

Planning for Health:

The Healthy Places Program at Columbus Public Health

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About Me

- Geography undergrad
- 2010 OSU MCRP Grad
- ACP Visioning+Planning / planningNEXT
- NYC
- Franklin County Planning
- Columbus Public Health





THE HEALTHY PLACES PROGRAM





Planning & Public Health



A PERFORM THE STORE SHOP.

(Kingmond from a Protograph by Anthony.)

- Emerged together to fight infectious diseases
- Need to come together again to fight <u>chronic</u> diseases
- Both industries are evolving to accomplish this goal together



About Healthy Places

- Created in 2006
- Urban Planning + Public Health
- Place-based interventions
- Chronic disease prevention
- Increasingly popular and effective
- Top-down + Bottom-up





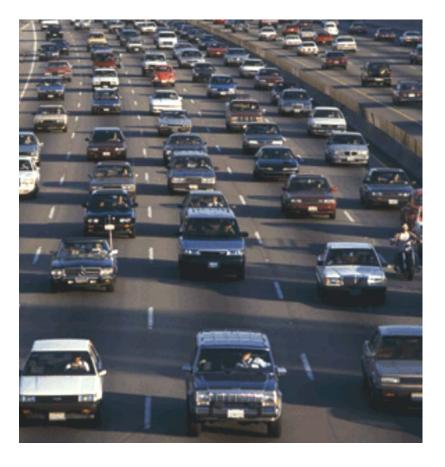
PUBLIC HEALTH & THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT





The Built Environment Matters...

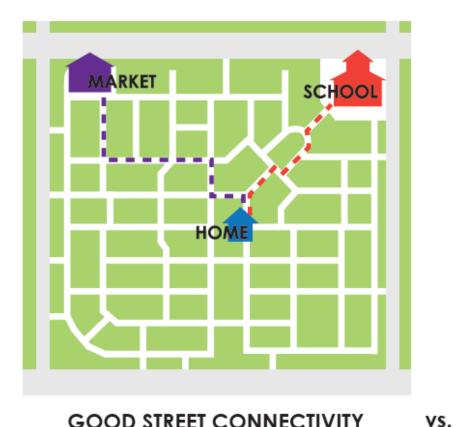




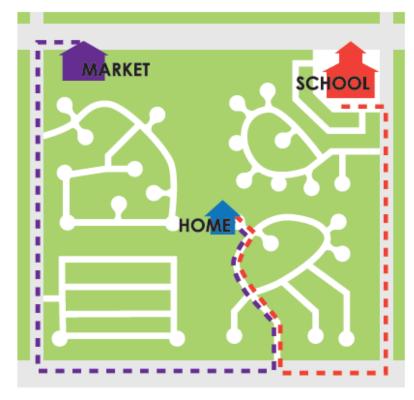




Activity Engineered Out of Daily Life



GOOD STREET CONNECTIVITY



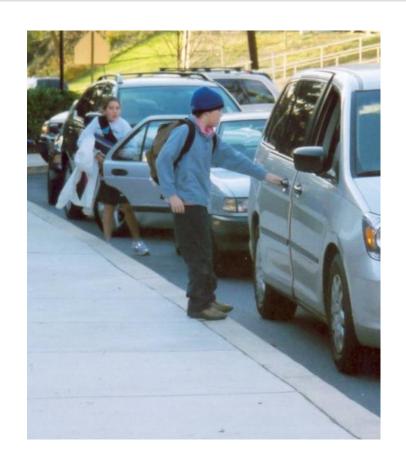
LACKING STREET CONNECTIVITY





Engineering Impacts Choice

- 1969: 42% of kids walked to school
- 2001: 16% of kids walked to school
- 25% of all trips people make are one mile or less (walking distance), yet 9 out of 10 of these trips are by car
- More than 60% of all trips are 5 miles or less (biking distance), but fewer than 1% are by bicycle

