Health Impact Assessment Potential Prison Relocation Update

WELCOME



October 15, 2014

Agenda

Welcome—thank you for coming

Session Goals:

- Review community survey results
- Discuss key Health Information Assessment findings and highlight recommendations
- Open for community questions
- Wrap-up and next steps

Presenters



- Dr. John Contreras, Director of Graduate
 Public Health Program, Westminster College
- Dr. Kristine Lynch, Public Health Professor, Westminster College
- Heather Bertotti Sarin, Lead Graduate Research Assistant

Status of Prison Relocation

- In March 2014, Prison Relocation Commission established by the Utah Legislature
- Currently, there are 25 Utah sites under consideration
- Various prison relocation criteria has been established
- Prison Relocation Commission scheduled to recommend location to 2015 Utah Legislature



What is a Health Impact Assessment?

 Evaluates the impact of projects on health of individuals

 Serves as a framework to provide decision makers with information



 Incorporates community feedback and existing research

Research process

- Obtained Community surveys from online and face-to-face interviews
- Reviewed research/literature on topic

 Conducted various interviews with Community leaders, including visit to the state prison in Draper.



Survey summary

- Conducted from June 20 to July 23
- Received 577 surveys
 - 7 did not live and/or work in Tooele County
 - 25 did not answer survey beyond resident question
 - Final sample size = 545 surveys

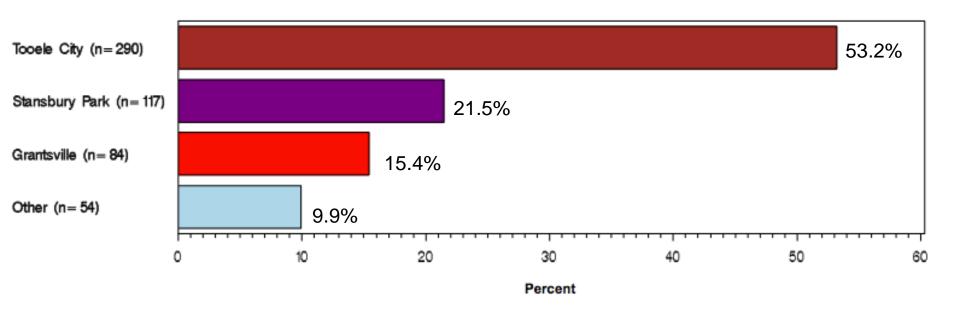






Survey Demographics

Reported community of residence and/or workplace



Complete distribution of surveys

Community	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
Erda	21	3.85	21	3.85
Grantsville	84	15.41	105	19.27
Lake Point	2	0.37	107	19.63
Stansbury Park	117	21.47	224	41.10
Tooele	290	53.21	514	94.31
Wendover NV	1	0.18	515	94.50
West Jordan	1	0.18	516	94.68
dugway	2	0.37	518	95.05
lake point	5	0.92	523	95.96
over lake	1	0.18	524	96.15
pine canyon	2	0.37	526	96.51
rush valley	3	0.55	529	97.06
south rim	2	0.37	531	97.43
spanish fork	1	0.18	532	97.61
stockton	11	2.02	543	99.63
vernon	2	0.37	545	100.00

Age comparison

Age group	Tooele County * N=58,158	Survey N=545
<25	43.9%	6.2%
25-35	14.9%	30.4%
36-45	14.1%	32.3%
46-55	11.3%	17.4%
>55	15.8%	13.8%

^{*} American Community Survey 2012

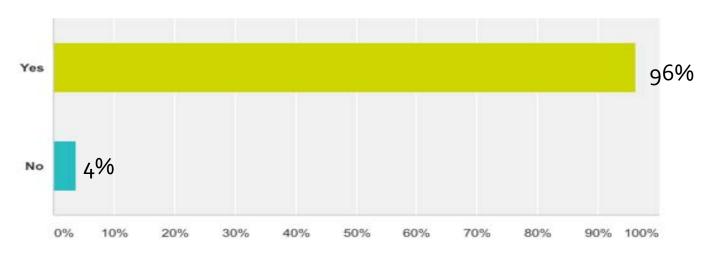
Gender comparison

Gender	Tooele County * N=58,158	Survey N=545	
Female	49.8%	68.3%	
Male	50.2%	31.7%	

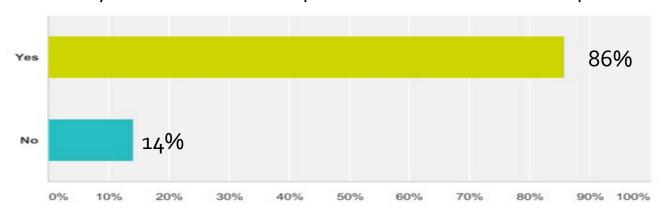
^{*} American Community Survey 2012

Familiarity with Prison Location and Move

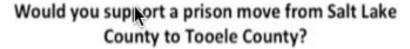
Do you know where the current state prison is located?

