

The webinar will begin at 11am PT.
For technical support, contact
800.843.9166 or support@readytalk.com



Building Healthy, Equitable Communities Through Comprehensive Long-Range Planning

changelabsolutions.org/the-series

August 21, 2018



Welcome to the Building Healthy, Equitable Communities Series

A virtual space for exploring the topic of health equity



Episode 1: Health Equity (April)

Building healthy, equitable communities through equitable laws and policies



Episode 2: Healthy Children & Families (May)

Building healthy, equitable communities through supports for working families



Episode 3: Food Systems (June)

Building healthy, equitable communities through a just food system

Episode 4: Built Environment (August)

Building healthy, equitable communities through comprehensive long-range planning

Episode 5: Schools (September)

Building healthy, equitable communities through transforming the school climate

Bonus Training: Preemption (October)

Preemption, public health, and equity - the search for local solutions

Episode 6: Community Pillar (October)

Building healthy, equitable communities through community-driven solutions











What you can expect from our episodes:



Blog Post

8 Policies that Have Contributed to Place-Based Health Disparities across Generations



Webinar

Building Healthy, Equitable Communities Through Comprehensive Long-Range Planning



Expert Panel

Continued Conversation About the Built Environment (August 23)



Welcome!



Erik Calloway
Senior Planner
ChangeLab Solutions

Moses Gates Vice President for Housing & Neighborhood Planning Regional Plan Association

Disclaimer

The information provided in this discussion is for informational purposes only, and does not constitute legal advice. ChangeLab Solutions does not enter into attorney-client relationships.

ChangeLab Solutions is a non-partisan, nonprofit organization that educates and informs the public through objective, non-partisan analysis, study, and/or research. The primary purpose of this discussion is to address legal and/or policy options to improve public health. There is no intent to reflect a view on specific legislation.

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AGENDA



- What is the connection between place and health?
- How do policies shape places?
- How can long-range planning address health equity?
- How do we put these ideas into practice?



What is the connection between place and health?

Health is... a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.







Why focus on healthy places at all instead of healthy individuals, or even just health care?





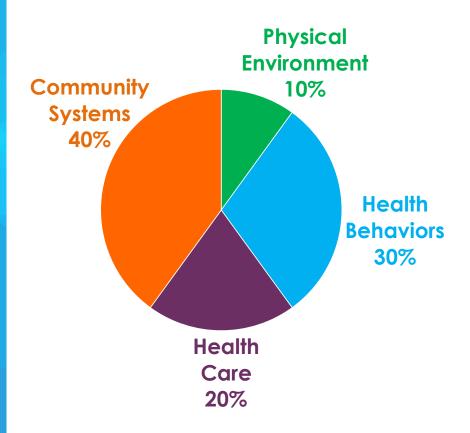
Environment is everything.

"We only spend maybe 30 minutes a year with a doctor. The other 365 days, 24/7, we spend outside the hospital."

Leanna Wen, Baltimore City Health Commissioner



Social Determinants of Health



Relationship Level:

Individual

Families

Relationships





<u>Development - Scale:</u>









<u>Development - Scale:</u>









<u>Development - Scale:</u>











Region: Metropolis, City, Town, Suburb, Rural Neighborhood, District, Corridor Block, Street, Building













Photos: Metroparent, Air force senior airman Scott Poe, Joe Mabel, Air force senior airman Timothy Young



Development - Scale:





















Development - Scale:





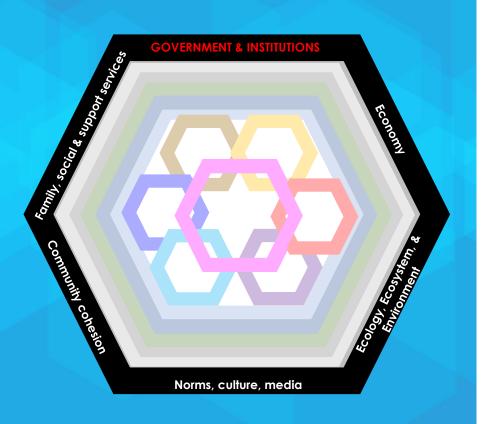




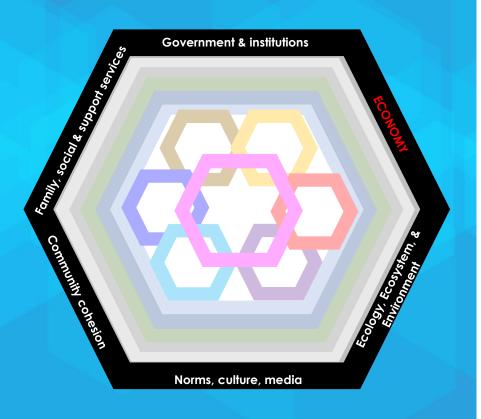




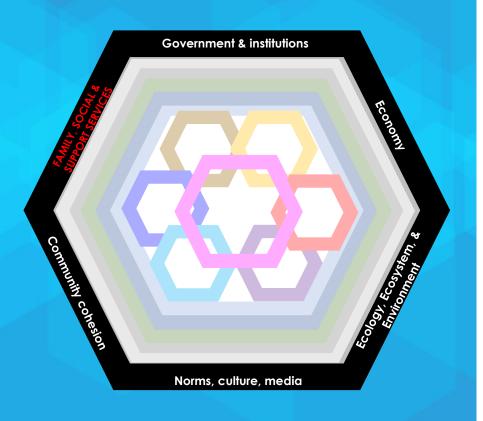




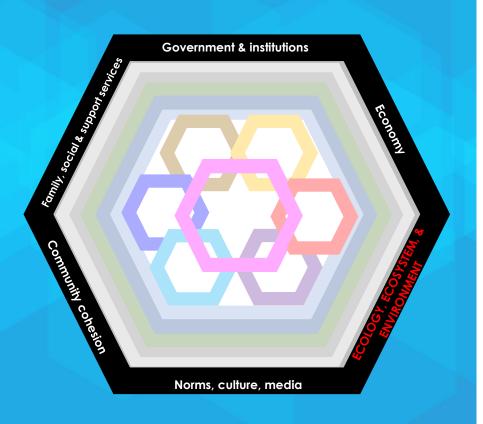
 Regulations , Law enforcement, City Services



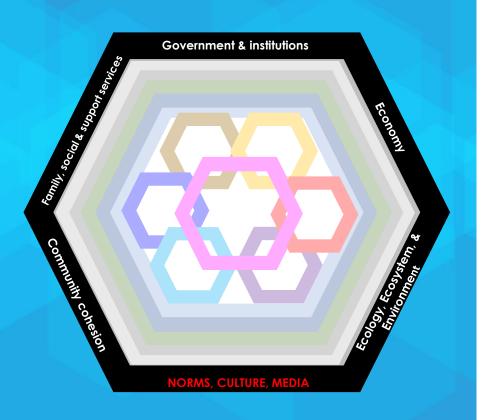
- Regulations , Law enforcement, City Services
- Market demand, investment trends



