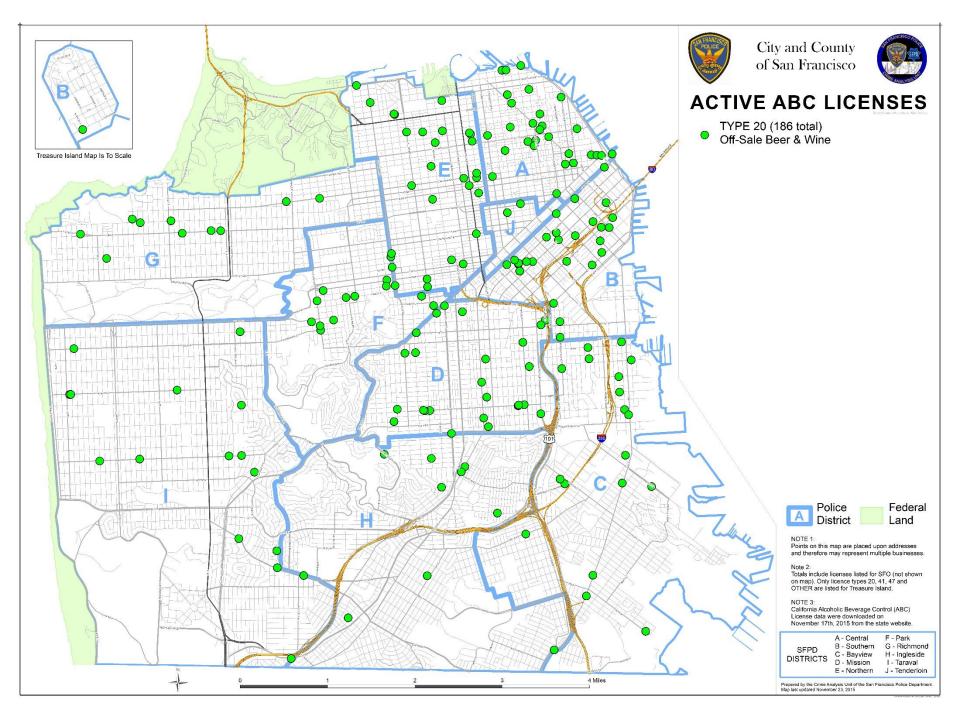
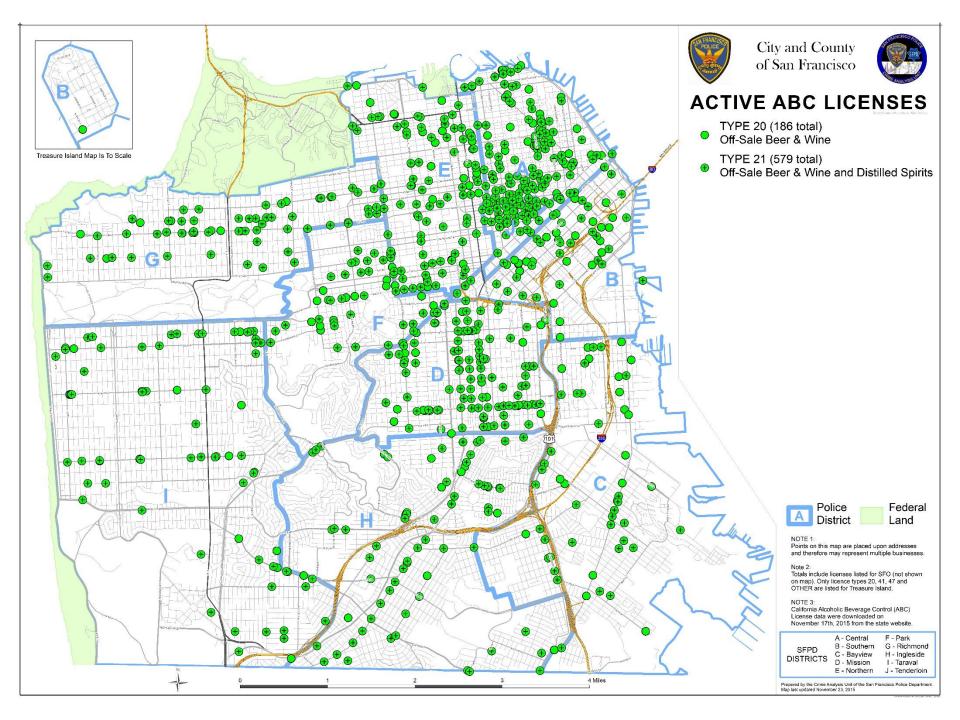