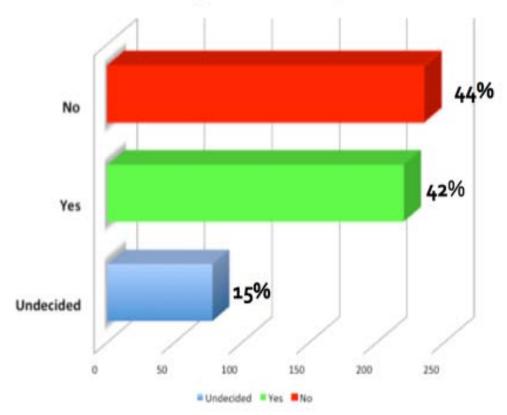


Have you heard about the potential to move the state prison?

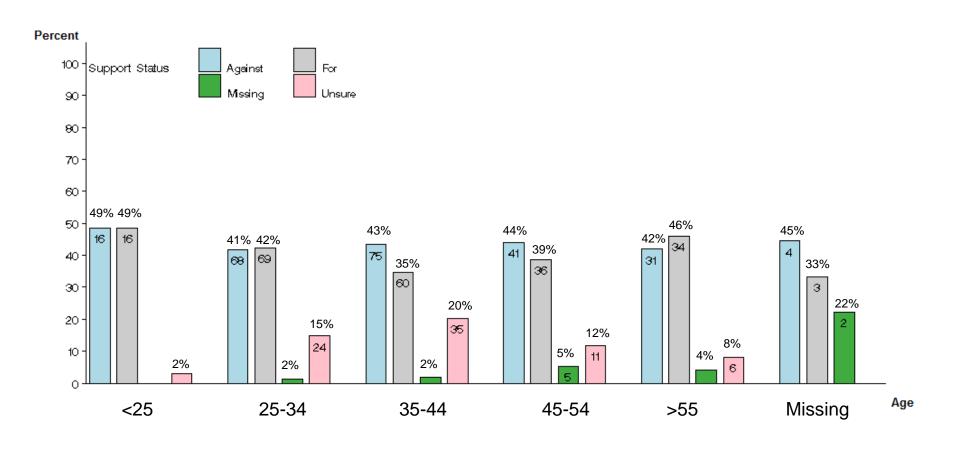


Support for prison move?