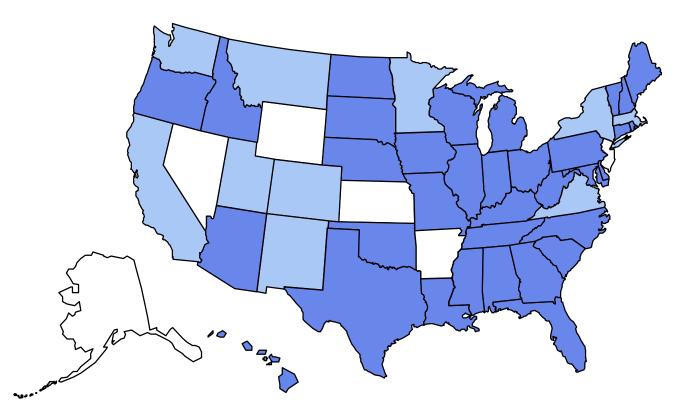


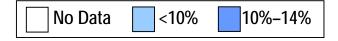




Obesity Trends* Among U.S. Adults BRFSS, 1990

(*BMI ≥30, or ~ 30 lbs. overweight for 5' 4" person)





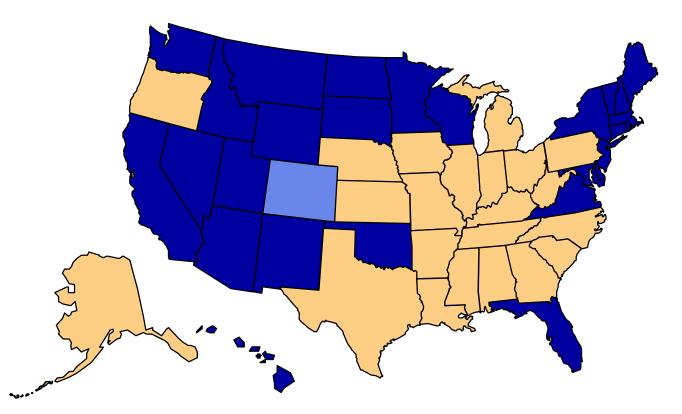


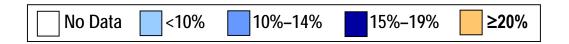
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, CDC.



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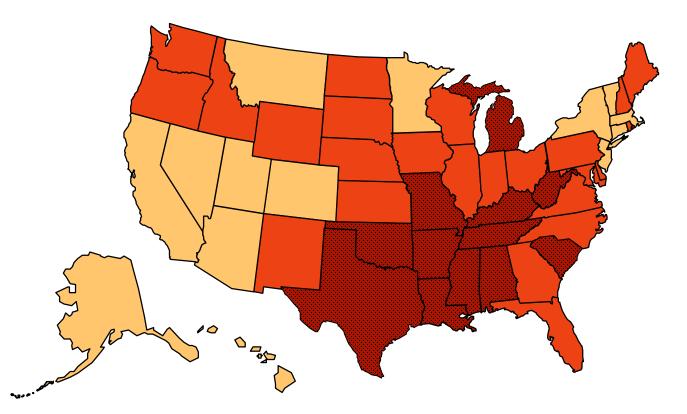


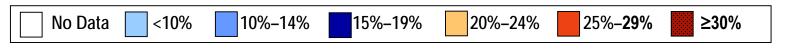
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Obesity Trends in Franklin County

- 2/3 of adults are overweight or obese
- 1/3 of 3rd graders are overweight or obese
- Only 1/3 of people get the recommended amount of physical activity





Risks of Physical Inactivity

- Obesity: Adult obesity has doubled from 1980 to 2002; childhood obesity has tripled.
- **Diabetes**: One third of children born in 2000 will be diagnosed with diabetes.
- Heart disease: The leading cause of death in the U.S. and in Columbus.
- Traffic crashes: The leading cause of death among Americans age 5-35.

