Creating a Healthy Community by Design

North Central District Health Department

Ellington, CT June 2015



An active role model on Ridgeview Drive.

www.markfenton.com

Typical thoughts:

- Isn't health a result of personal decisions & habits?
- If we build it, will they come?
- Shouldn't the free market dictate how we build our cities & towns?
- So, what is your prescription for healthy design (& how do we get there)?



We just have to get motivated, right?



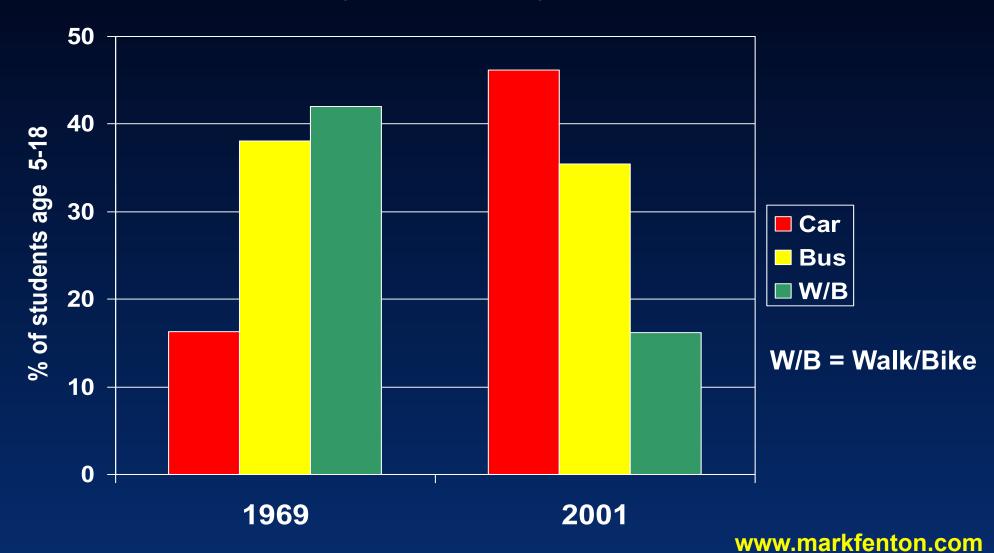
Youthful recollections





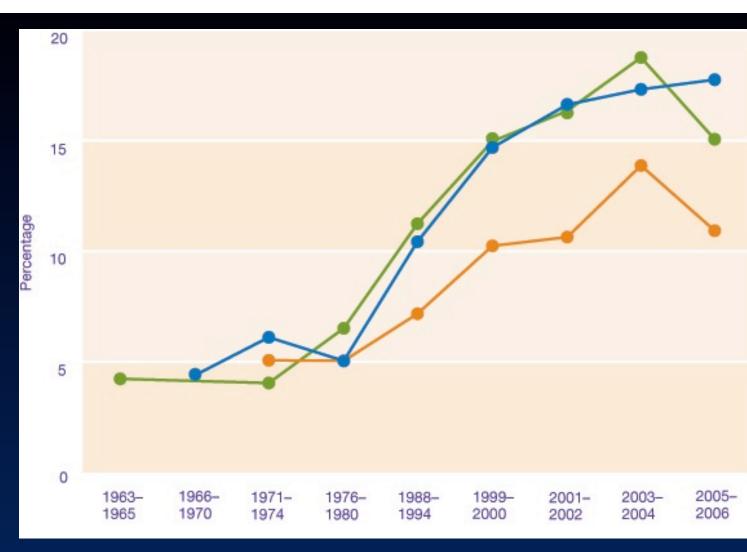
Changes in Walking & Cycling to School, 1969 to 2001

Ham et.al., Jour. of Physical Activity & Health, 2008, 5, 205-215



Trends in Childhood Obesity & Overweight

- 2–5 Years of Age
- 6–11 Years of Age
- 12–19 Years of Age



CDC, National Center for Health Statistics. *National Health Examination Surveys (NHANES) II (ages 6–11) and III (ages 12–17), and NHANES I, II and III, and 1999–2006.*

www.rwjf.org/files/publications/annual/2008/year-in-review/



The real risk our children face . . .



The Rant:

Change our thinking. It's not just an obesity epidemic. It's twin epidemics of physical inactivity and poor nutrition.*

* Two of the three biggest drivers of skyrocketing healthcare costs.

The bad news in just three numbers:

- 30 minutes of daily physical activity recommended (60 min. for youth).
- < 20% of Americans actually meet these recommendation (thru LTPA).
 - 365,000 Estimated annual deaths in America due to physical inactivity & poor nutrition. (2nd only to tobacco.)