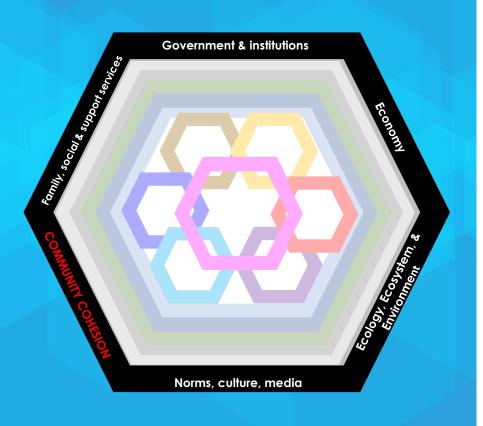
- Regulations , Law enforcement, City Services
- Market demand, investment trends
- Childcare, senior care, mental health support, violence prevention



- Regulations , Law enforcement, City Services
- Market demand, investment trends
- Childcare, senior care, mental health support, violence prevention
- Clean air, water, soil, biodiversity, Climate

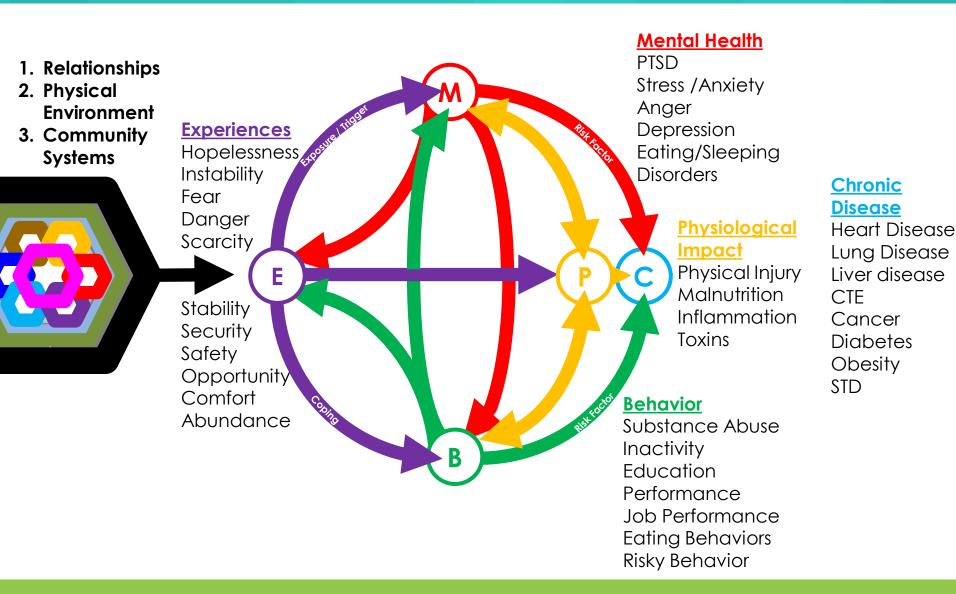


- Regulations , Law enforcement, City Services
- Market demand, investment trends
- Childcare, senior care, mental health support, violence prevention
- Clean air, water, soil, biodiversity, Climate
- Bias, equality, media representation



- Regulations , Law enforcement, City Services
- Market demand, investment trends
- Childcare, senior care, mental health support, violence prevention
- Clean air, water, soil, biodiversity, Climate
- Bias, equality, media representation
- Safety, trauma, community

Our experience of places affects our health



Chronic Disease

Lung Disease Liver disease **CTE** Cancer Diabetes Obesity STD



How do policies shape places?



Laws & policies shape the places where we live, work, play, and learn

Household Spending



Private Investment



Public Investment



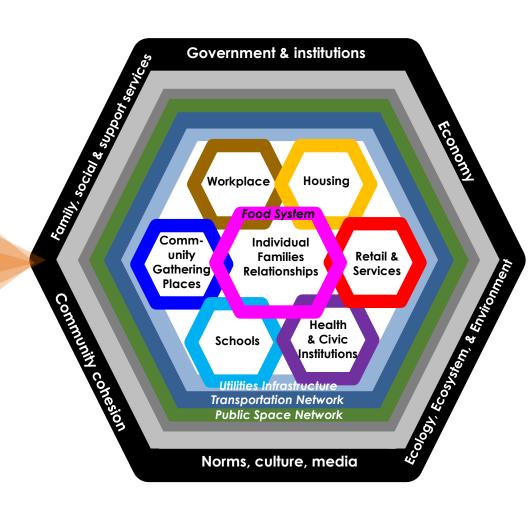
City budgets are mostly made up of local \$

Place:

- Guide Local Investment
- Shape Markets
- Decide
 Where/How to
 Invest local \$

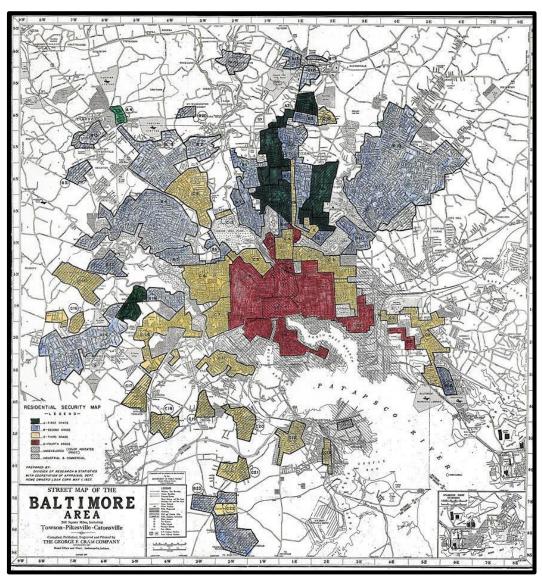
Legal and Socioeconomic Context

- Enact & Enforce
 Laws
- Define Community
 Priorities



Long-range planning policy can align investment with community transformation goals