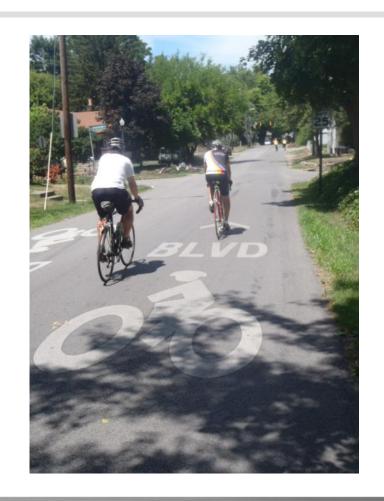






Physical Activity ...makes a difference

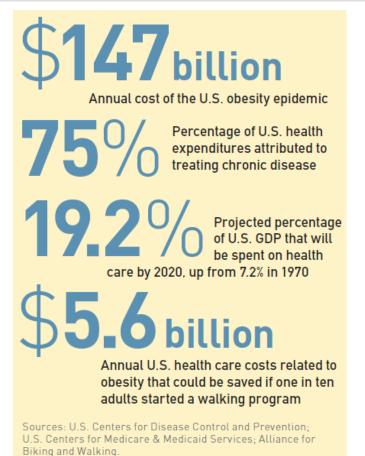
- Prevents or reduces obesity, heart disease, diabetes, cancer, and premature mortality.
- 9 cancers are associated with physical inactivity.
- 29% of transit users get 30+ minutes of activity per day.





Economic Consequences

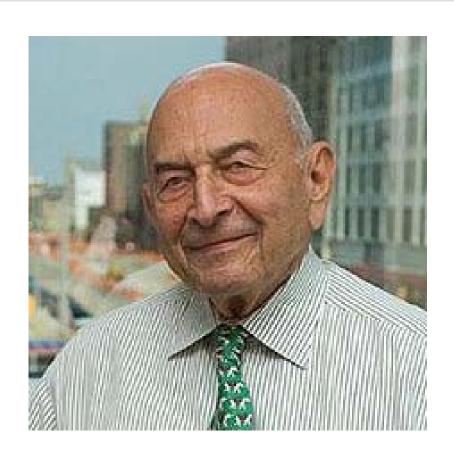
- Healthcare will require an investment of over \$9,000 per person in 2014 that's higher than any other country.
- The U.S. adult obesity rate could reach 43% by 2018, generating \$344 billion annually in health care costs.







Social Equity



How do we prioritize and plan for the people who need our help the most?





Social Equity

Disproportionately affects:

- Low-Income
- Minorities
- Children & Elderly

In terms of:

- Access
- Mobility
- Safety
- Affordability





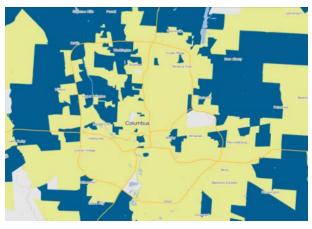


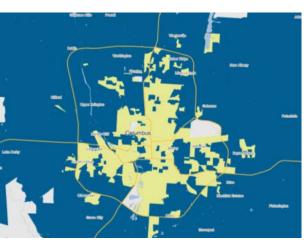
Social Equity

Affordability:

Housing cost vs.
 Housing+Transportation costs

 Housing is #1 largest household expenditure, but transportation is #2









PLANNING FOR A HEALTHY COMMUNITY





Cross-Cutting Issues

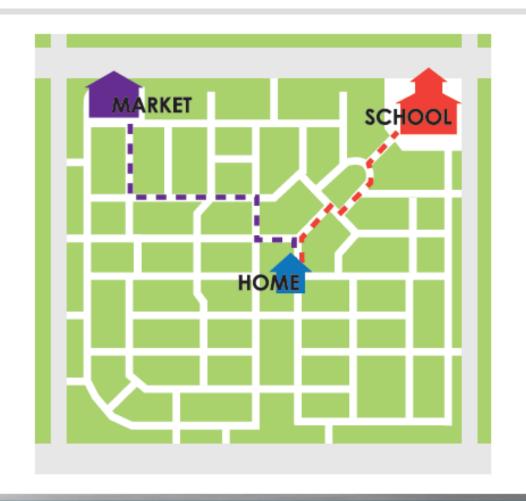
- Land Use
- Transportation
- Parks & Recreation
- Environment (Air + Water Quality)
- Food Production + Access
- Education
- Housing