Surgeon General's Report 1996 Physical Activity Guidelines 2008

www.health.gov/paguidelines

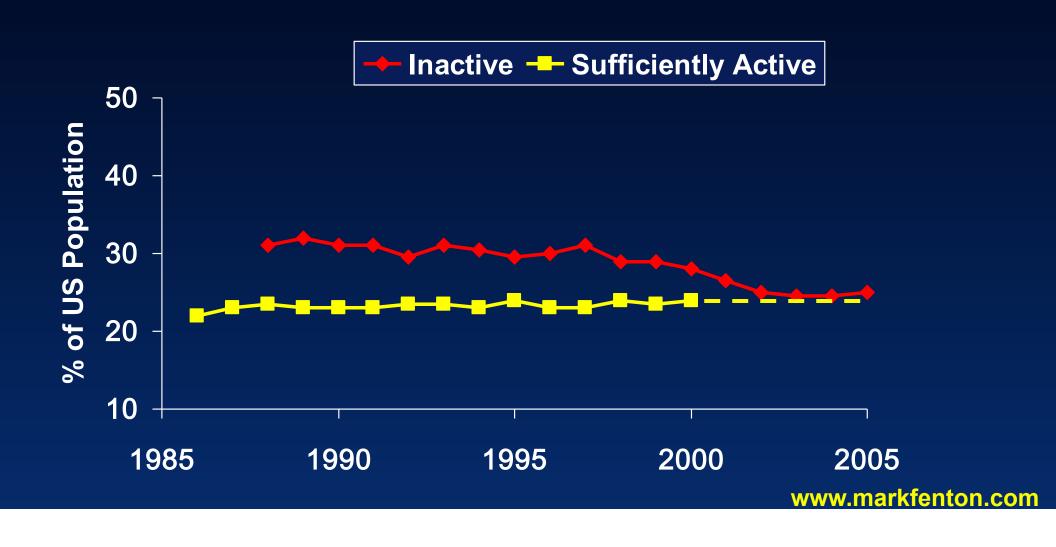
- 150 min/week of moderate physical activity; more is better.
- Any activity is better than none.
- Can be broken up.
- 300 min/week for children.
- Reduced risk for CVD, diabetes, osteoporosis, obesity, dementia in old age, clinical depression, a growing list of cancers...



This counts!

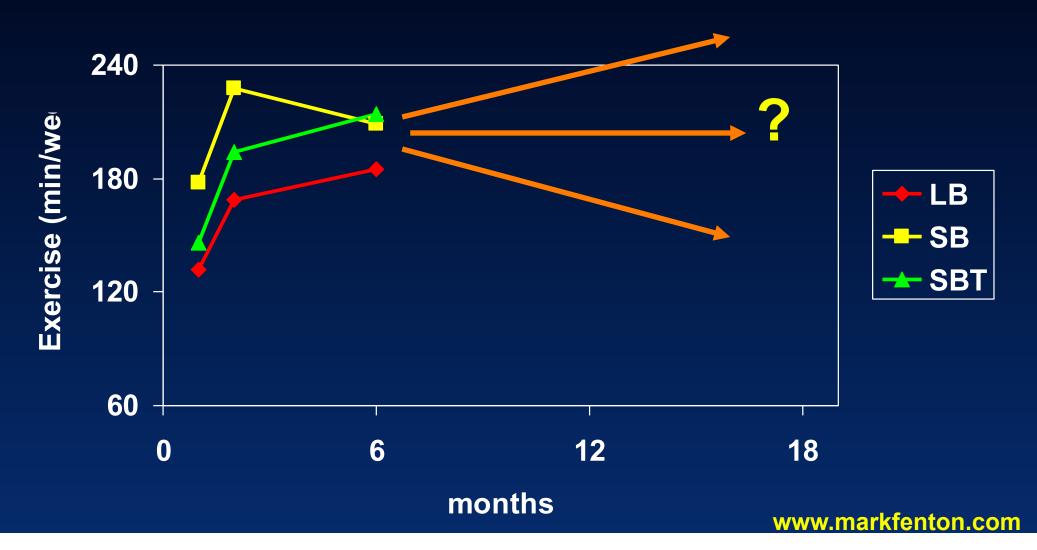
Leisure Time Physical Activity in the US

(MMWR: 50(09), 166-9; 54(39), 991-4)