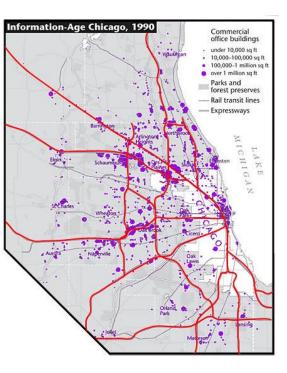
Example: Segregated Financing



Redlining



The American Dream
GI Bill



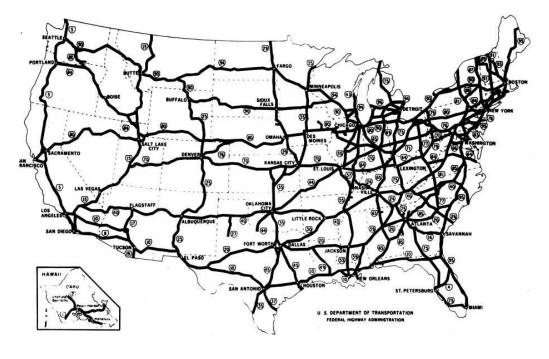
Office Parks
Tech, labor, land use

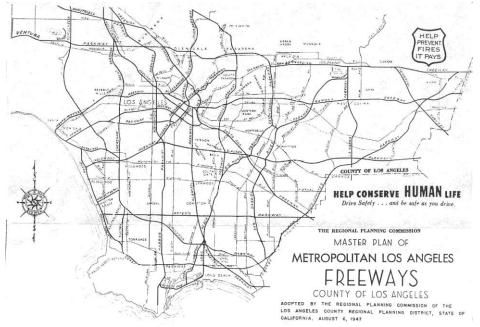


Shopping Malls
Accelerated Depreciation

Example: Post-War Suburbanization

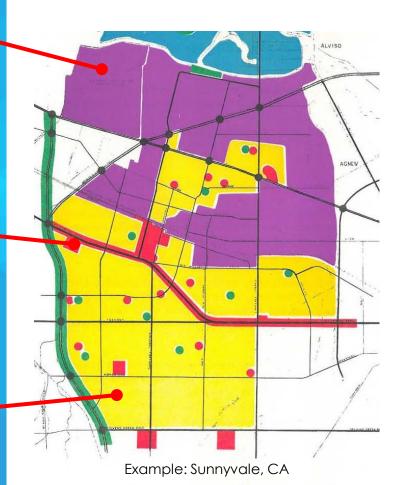
Example: Infrastructure investment



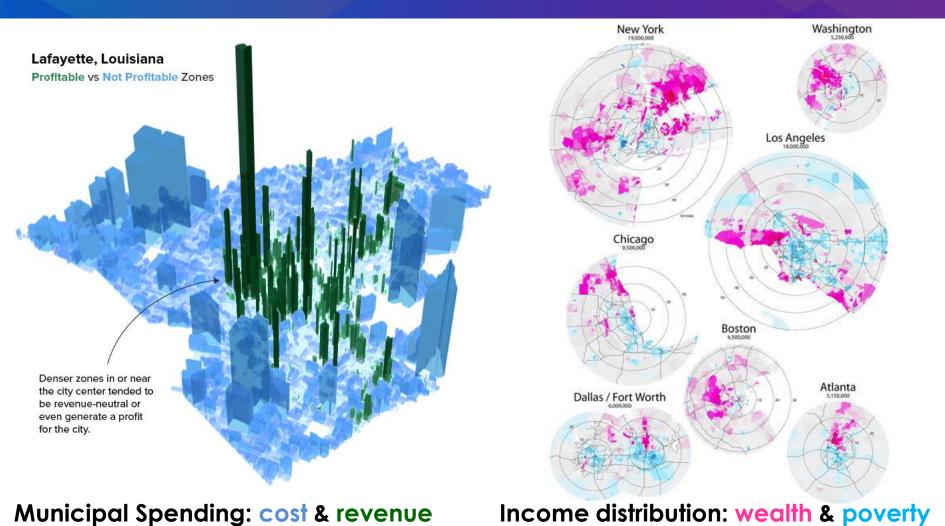


Business park **Shopping Center** Housing Subdivision

Example: Land Use Regulations

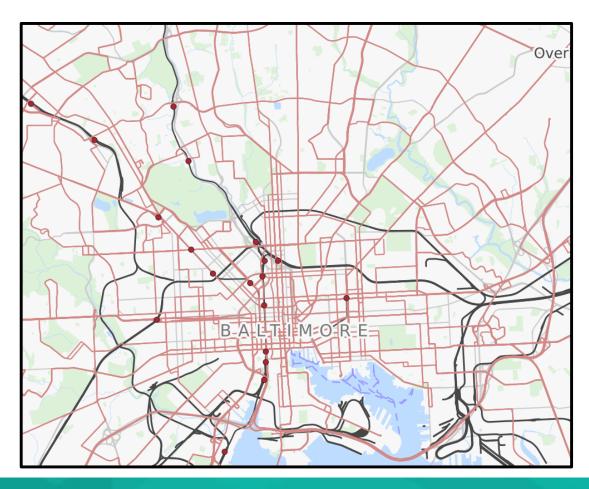


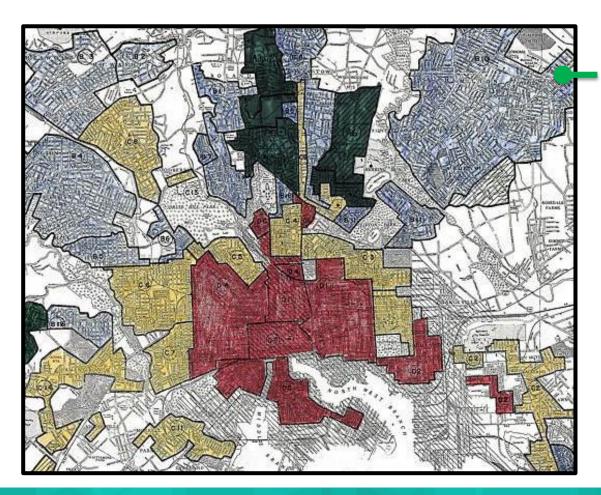
Where we invest, who pays, and who benefits?



Source: Urban3, Bill Rankin

Case Study: Baltimore

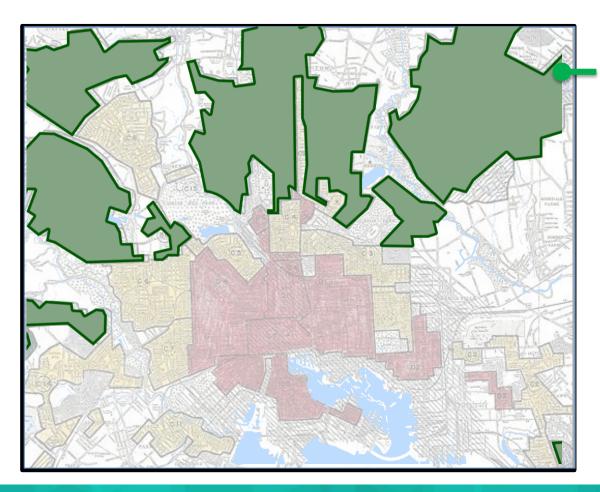




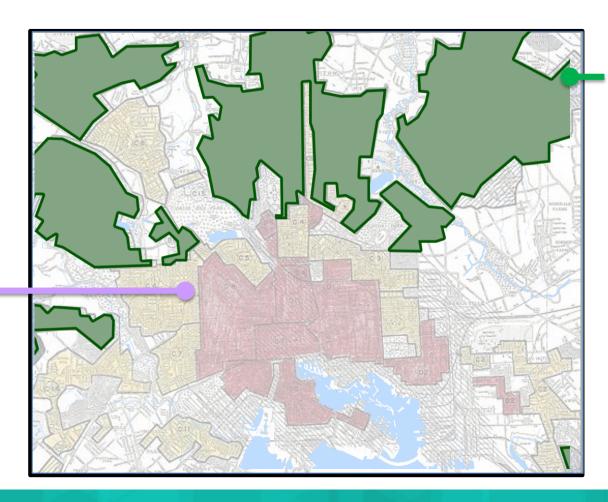
1937
Redlining
"First & Second
Grade" Areas