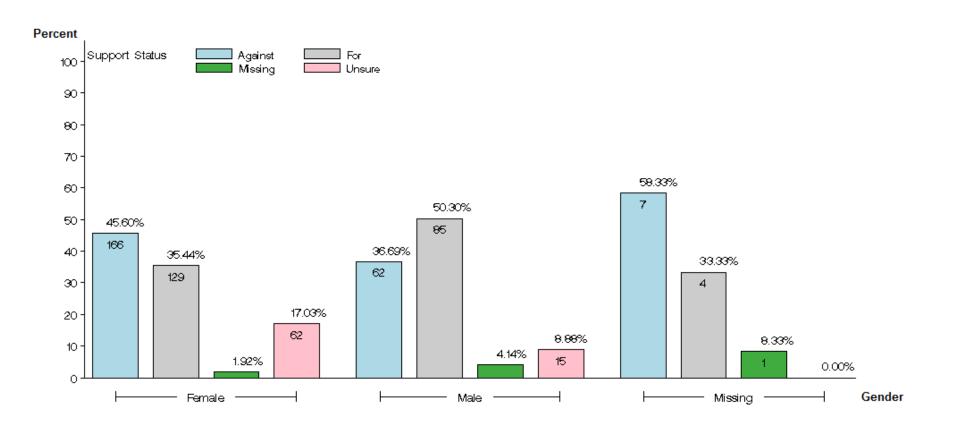




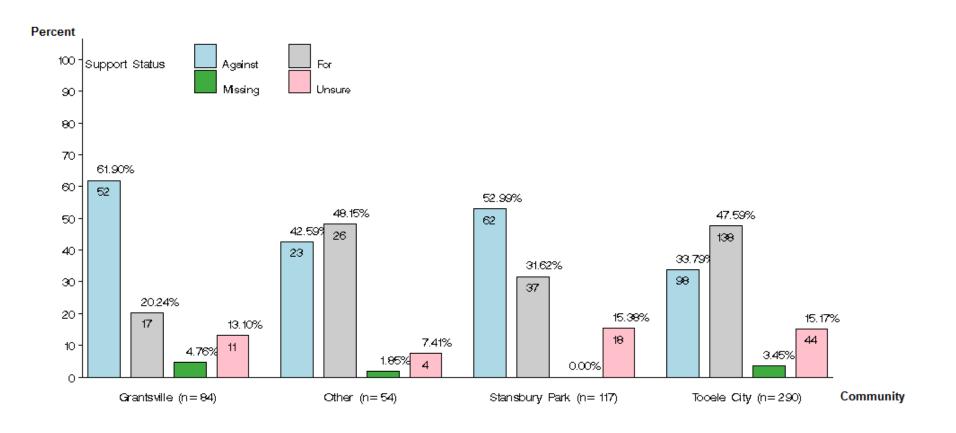
Support across age groups



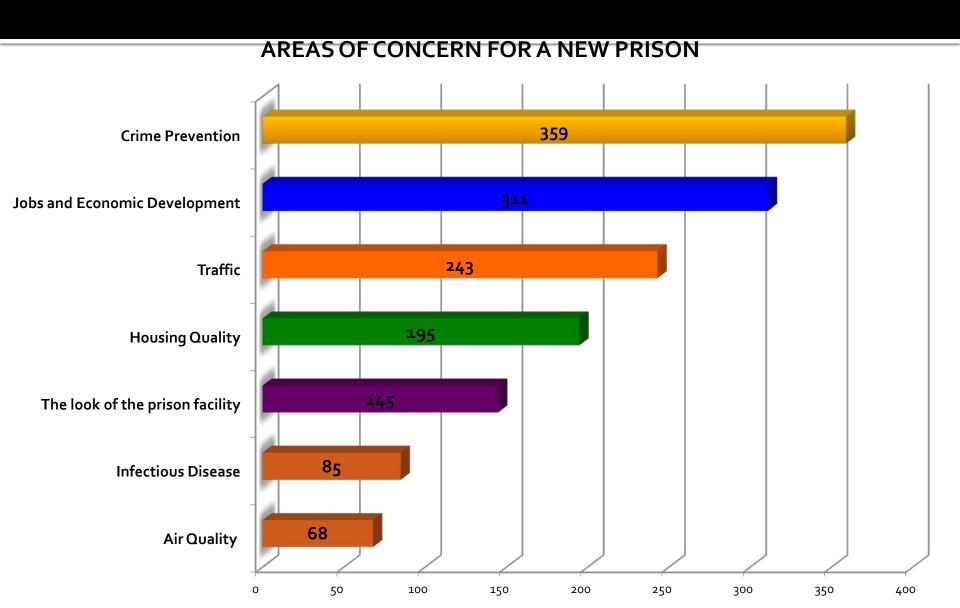
Support across gender



Support across community



Areas that need to be addressed



Community Feedback on Other Concerns





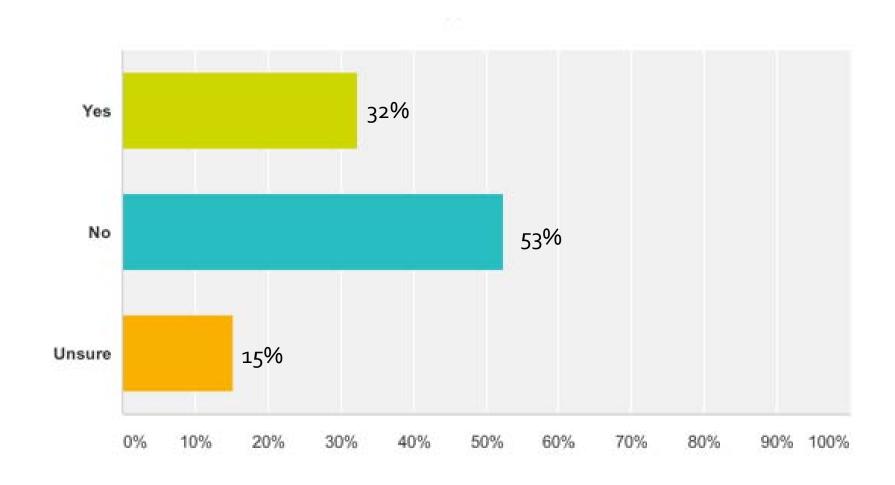
- Cost of transporting prisoners
- Mass transit transportation
- Water source impact & infrastructure
- Prisoner families moving here
- Home values decreasing
- Exact prison location
- Infrastructure