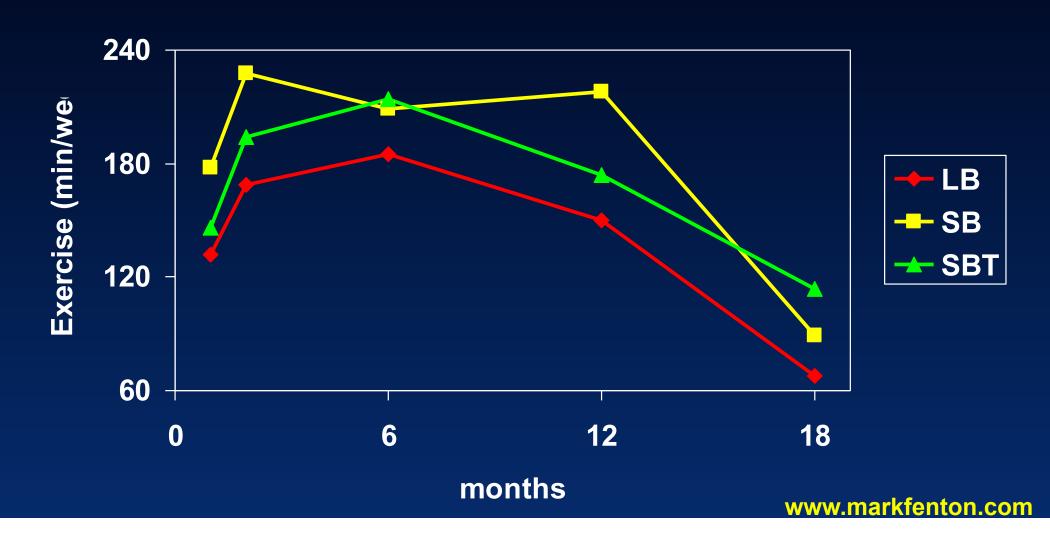
Exercise Participation

Effect of Short Bouts, Home Treadmills (Jakicic et.al., *J. Amer. Med. Assoc.,* 282, 16)



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Effect of Short Bouts, Home Treadmills (Jakicic et.al., *J. Amer. Med. Assoc.,* 282, 16)



A realization: Simply telling people to "exercise" is not enough. We need to support increases in routine, daily physical activity for everyone.

Social Ecology Model

Sallis & Owen,
Physical
Activity &
Behavioral
Medicine.

Individual motivation, skills

Determinants of behavior change

Interpersonal - family, friends, colleagues

Institutional - school, work, health care & service providers

Community - networks, facilities

Public Policy - laws, ordinances, permitting practices & procedures

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Socio-ecological successes?



Tobacco use



Seatbelts, child safety restraints



Recycling

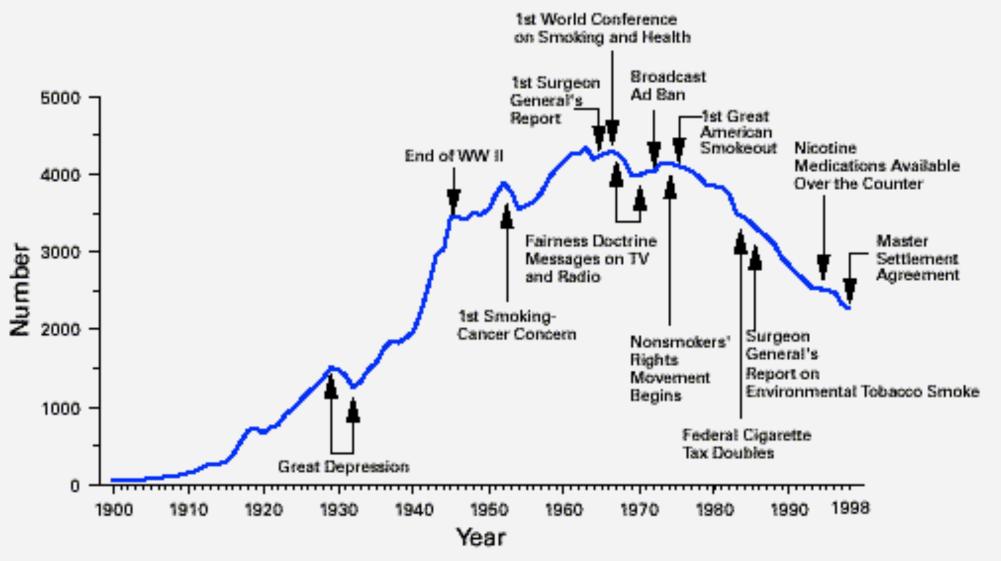


Water-borne disease



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FIGURE 1. Annual adult per capita cigarette consumption and major smoking and health events — United States, 1900–1998



Sources: United States Department of Agriculture; 1986 Surgeon General's Report.

Necessary and important, but not enough. >





We must build communities where people are intrinsically more active.

If we build it, will they come?