Land Use + Community Design

- Compact pattern
- Mix of uses
- Mix of housing
- Jobs-Housing balance
- Accessible destinations

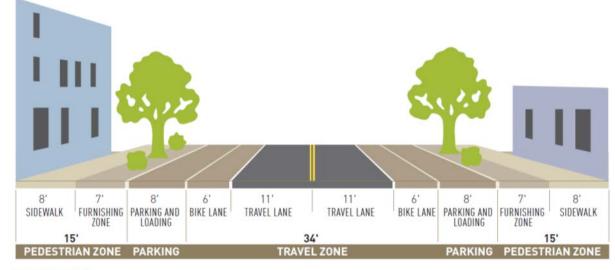




Complete Streets

Safely accommodate ALL users:

- Pedestrians
- Bicyclists
- Transit riders
- Motorists



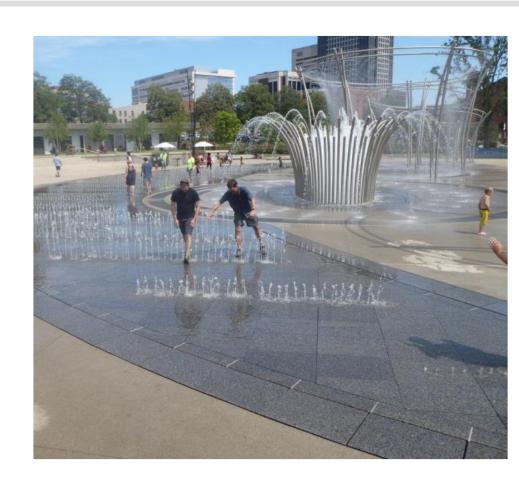
Source: SERA Architects





Parks & Recreation

- Greenways and multi-use trails
- Playgrounds
- Pools
- Athletic fields
- Recreation centers
- Programming







Healthy Food Access

- Grocery Stores
- Farmers Markets
- Corner Stores
- Urban Farms
- Community Gardens







Environmental Quality

- Air Pollution
- Water Supply
- Wastewater Disposal
- Stormwater Management
- Green Infrastructure
- Climate Change







OUR APPROACH





Walkability Assessments

- AKA: Walk Audits
- Survey-based
- Barriers & Opportunities
- Community-driven
- Empowerment







Neighborhood Walking Maps

- Outcome of Walk Audits
- "Where to Walk"
- Points of Interest
- Varying lengths
- Available at community centers and local destinations

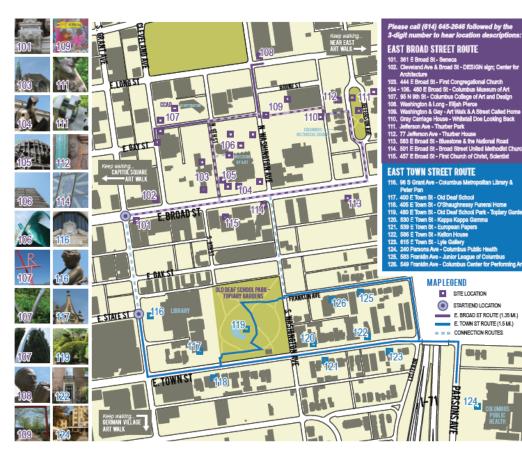






Columbus Art Walks

- Self-guided
- Audio portion
- Mobile App
- Landmark Talks
- Bike Tours!
- Partners & Grants







Walk With A Doc

- New spin on walking clubs
- Physician-led walk & talk
- Partner with local hospitals
- 4 locations N,S,E,W
- City parks with walking paths







Bicycle Planning

- Bicycle Advisory Committee
- Bike Share Steering Committee
- Bike 2 Work Day and other rides
- Share the Road education