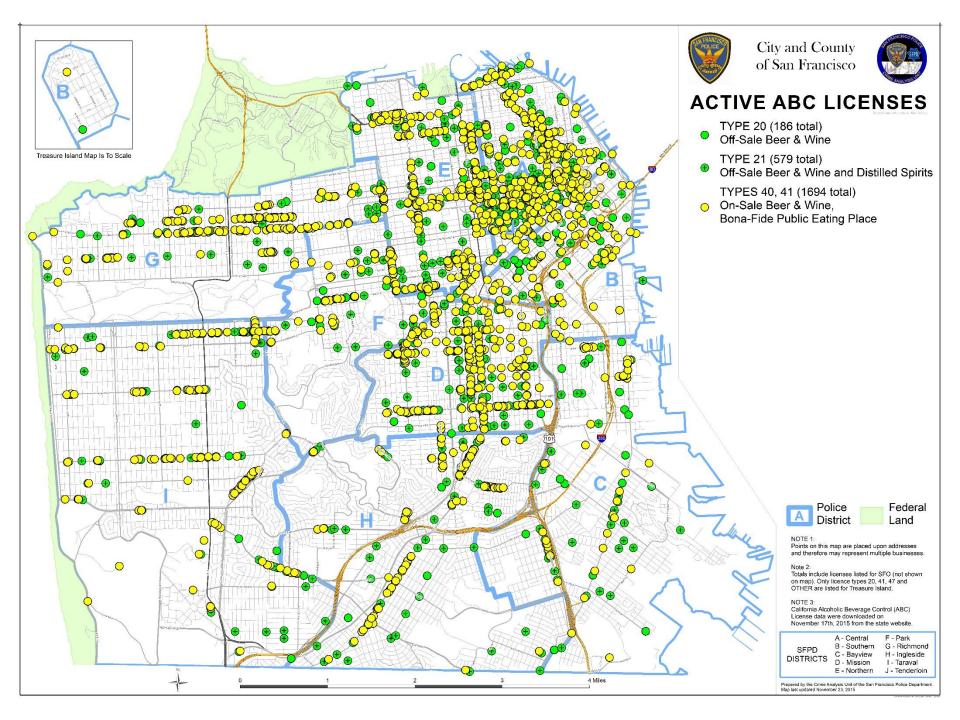


