

Healthy Development Measurement Tool (HDMT)
Application Worksheet and Analysis Steps

List HDMT Element, Objective and associated Indicators and Development Targets

List the Element and Objective you are going to analyze in this step. As Indicators are grouped together by an Objective, analyzing all Indicators associated with an Objective collectively helps provide a broader picture of how a plan or project performs against a vision for healthy development.

Each Indicator in the HDMT is generally paired with a Development Target that can improve the Objective. List these Indicator and Development Target pairs below. This step should be repeated for every Objective that you analyze. In some instances, there is no Development Target to assess the Indicator. Please state this.

All Elements, Objectives, Indicators and Development Targets are available through the website.

Element	Copy from the HDMT
Objective	Copy from the HDMT
Indicators (<i>list below</i>)	Development Targets (<i>list below</i>)
Copy from the HDMT	Copy from the HDMT

Step 1: Does a place have healthy living and working conditions?

Record and assess HDMT indicator data

The HDMT website provides San Francisco data for the majority of indicators. Indicator data can include maps, figures, tables, and statistics. In addition, the HDMT lists the indicator data source, and provides an explanation as well as describes data limitations. It is important to note that the definition of “neighborhood” boundaries vary from indicator to indicator depending upon available data. Caution is therefore advised in making direct comparisons between indicators if they are on a different geographic scale – e.g., one is at zipcode level, one is at neighborhood planning district level, and one is census tract level.

In this step, you should:

- 1) Record and assess the quantitative data provided for each indicator in your objective. Discuss:
 - a) neighborhood level statistics, if available
 - b) comparison between neighborhood statistics and citywide statistics, if available
 - c) citywide statistics, if available
- 2) Discuss limitations to each indicator’s data (e.g., accessibility does not equal geographic proximity, zipcode does not equal neighborhood). Incorporate (e.g., copy and paste) relevant explanation and limitations information directly from the Indicator page into this step. Qualify or expand on the HDMT indicators/data using qualitative observations about the neighborhood, plan, or project (e.g., while the map may show proximity to a park, you have to go up a steep hill to access). Your site visit / assessment will provide the type of info needed to make these qualitative statements and qualifications.
- 3) Based on your judgment, provide any additional quantitative or qualitative data that you may have discovered and is related to your objective (e.g., data that are not part of the HDMT but are related to the topic). Include any additional data sources (e.g., relevant quotes from interviews, news articles, policies) that may directly affect the objective and its indicators (e.g., November 2006 passage of bond will provide funding for X).

Step 2: Does a plan or project advance health-related conditions?

a. State Plan/Project Facts

Using the official plan/project documents for the plan/project you are reviewing, state all, if any, plan/project Elements, Objectives/Goals, Policies and Implementing Actions, Design Features, Impacts, and Mitigations that relate to the HDMT Objective. Use quotes and/or page references. State if none are included. State if there is an Objective/Goal with no policy. State if there is a Policy with no Implementing Action. For example:

- Objective 1 in the Plan states “Improve transportation circulation.” Objective 1 does not include an associated policy or implementing action. (page 21)
- Objective 2, Policy 2.1 states “Reduce parking minimums.” Objective 2, Policy 2.1 does not include any implementing actions. (page 22 – 24)

If this section is very long (i.e., there are a lot of references), create a separate document that pastes Plan Facts. Summarize here by saying:

- “There are 20 objectives, 10 policies, and 15 implementing actions associated with transportation. See attached for exact language.”

Step 2: Does a plan or project advance health-related conditions?

b. Evaluate Plan/Project against HDMT indicator data (baseline community health conditions) and development checklist targets

Given your analysis of the indicators (step 1) and the stated Plan/Project facts (step 2a), assess how/whether the Plan or Project will affect (e.g., positively/negatively) the baseline data reported in step 1 and whether the development checklist target is met.

Indicator assessment (baseline community health conditions)

This requires a review of whether the Plan/Project Policies and Implementing Actions seem likely to meet or support the stated Goals/Objectives in the Plan/Project. For example:

- Does the proposed Plan help or hinder the area’s status with respect to this HDMT objective and/or its indicators.
- Look for the use of strong verbs (e.g., require, prohibit) versus soft verbs (e.g., recommend, propose)
- Are the implementing actions clear? Will they actually affect the HDMT objective?
- If policies and implementing actions are missing, highlight that this is likely to not meet the Plan’s stated objective/goal.

Development target assessment

Describe clearly (e.g., bold) in 1-2 sentences whether the HDMT development target/s in this objective are met via the baseline HDMT indicator data and/or the Plan Facts. Does the proposed Plan help or hinder the area’s status with respect to the development targets in this section? If no development target is included in the HDMT, state “not applicable.”

Step 3: What policies, implementing actions and/or design recommendations would advance community health objectives?

Informed by HDMT policy and design strategies, identify recommendations for plan and project improvements

Identify, what, if any, changes (e.g., policies, implementing actions) could be incorporated into the Plan or to the development process to achieve the HDMT development targets and/or improve the objective overall?

For example:

- Include a safe pedestrian crossing across Harney Way and into Candlestick Park.
- New housing development within 500 feet of freeway could provide HVAC system with appropriate filtration system in order to minimize exposure to motor vehicle emissions.
- Increase the number of bus lines going past Executive Park.

Often, the development target itself can be a policy recommendation. If possible or relevant, also identify the responsible agency/body (e.g., developer, Recreation and Parks Department) that could implement the recommendation. If you have ideas about how to collect additional information on the issues, describe here.

Summarize Findings

Clearly and succinctly summarize your findings, by answering the following:

- 1) Does a place have healthy living and working conditions?
- 2) Does a plan or project advance health-related conditions?
- 3) What policies, implementing actions and/or design recommendations would advance community health objectives?