Community Design Review

- Intervention in zoning process
- Active living features in new development
- Successes
- Limitations

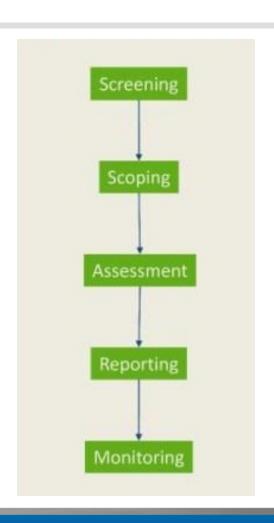






Health Impact Assessment

- Health considered in all Policies/Plans/Projects
- Neighborhood Plans
- Safe Routes to School Travel Plan
- Evolving practice



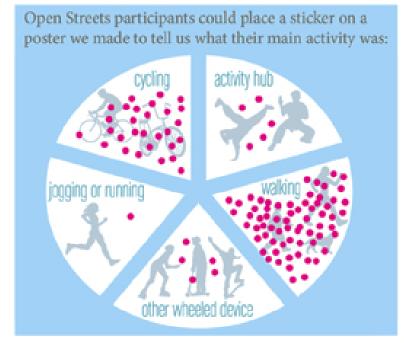




Open Streets Columbus



What do people do at Open Streets?







PLAN4HEALTH INITIATIVES





Safe Routes to School

- District-Wide School Travel Plan
- Infrastructure
- Non-Infrastructure
- Health Impact Assessment





Safe Routes to School

- Walking School Buses
- Bicycle Rodeos
- Bike racks
- PE curriculums
- Volunteer recruitment
 & HS student mentors
- Relationship building

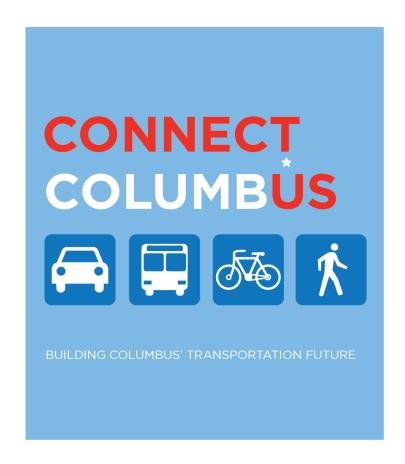




Health Impact Assessment

Connect Columbus Thoroughfare Plan

- Complete Street
 Design Guidelines
- Multi-modal LOS
- Priority networks
- Access Management







Health Impact Assessment

HIA Goals:

- Increase walking, biking & transit
- Reduce air pollution and injury crashes
- Access to schools, parks & healthy food
- Integrate <u>equity</u>























Health Impact Assessment

Safe Routes
For Everyone
To Everywhere





Bike Friendly Businesses

- Policies & Amenities
- Employer outreach
- Leading by example
- Healthy Ohio Business Council
- Chamber & SIDs
- GreenSpot