Baltimore Case Study:

Race – Poverty – Health Disparities

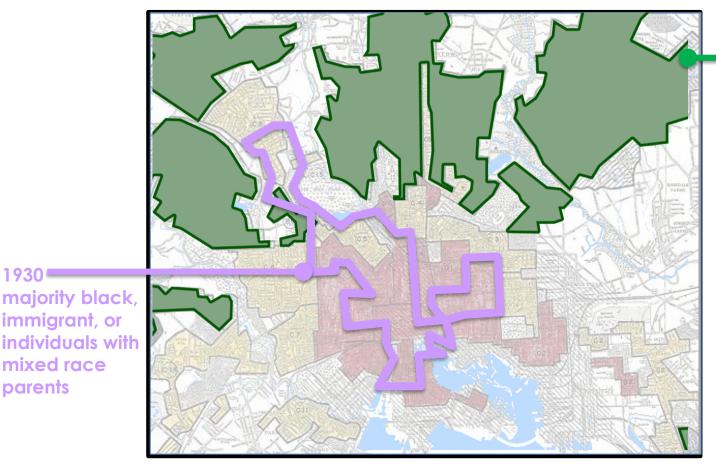


1937
Redlining
"First & Second
Grade" Areas



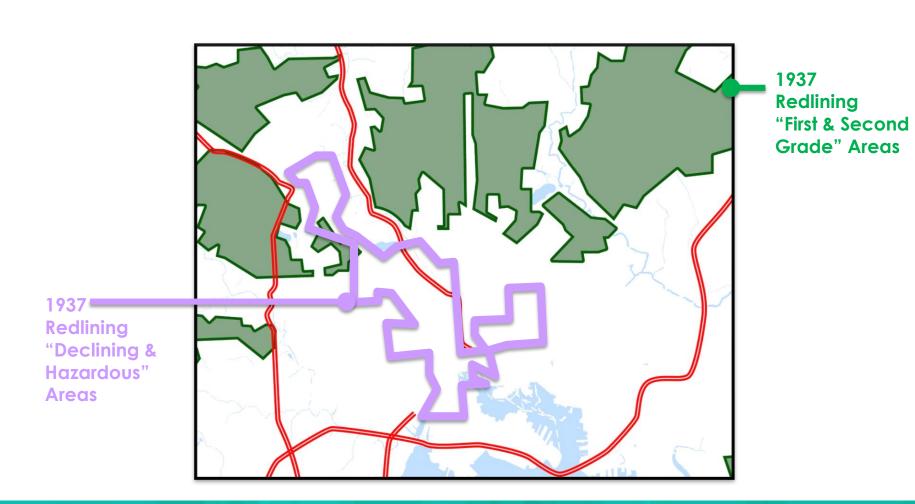
1937
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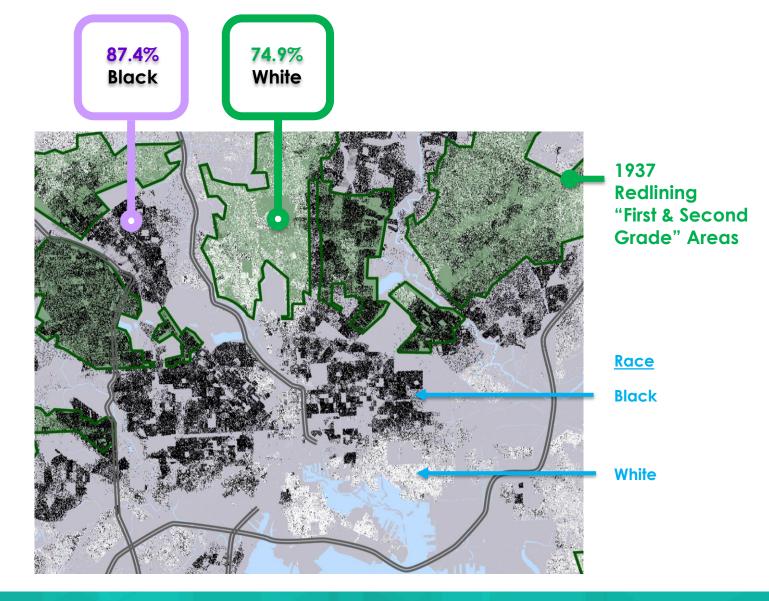
1937
Redlining
"Declining &
Hazardous"
Areas