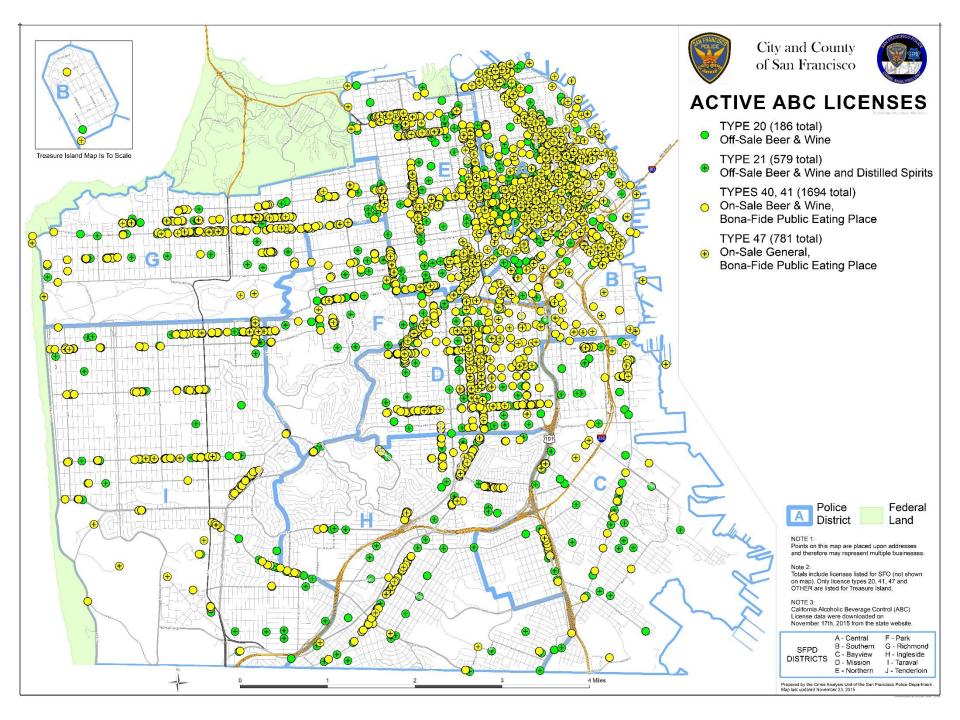


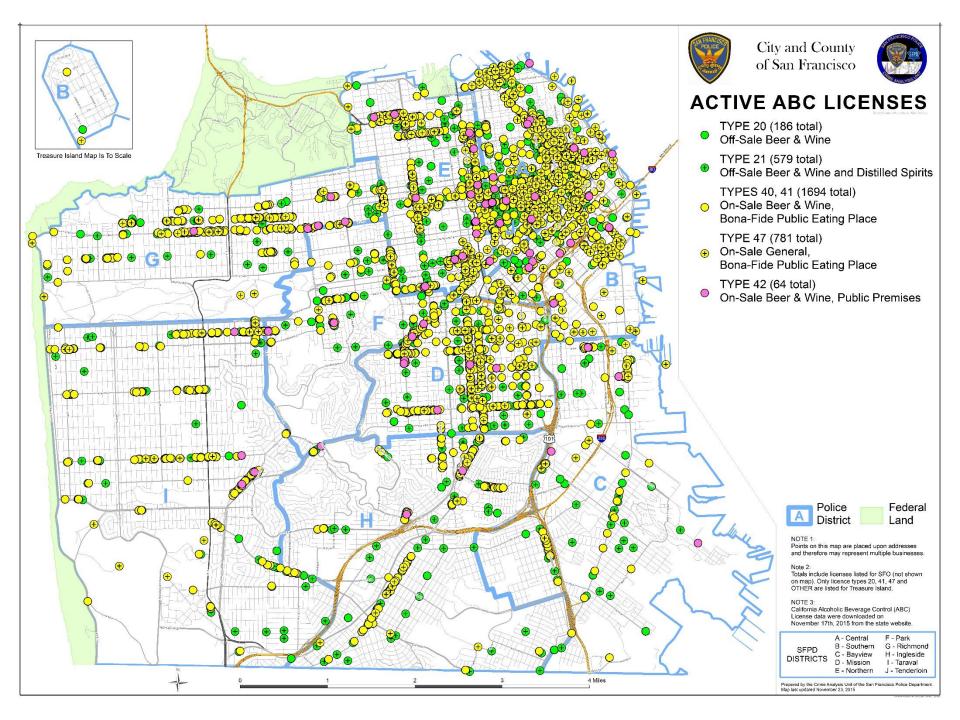
Within the City and County of San Francisco