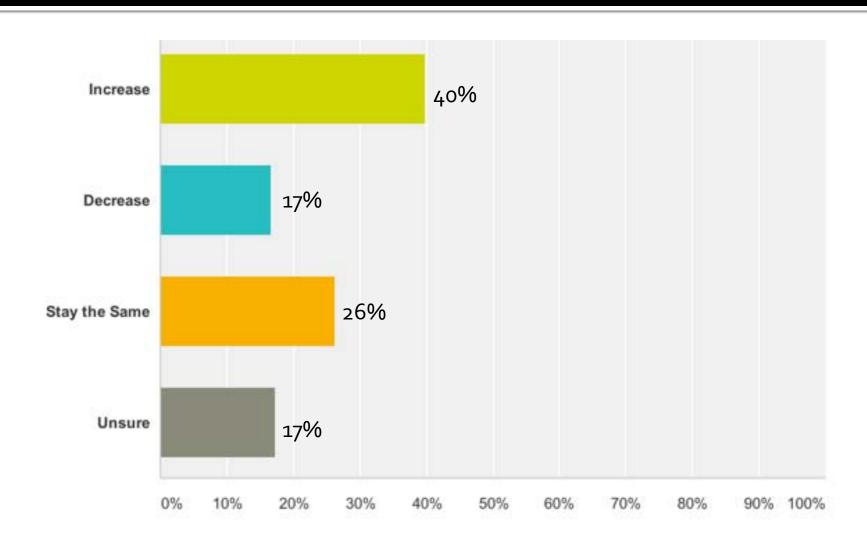




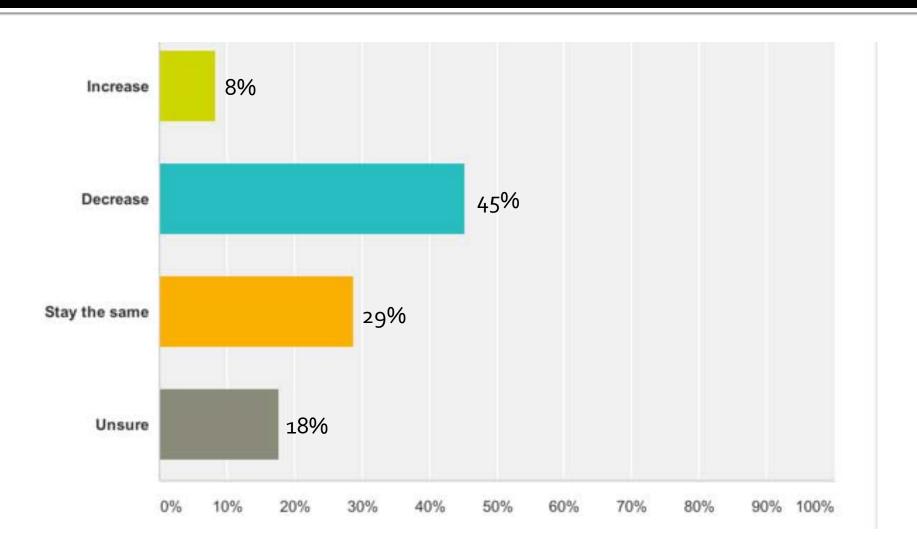
Would you fear for your safety?



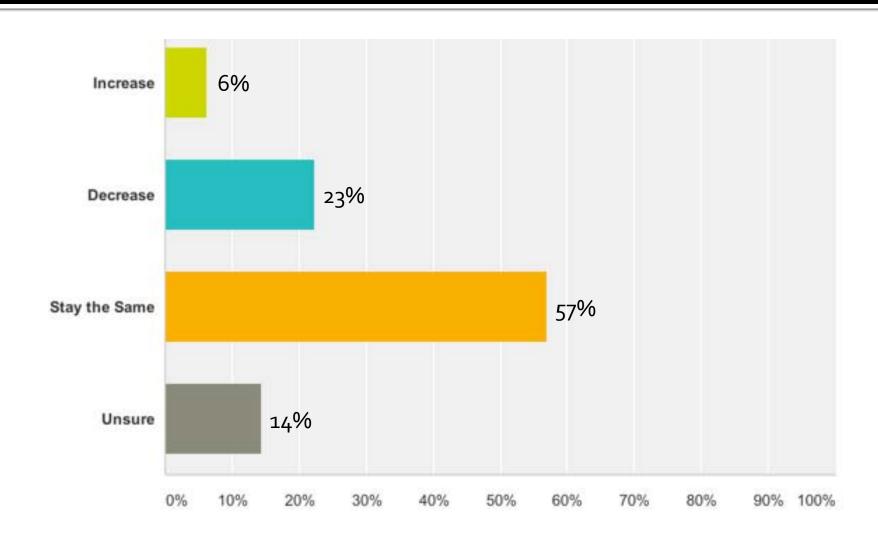
What effect do you think it would have on local businesses?