1937 Redlining "First & Second Grade" Areas

majority black, immigrant, or individuals with mixed race parents

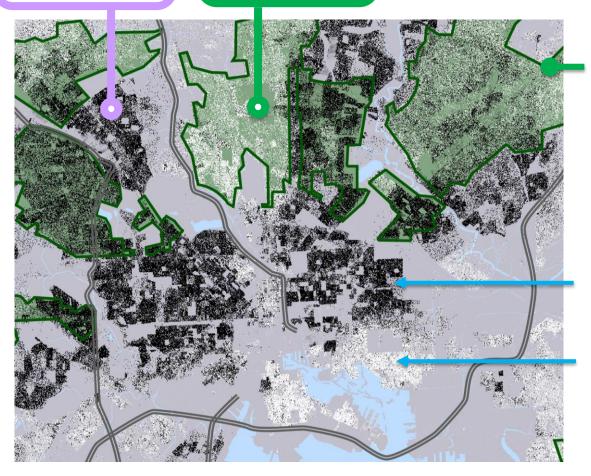




<u>Baltimore Case Study:</u> Race – Poverty – Health Disparities

\$25k-\$90k Median Home Price \$465k-\$590k

Median Home Price



1937 Redlining "First & Second Grade" Areas

<u>Race</u>

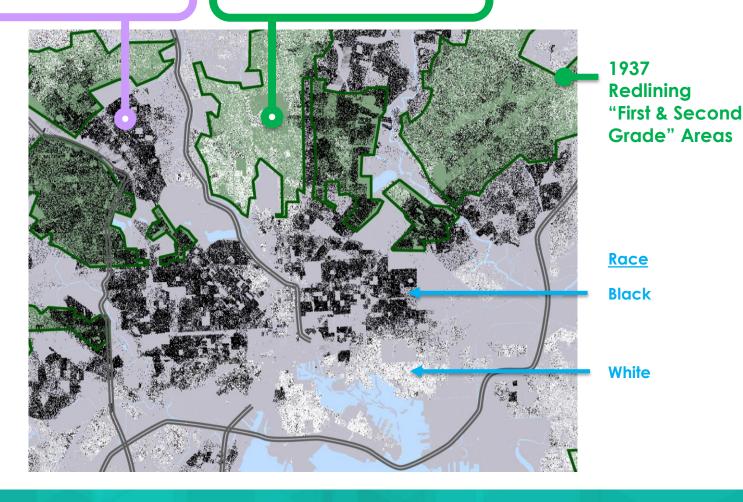
Black

White

Less Than \$40k Income

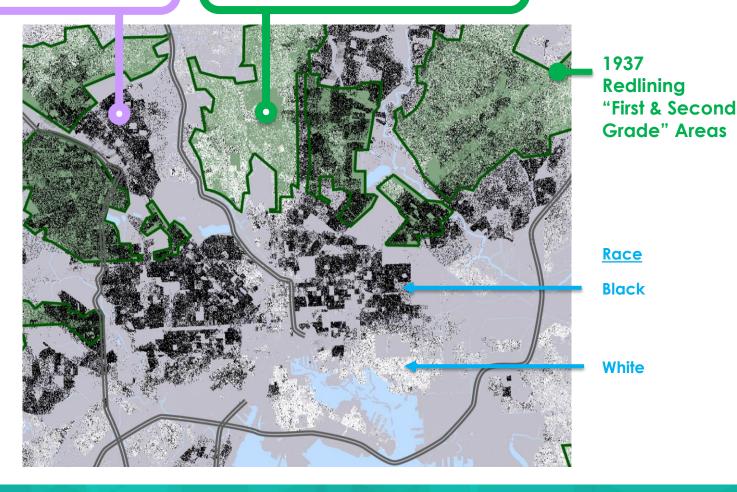
13.3% to 17% Unemployed More Than \$120k Income

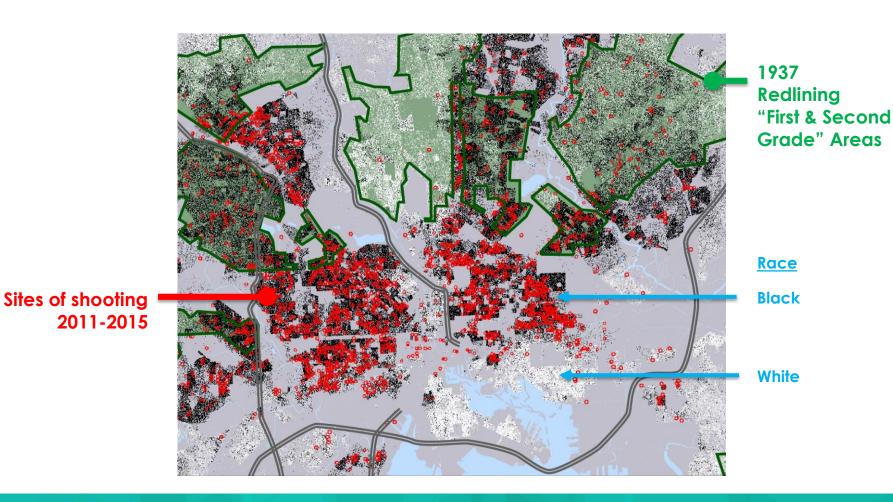
2.8% To 5.4% Unemployed



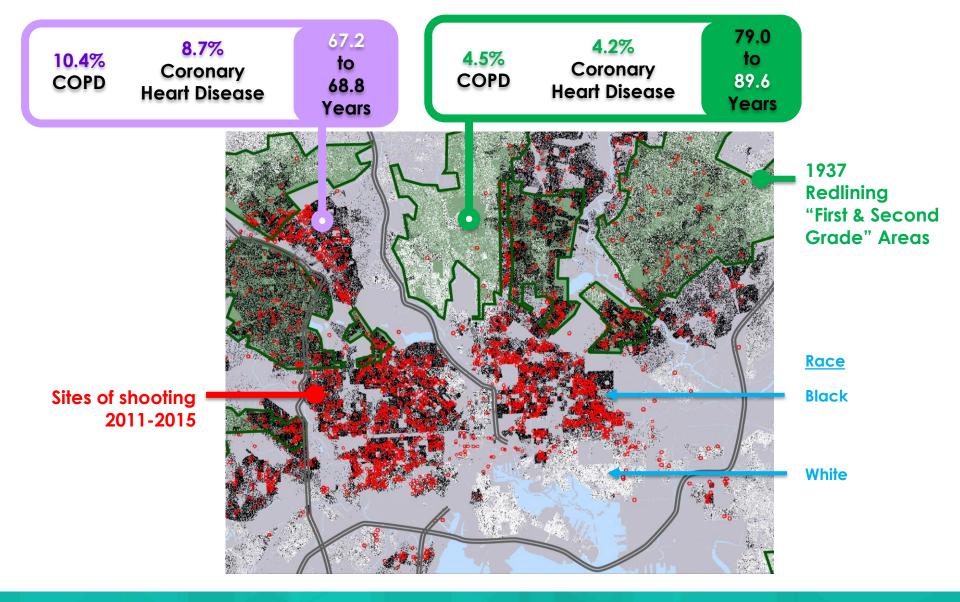
6.6% 14.3%
Students Bachelor's with a Suspension Degree

1.4% 33.4%
Students Bachelor's with a Suspension Degree





<u>Baltimore Case Study:</u> Race – Poverty – Health Disparities



<u>Baltimore Case Study:</u> Race – Poverty – Health Disparities



How can long-range planning address health?



Long-range comprehensive planning can be a solution



Long Range Planning:

