://www.iccr.org>

www.cdfifund.gov

- Foundations / Health Systems with Health-Focused Impact Investing Programs

<http://www.calendow.org/Article.aspx?id=4005> (background and presentations from July 1, 2009

Mission Investing Forum: Building Healthy Communities)

www.calfund.org/receive/program_investments.php

www.chcf.org

http://www.chwhealth.org/Who_We_Are/Community_Health/STGSS044512

www.packard.org

www.wkkf.org

www.aecf.org

www.kresge.org

www.rwjf.org

- Health - Community Development Collaboration

http://www.gih.org/usr_doc/GIH_Guide_to_Impact_Investing_FINAL_May_2011.pdf

(Grantmakers In Health Guide to Impact Investing)

<http://www.frbsf.org/cdinvestments/conferences/healthy-communities/conferences.html>

<http://www.rwjf.org/publichealth/product.jsp?id=72236>

Low Income Investment Fund, <http://www.liifund.org/>

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