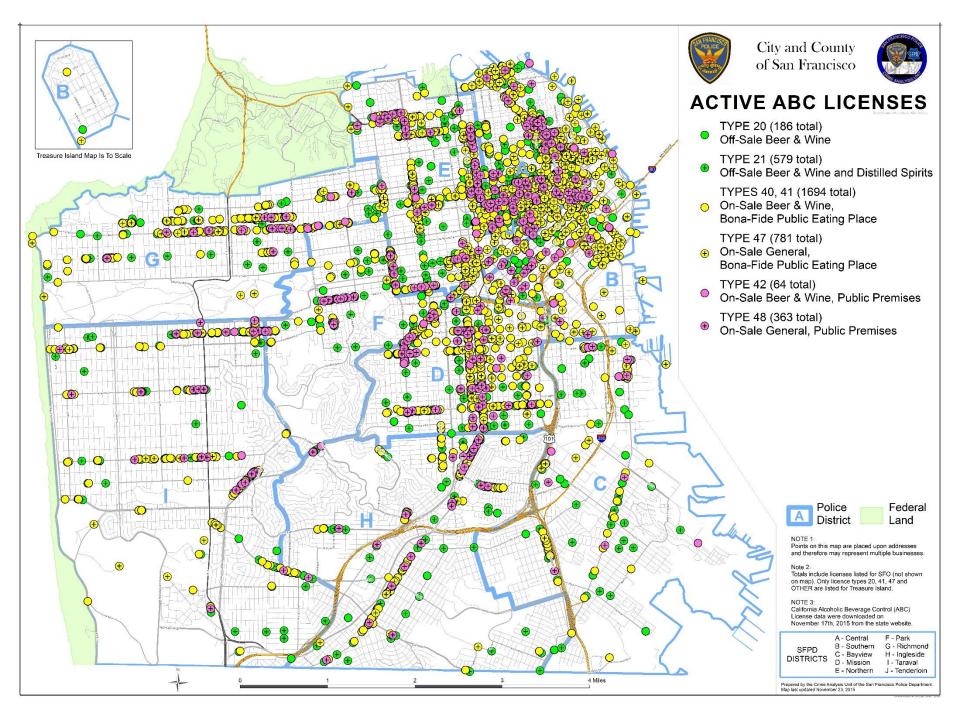


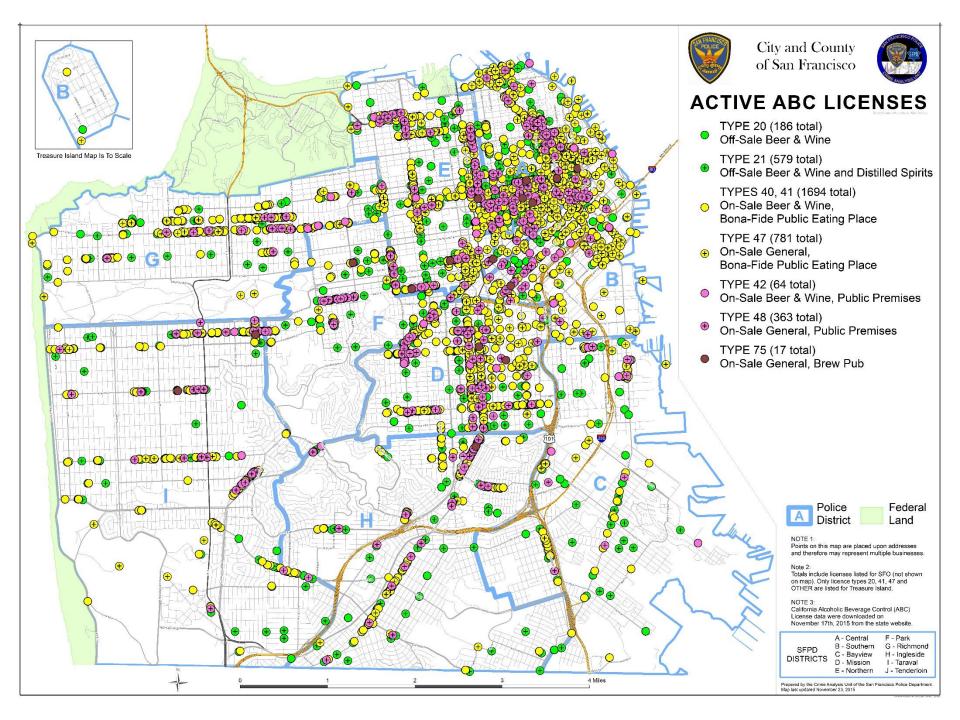


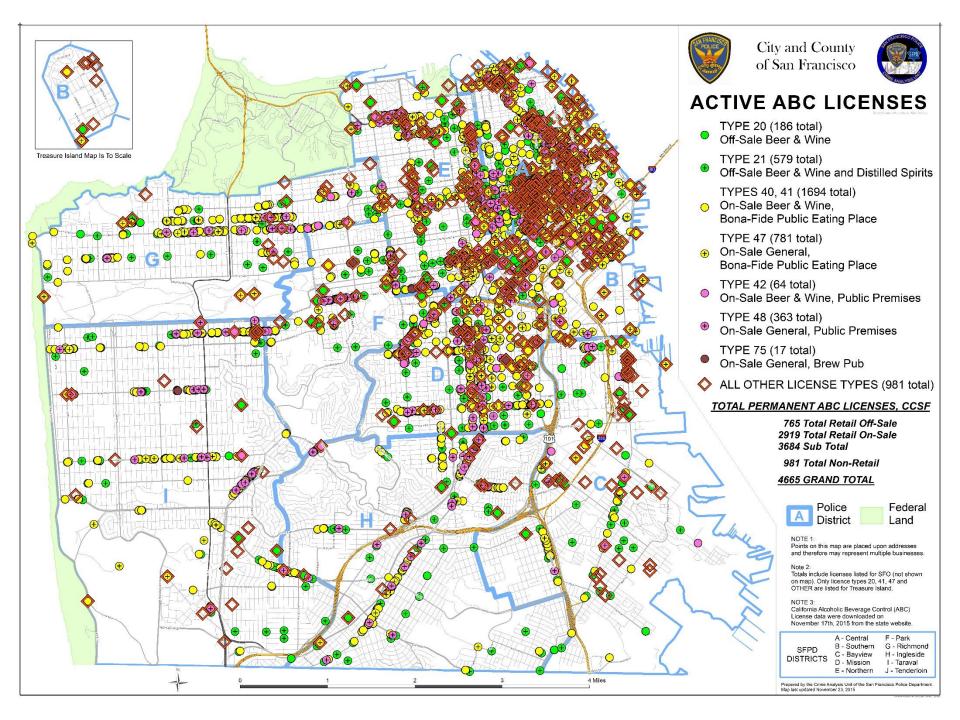












coalition members:

























San Francisco Prevention Coalition Pedro Vital Torres, Steering Committee Patricia Barahona, Staff to Coalition

2012 – 2017 City and County of SF

Substance Abuse Prevention Services Strategic Plan

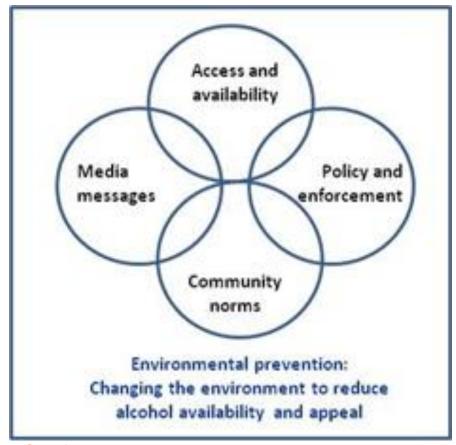
Goal #1: By the 2016-17 school year, San Francisco will reduce by 5% from the FY 2010-11 school year, initiation of alcohol use by 7th grade/middle school youth within public schools in the Bayview Hunter's Point, Excelsior/Outer Mission, Inner Richmond, Inner Sunset, Mission, Outer Richmond, South of Market, Outer Sunset, Potrero Hill, Visitacion Valley and Western Addition neighborhoods, as measured by the San Francisco Unified School District/Youth Risk Behavior Survey.

Goal #2: By the 2016-17 school year, San Francisco will reduce by 5% from the FY 2010-11 school year, binge drinking by 9th grade/high school youth within public schools in the Bayview Hunter's Point, Chinatown, Excelsior/Outer Mission, Mission, Richmond, Tenderloin, and Visitacion Valley neighborhoods, as measured by the San Francisco Unified School District/Youth Risk Behavior Survey.

Funding and Goals

Goal 2: Reduce by 5% from the FY 2010-11 school year, binge drinking by 9th grade/high school youth

- Primary prevention strategy is Environmental Prevention (EP)
- Utilizing CMCA (Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol evidence based EP framework



San francisco alcohol prevention coalition

Coalition Members

coalition members:

























Number of Youth Served

- Since 2010, worked with over 500 youth participating in EP
- Currently, 150 Youth are engaged in EP through neighborhood campaigns and the coalition
- Youth develop leadership, voice, and power in the direction of their campaigns
- We are developing leaders who want to have safe, affordable, and healthy environments

Environmental Prevention



community responsibility Strategies to change settings or looking at root causes

Social Norms: Changing what is considered socially acceptable via policy or positive norm change.