Anticipating and preparing to accommodate future community needs

Land Use Infrastructure Emergency Distribution Intensity Capacity Preparation

Typically done at the regional or city-wide scale

1937 Redlining "Declining" & "Hazardous"

1937 Redlining "Best" & "Desirable"

\$25k-\$90k Median Home Price

13.3% to 17% Unemployed

Less Than \$40k Income

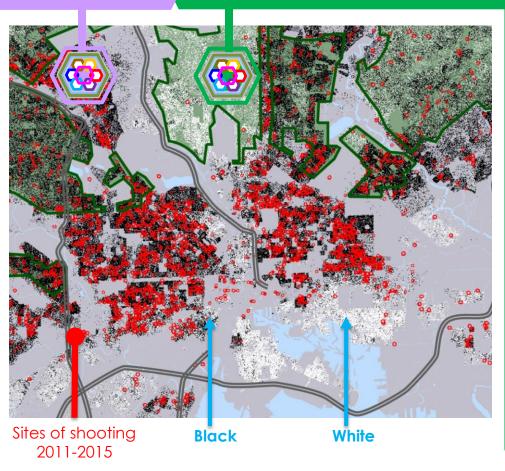
14.3% Bachelor's Degree

6.6% Students with a Suspension

10.4% COPD

8.7% Coronary Heart Disease

67.2 to 68.8 Years



\$465-\$590k Median Home Price

2.8% To 5.4% Unemployed

More Than \$120k Income

33.4% Bachelor's Degree

1.4% Students with a Suspension

4.5% COPD

4.2% Coronary Heart Disease

79.0 to 89.6 Years

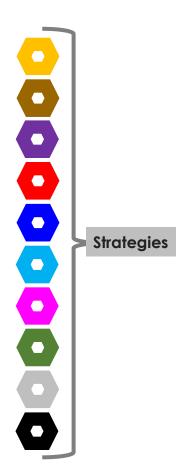


Community Needs

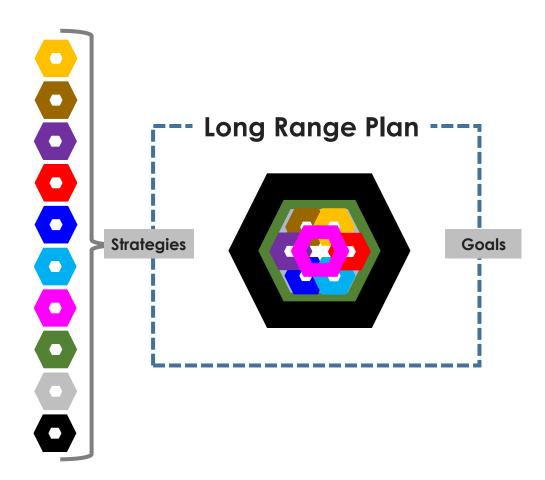


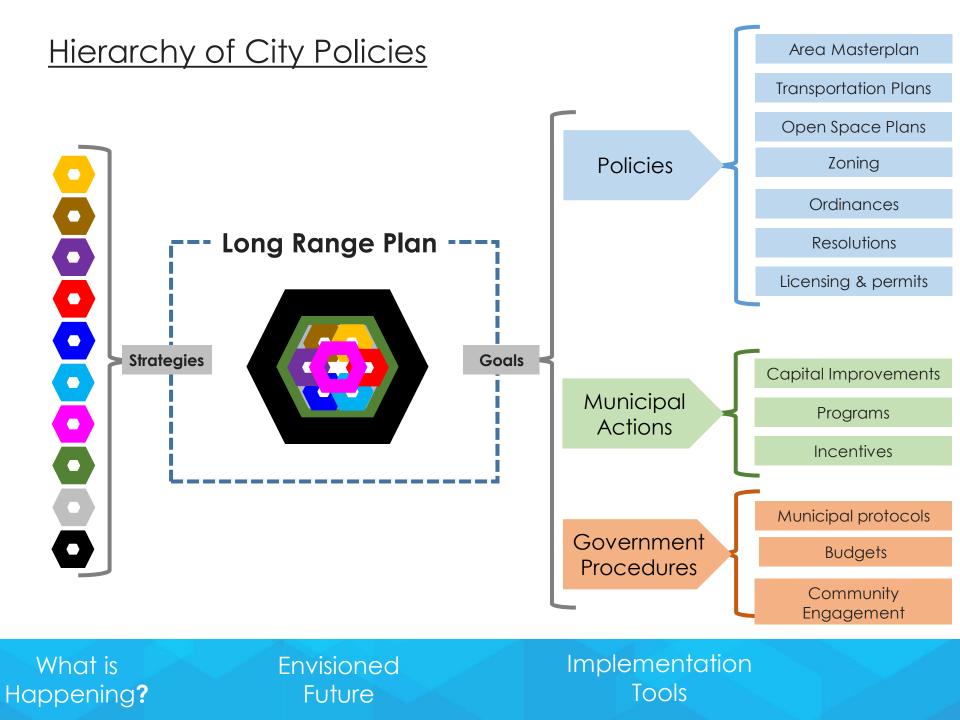
Investment Pipeline

<u>Hierarchy of City Policies</u>



Hierarchy of City Policies











Community Engagement Law & Policy
Change

Capacity
Building



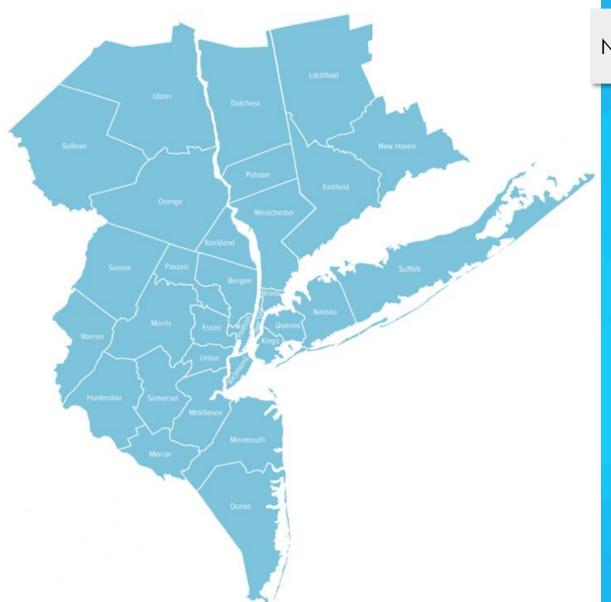
How do we put these ideas into practice?



Moses Gates, AICP
Vice President, Housing & Neighborhood Planning

Creation of the Fourth Regional Plan

About Regional Plan Association



NY-NJ-CT Metropolitan region

- 23 million residents
- \$1.8 trillion economy
- 13,000 square miles
- 782 municipalities

For nearly 100 years RPA has developed long-range plans that have shaped the growth of the New York metropolitan area.

Plans are shaped by in-house staff in collaboration with civic groups, private and public sectors and academia.

Regional Plan Association's History

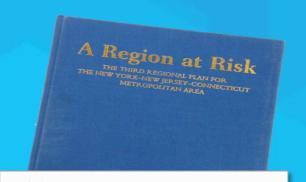


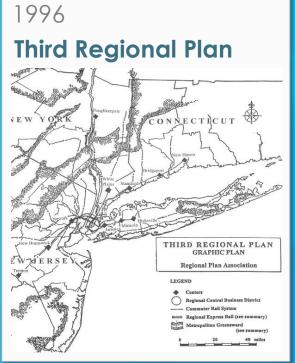




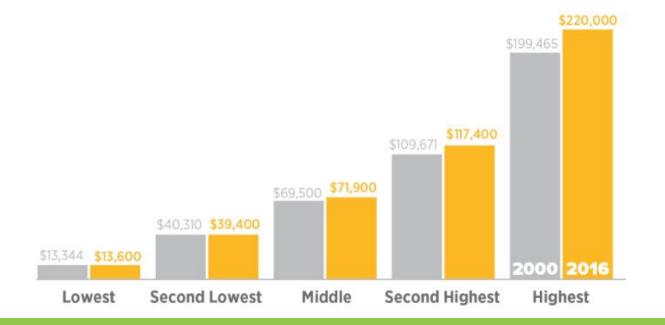
1968
Second Regional Plan







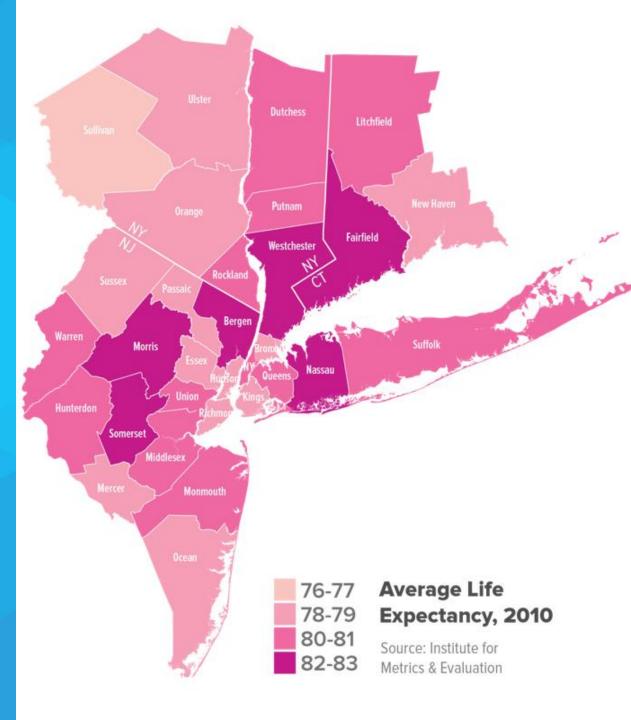
Households in the lower three-fifths of the income distribution have seen littl or no gains. Change in median income in the New York region, 2000-2016. Source: 2000 U.S. Census, 2016 American Community Survey