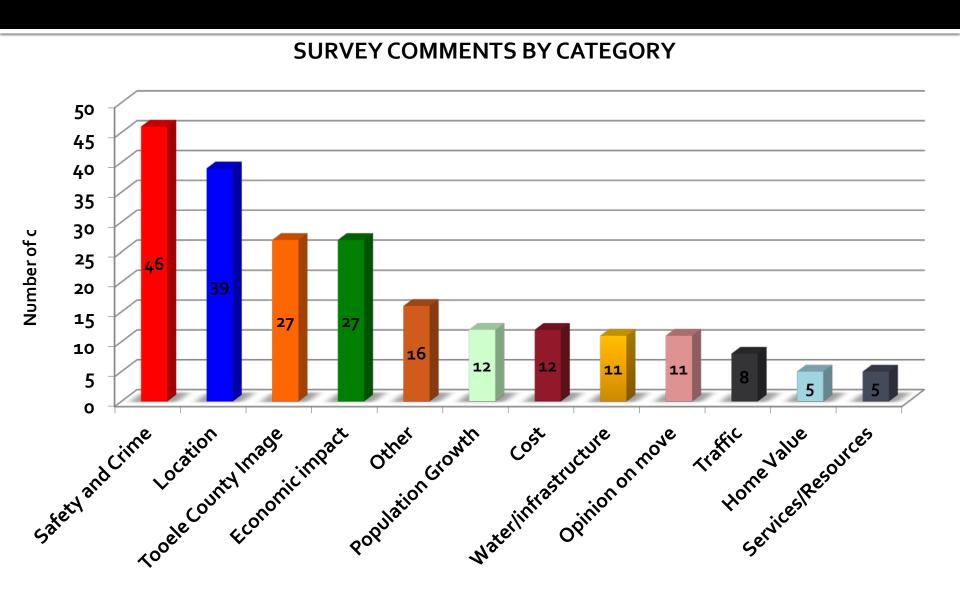
Do you believe the value of your home would:



Do you believe the quality of your life would:



Open ended feedback



Health Impact Assessment Sections

Environmental	Health Services	Social/Cultural	Economic Impact
Air Quality	Burden	Crime Rate	Housing
	Infectious Disease		Employment
	Chronic Disease		Public Services & Utilities
	Mental Health		

Healthcare Burden



- Prisoners have a high chronic disease burden
- Often come from marginalized groups in society with limited access to healthcare
- Telemedicine is used to reduce time and cost
- Tooele County has approximately 435 health workers

Recommendations

Health Indicator	Planning Phase	Construction Phase	Operation Phase
Healthcare Burden	Assess current staffing levels of providers and support staff at health care facilities to determine additional staffing needs	Brainstorm ways to attract and retain qualified health care practitioners and workers to the area	Continue to monitor status of Medicaid expansion in Utah: under the ACA in states that expand Medicaid, people released from prison are eligible for Medicaid

Healthcare Burden Recommendation

Construction Phase

Brainstorm ways to attract and retain qualified health care practitioners and workers to the area

Infectious & Chronic Disease



- Prisoners have higher rates of chronic disease
- Prison disease outbreak control system has capacity and ability to handle infected inmates
- Lack of access to healthcare may lead to poor healthcare outcomes once prisoners are reintegrated into society

Infectious and Chronic Disease Recommendation

Operation Phase

Follow current outbreak investigation protocols as set by the Utah Department of Health

Mental Health



- About 45% of federal prisoners have a mental health problem (James & Glaze)
- There is a direct relationship between mental health problems and rates of reoffending (Social Exclusion Unit)
- According to 2013 Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health Annual report, of the estimated adults with a mental health treatment needed in Tooele County, only 24% are receiving treatment.