Media Messages: Removing ads that target youth.

Laws, Rules & Policies: enacting or enforcing laws

Access: Reducing social or commercial access to ATOD & other option limiting behaviors and increasing access to public resources to the majority.

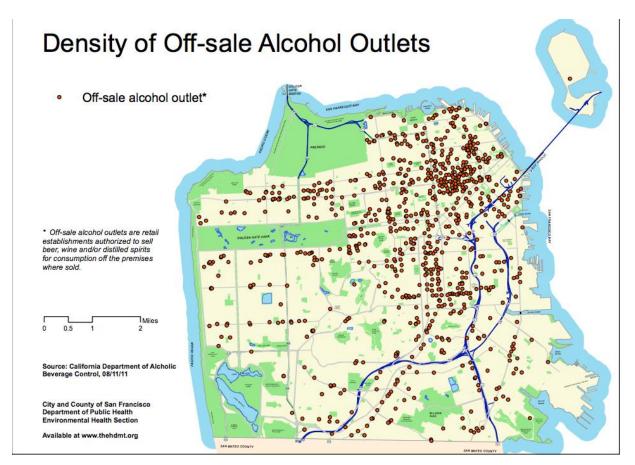
Media Messages



Working towards solutions that decrease the presence of alcohol signs and ads on storefronts, buildings, billboards and other neighborhood locations in which children and youth are frequently exposed.

San francisco alcohol prevention coalition

Access



Working towards solutions that limit access of alcohol through laws and policies.

New categories of alcohol sources: public health concerns

Judith Martin, MD

Medical Director of Substance Use Services
San Francisco Department of Public Health

Preventing and addressing harms from alcohol are a major San Francisco priority. Current efforts within DPH include:

- Prevention efforts to reduce teen binge drinking
- Increasing screening for risky and harmful use, with early intervention
- Access to alcohol treatment medications throughout our system.
- Reducing racial disparity in harms to Black and African-American men from alcohol

A few alcohol-related statistics for our city:

- Among CCSF residents surveyed in 2010-2012, 61% reported past month alcohol use, 25% reported past month binge alcohol use, and 11% reported alcohol dependence or abuse
- Alcohol was the primary drug at substance use treatment admission reported by Latinos and Asians, it ranked second among Whites and those of other racial/ethnic categories, and third among African Americans.
- Alcohol was determined to be a causal agent in approximately 250 deaths annually from 2005 through 2012 (California Electronic Death Record System)
- http://ndews.umd.edu/publications/san-francisco-scsprofiles

Addiction treatment cannot be our only approach to healthy communities:

- Severe alcohol use disorder is seen and treated in our substance use disorder programs, but is only a small part of the overall harm from alcohol.
- National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) has emphasized the need of addressing 'at risk' drinking, which leads to accidents in and out of the home, as well as worsening of chronic illness such as ulcers, diabetes, hypertension. At risk drinking is not an alcohol use disorder, but has health harms.

Adding alcohol to businesses that traditionally do not serve alcohol is a concern.

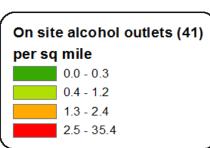
- Exposure to alcohol where young people meet, work or study.
- Adding alcohol to traditionally safe meeting places for persons in recovery such as coffee shops.

 Harms to health from alcohol should be taken into account and considered in policy and regulation related to new categories of alcohol outlets and sources.

- In public health we use "health impact assessments" to assess the health impacts of proposed policies and regulations. We believe this evidence-based approach would better inform our alcohol policy options.
- SFDPH has been collaborating with researchers and UCSF colleagues on documenting policy and environmental issues related to alcohol harms, Dr. Schmidt will share some of this information.

Thank you for taking time to think about our concerns.

On-site alcohol outlets per square mile by California County



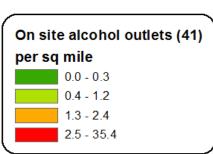
On-site sale alcohol outlets, such as restaurants and bars, geocoded and summed from CAABC website.