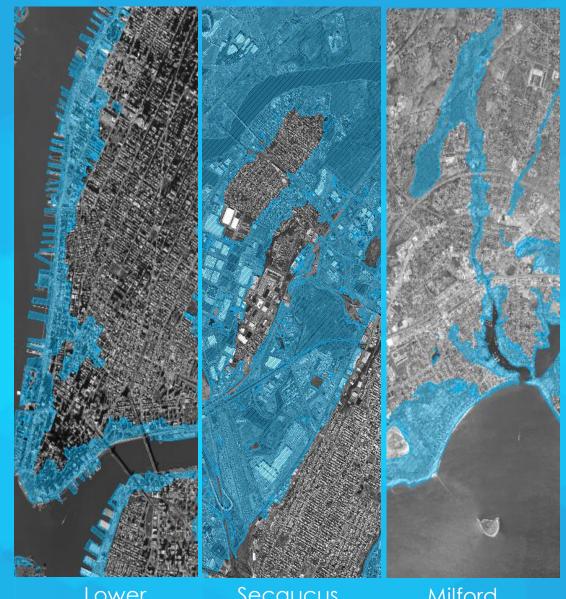
Many people haven't shared in the region's economic growth of the last two decades.

How long you live

depends on where you live



2.2 million people in the region will be at high risk of flooding by 2050



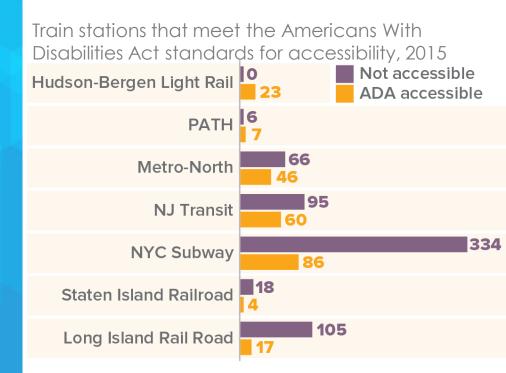
Lower Manhattan

Secaucus, New Jersey

Milford, Connecticut



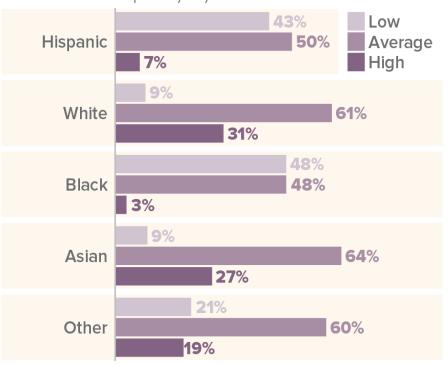
Our infrastructure is in need of desperate modernization.



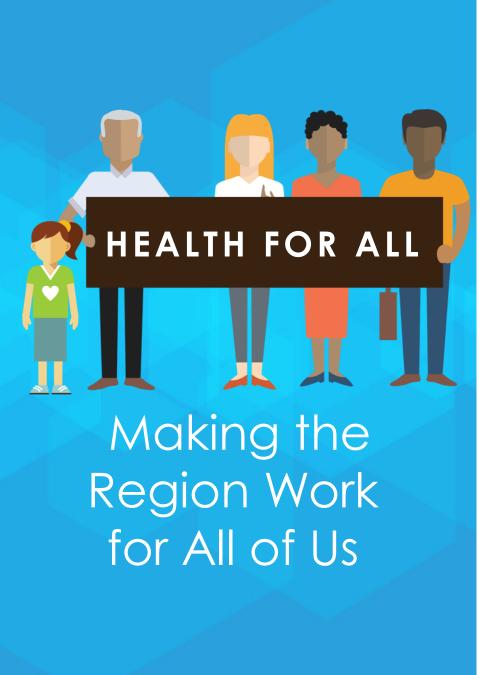


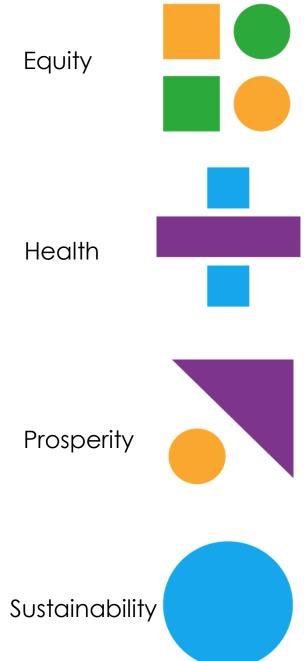
Children of color are more likely to live in low-performing public school districts.

Public school quality by race



Source: RPA Analysis





Reconnecting urban planning and public health

1926

2017

"Regional planning has the same object as city planning, namely, to secure health, order, safety, convenience, and general welfare, in connection with the physical growth of communities. Health comes first in order of importance..."

Thomas Adams, lead author of RPA's first regional plan

"By 2040, everyone in the tri-state region should live longer and be far less likely to suffer from mental illness or chronic diseases such as asthma, diabetes or heart disease, with low-income, Black and Hispanic residents seeing the greatest improvements."

Fourth Regional Plan for the New York metropolitan region



Partnership with Community Groups

Doors, Surveys & Focus Groups



Recommendation Workshops

Researchers Train the Trainers



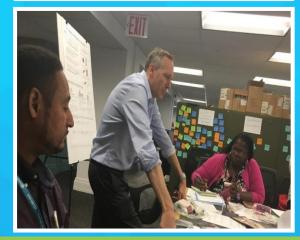
Narrative & Rec Workshops & Implementation

(joint testimony, local support)