Bike Friendly Businesses

- Yay BikesBuddy Rides
- Policy +
 Programming
 Partnerships





Central Ohio Greenways

 Increased trails and trail usage for transportation and recreation

MORPC



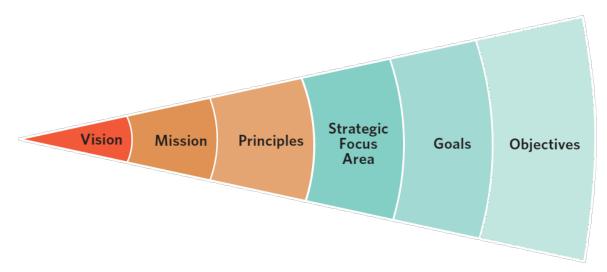


Central Ohio Greenways

Strategic Planning Process & Working Groups

- Trail Development
 Marketing
- Partnerships

- Programming





RESOURCES

Transportation





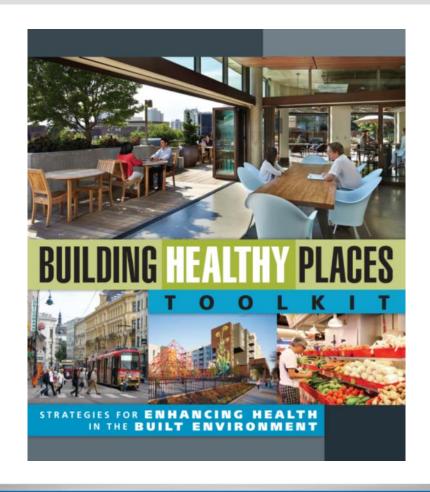
Surgeon General's Call to Action on Walkability

Mayor's Challenge for Safer Streets



CDC+USDOT
Transportation & Health
Tool

Development





American Planning Association

HEALTHY PLAN MAKING







In The Development Review Process



PLANNING FOR FOOD ACCESS AND COMMUNITY-BASED FOOD SYSTEMS



Final Thoughts

- Plan with people in mind
- Be advocates...from within
- Build relationships
- Bring something to the table
- Practice what you preach



QUESTIONS?



ASSIGNMENT

Microscale Audit of Pedestrian Streetscapes (MAPS), Mini Version

Crossing	
Intersection of	&
Crossing from N S E W to N	S E W
1. Is a pedestrian walk signal present? No (0) Yes(1)	
2. Is there a ramp at the curb(s)? \[\begin{array}{c} No \(0) \\ \begin{array}{c} Yes, at one curb only(t) \\ \begin{array}{c} Yes, at both pre-crossing and post-c	rossing curbs(2
3. Is there a marked crosswalk? No (0) Yes(1)	

Street Side N S E W Starting Cross-street: Ending Cross-street:			
Ending Cross-street:			
1. Type: Residential (0) / Commercial (1)			
2. How many public parks are present? □ 0 □ 1 □ 2 or more			
3. How many public transit stops are present? □ 0 □ 1 □ 2 or more			
4. Are there any benches or places to sit (include bus stop benches)? □ No (0) □ Yes(t)			
5. Are street lights installed? □ None (0) □ Some (1) □ Ample (2)			
6. Are the buildings well maintained? □ 0-99% (t) □ 100% (t)			
7. Is graffiti/tagging present (do not include murals)? □ No (1) □ Yes (6)			
8. Is there a designated bike path?			
□ No (0) □ Painted line (1) □ Physical barrier(2)			
9. Is a sidewalk present? If no, skip to 12 □ No (0) □ Yes(1)			
10. Are there poorly maintained sections of the sidewalk that constitute major tr (e.g. heaves, misalignment, cracks, overgrowth, incomplete sidewalk) None (i) Any/no sidewalk present (0)	ip hazards?		
11. Is a buffer present? No/no sidewalk present (0) Yes(1)			
12. What percentage of the length of the sidewalk/walkway is covered by trees, a other overhead coverage? □ 0-25% / no sidewalk (0) □ 26-75% (1) □ 76-100% (2)	nwnings or		



Score = Total Points /21 = %

- Choose 1 street segment (length between 2 intersections)
- Choose 1 side of the street
 (if you have time, do the other side of the street on your way back)
- Follow the Field Guide (for judgement calls, decide as a group)



- MAPS Full: 120 questions (researchers only)
- MAPS Abbreviated: 60 questions (research and advanced analysis)
- MAPS Mini: 15 questions (advocacy and community use)

- MAPS Full: 120 questions (researchers only)
- MAPS Abbreviated: 60 questions Too long (research and advanced Find the sweet spot
- MAPS Mini: 15 questions (advocacy and community use)

Too short



Questions to be thinking about:

- What's missing from MAPS-Mini? What did you keep wanting to report but didn't find on the survey tool?
- Did you find <u>public</u> realm (streets/sidewalks) mattered more or less to you than <u>private</u> realm (buildings/parking lots)?
 Why?
- What issues do you think would be more important to community members as opposed to planners?



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