On-site outlets per square mile:

San Francisco: 35.4
Orange: 2.4
Alameda: 1.7
San Mateo: 1.6
LA: 1.2
Santa Clara: 1.1
Sacramento: 0.8
Contra Costa: 0.8



On-site alcohol outlets per square mile by California County



On-site sale alcohol outlets, such as restaurants and bars, geocoded and summed from CAABC website.

On-site outlets per square mile:

San Francisco: 35.4 Alameda: 1.7 San Mateo: 1.6 Santa Clara: 1.1 Contra Costa: 0.8

As of Oct. 2015



On-site and off-site liquor outlets in San Francisco

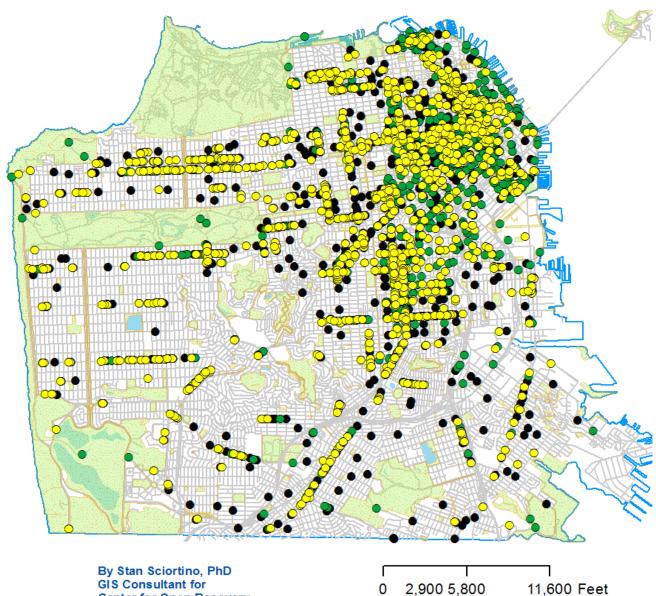
- On-site alcohol outlets: 40 41
- On-site alcohol outlets: all other
- Off-site alcohol outlets

Active ABC Licenses, Nov. 2015

On-site sale of beer and wine types: 40, 41: Bona-fide public eating places 47: Other general eating places 42: Public Premises

All other: Includes types 42 and 47

Off-site: Types 20 and 21



By Stan Sciortino, PhD GIS Consultant for Center for Open Recovery and CDPH-UCSF Healthly Communities Indicators Project

Starbucks and Taco Bell stores in San Francisco: Liquor license application and store locations

Liquor license applications



STARBUCKS



TACO BELL

STORES



STARBUCKS



TACO BELL



On-site alcohol outlets: 40 41

On-site alcohol outlets: all other

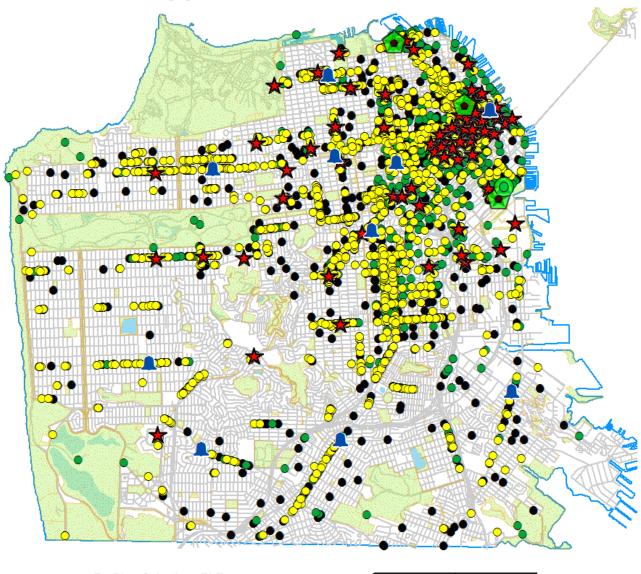
Off-site alcohol outlets

Active ABC Licenses, Nov. 2015

On-site sale of beer and wine types: 40, 41: Bona-fide public eating places 47: Other general eating places

42: Public Premises

All other: Includes types 42 and 47



2,900 5,800

11,600 Feet

By Stan Sciortino, PhD GIS Consultant for Center for Open Recovery and CDPH-UCSF Healthly Communities Indicators Project

Spatial distribution of traumas