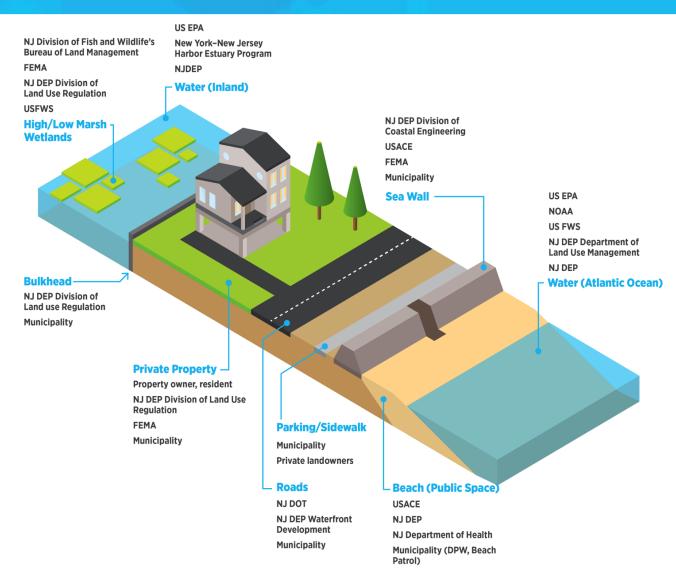




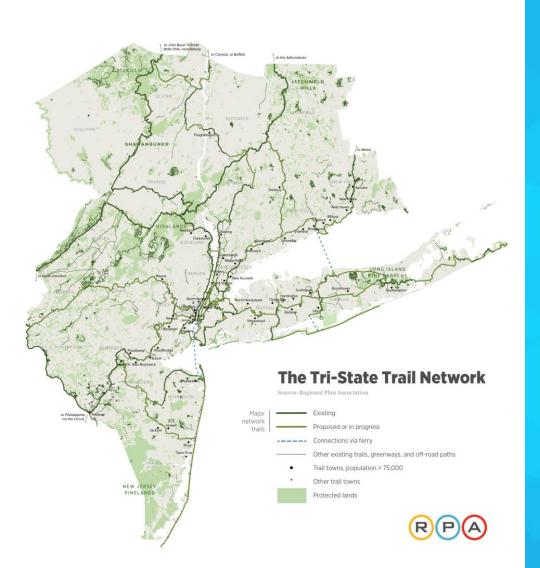




A **Regional Coastal Commission** would help provide better coordination and long-range planning for coastal adaptation than the patchwork approach we have today



Create a regional trail system that directly connects low income communities of color to nature



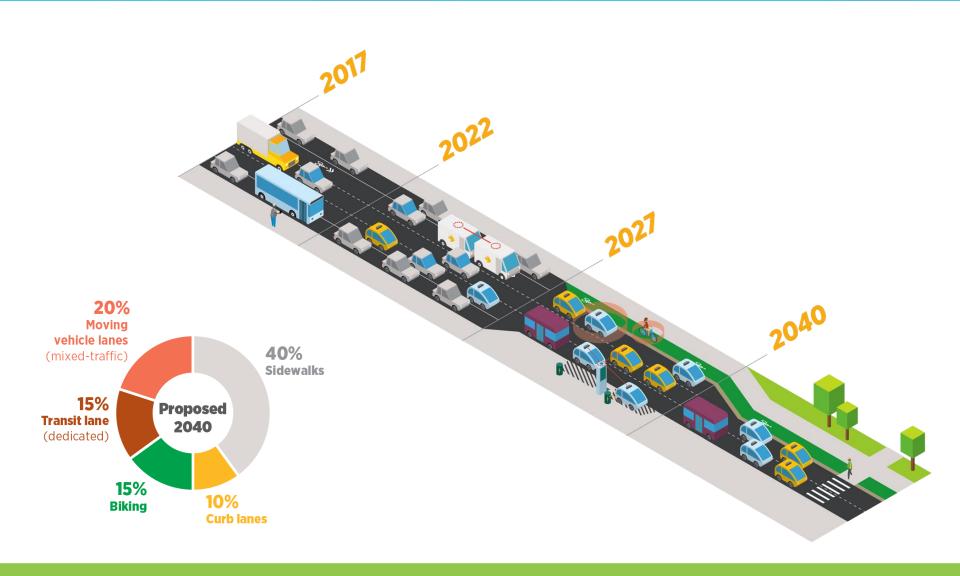




Expand subway
to serve highdensity, but
underserved
areas of city



Reprioritize street space



Deck, narrow or remove highways that blight communities

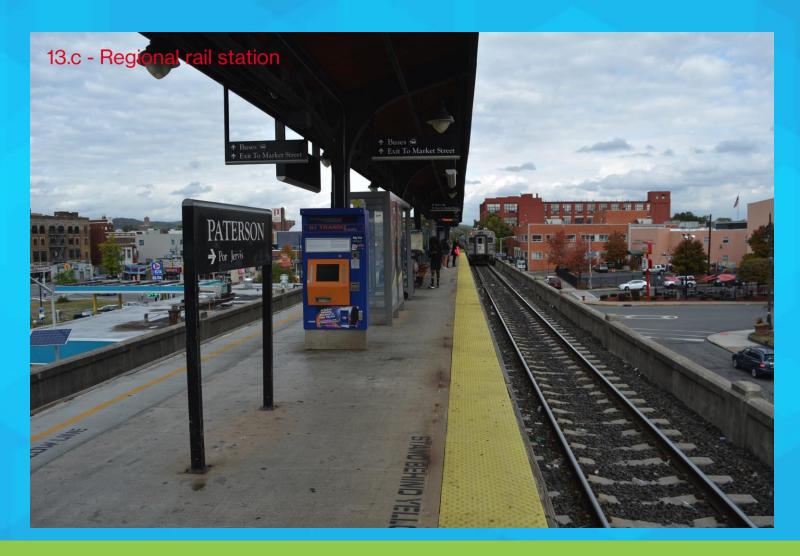




Regulatory and design changes to create a half million new homes without new construction



Municipal zoning and planning reforms to create 250,000 new homes by redeveloping under utilized parking lots near rail stations





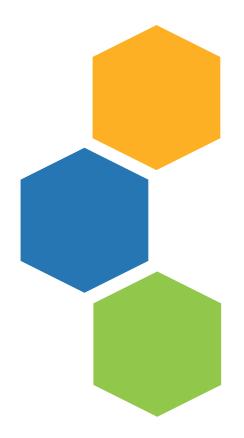


Thank you! Questions?

Join our expert panel for **Continued Conversation About the Built Environment**on August 23, 11am - noon PT

changelabsolutions.org/the-series





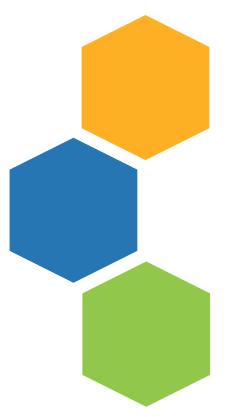
Want more **health equity**?

Next up, Episode 5! Building Healthy, Equitable Communities Through Transforming the School Climate

- Blog: September 4
- Webinar: September 18
- Expert Panel: September 20

changelabsolutions.org/the-series





Resources for changemaking:

- Healthy Comprehensive Plan Assessment Tool
- Healthy Housing Toolkit
- Complete Parks Guide
- Guide to Building Healthy Streets
- The Changemakers Guide
- Health in All Policies (HiAP) Guide and Toolkit
- Soon to come update of How to Create and Implement Healthy General Plans

For these and other resources, visit us at changelabsolutions.org



Keep the conversation going

Erik Calloway: ecalloway@changelabsolutions.org Moses Gates: mgates@rpa.org

For questions about the series, Sophia Pennella: spennella@changelabsolutions.org