Mental health resources

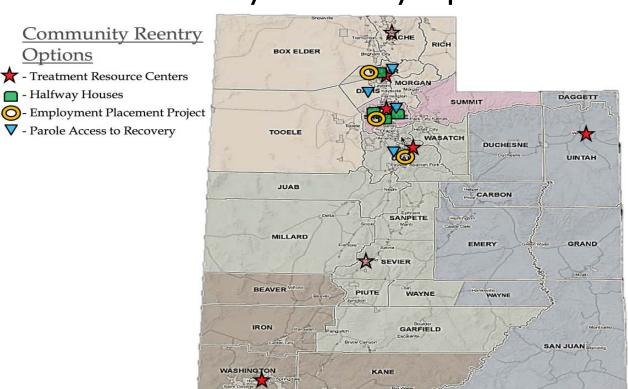
Valley Mental Health

Options

- Halfway Houses

Parole Access to Recovery

Limited Community Reentry options



Source: Pew Charitable Trust, 2014

Mental Health

Planning Phase

Identify gaps in existing care and find ways to fund additional programs



Air Quality



- Impacts multiple health outcomes including heart disease, lung cancer, respiratory disease, asthma (World Health Organization)
- Construction activities and additional vehicle miles travelled could produce additional air pollutants
- Construction air toxins depends on condition and age of construction equipment

Air Quality

Planning Phase

Review existing bus routes/public transportation options within Tooele County and into Salt Lake County for potential expansion

Public Service & Utilities



- Community Services include Fire Protection Facilities and Law Enforcement Officers.
- Infrastructure needs include water, sewer and electricity.
- Collaboration with local police, prison employees and Community Supervision Agencies is critical.
- Tooele County has centralized dispatch service for over 40 agencies.

Key Partnerships





















LEARNING R **Tooele County** Third District Court





Juvenile and Adult Drug Courts

Child & Family Services



Public Services and Utilities Recommendations

Planning Phase

Incorporate sustainability, recycling, and energy efficiency into utility and construction plan

Operation Phase

Organize quarterly meetings between Utah Department of Corrections employees and local firefighters and police officers

Housing



- Impacts health outcomes and potential to reduce crime
- Increasing foreclosure rates linked to unfavorable health outcomes
- No homeless shelter in Tooele county
- Providing affordable housing for people leaving prison is an effective way to reduce future incarceration (Justice Policy Institute)

Housing Value Studies



- Department of Justice National Institute of Corrections study showed little to no change after a prison moved to a host community (Department of Justice)
- Another study reviewed 176 small towns that had a state prison and researchers found a lower median value in housing when they compared them to small towns without a prison (Besser & Hansen)

Housing Recommendations

Planning Phase

Work with Tooele County Housing Authority to review existing wait lists and demand for housing assistance and determine ways to reduce wait list

Crime Rate



- Overall, rates tend not to increase following prison construction
- In a study of communities where prisons built 7-10 years prior, up to 75% of community members surveyed believed their community was not adversely affected (Abrams)
- Crimes in Tooele County have been stable from 2009-2013

Crime Rate Recommendation

Construction Phase

Schedule community meetings with Tooele County Sheriff's Department & Utah Department of Corrections to discuss the training and capabilities of prison employees and local law enforcement officers

Employment



- As of July 2014, unemployment rate in Tooele County is 4.7%
- Prison jobs require certain education and experience levels
- Current prison employees in Draper is 2,200
- Some current research shows that new prisons do not increase employment opportunities in the host communities

Employment

Various studies conducted:

- Employment increased during construction phase, household income during operation phase (Abrams)
- Employees would rather commute from urban regions than live in a completely rural area where the prison is located (Beale)

Employment Recommendation

Construction Phase

Begin collaboration with educational organizations to provide the necessary experience and training to local residents for potential prison jobs

Vulnerable Populations

- Children, elderly, disabled persons, homeless and people in poverty should be considered with a prison move
- There are currently two Indian Reservations with Goshute Tribes in Tooele County
- Involve vulnerable populations in the planning process

Next Steps

- Prison Relocation Committee is scheduled to make recommendation to 2015 legislature
- Health Information Assessment is available to the public
- To express your opinion about the prison relocation, contact your elected officials

http://www.co.tooele.ut.us/clerk/pdf/legislators.pdf

Prison Relocation Commission Info:

http://le.utah.gov/asp/interim/Commit.asp?Year=2014&Com=SPEPRC