Four elements for activity:

- 1. Variety of uses within walk, bike, & transit distance.
- 2. Connecting network: trails, sidewalks, bike lanes, transit.
- 3. Details are functional & inviting for pedestrians, bicyclists, & transit users.
- 4. Safe & accessible for all ages, incomes, abilities

www.thecommunityguide.org
CDC Guide to Community Preventive Services







1. Land use.

Live, work, shop, play, learn, pray.





E.g. post office, grocery, schools



Essentials . . .

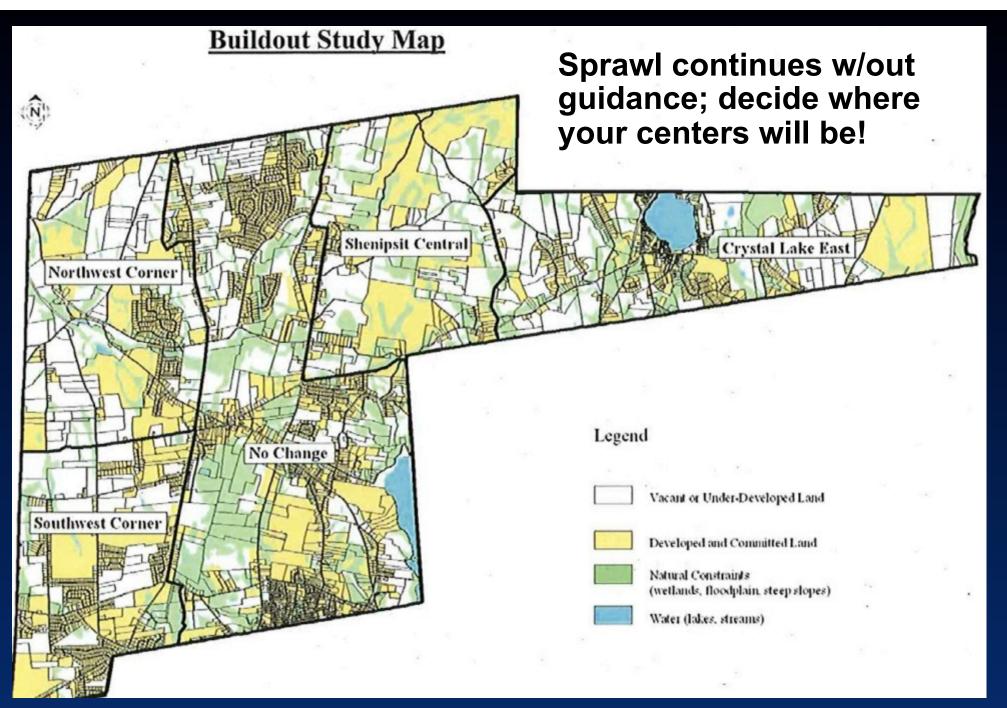
Compact neighborhoods & shared open space.



Housing above, retail below.



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2. Network is more complete with:



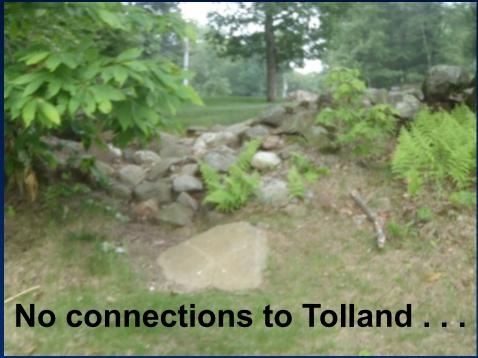


- Presence of sidewalks, bike lanes, pathways.
- Shorter blocks, links between cul-de-sacs.
- Access to trail, park
- Reliable transit.











Bicycle network options:

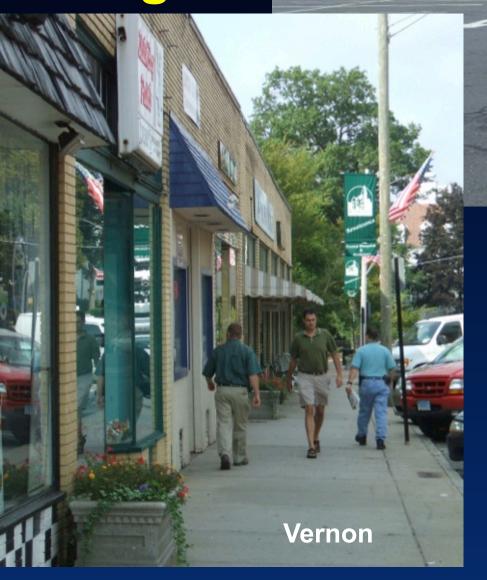






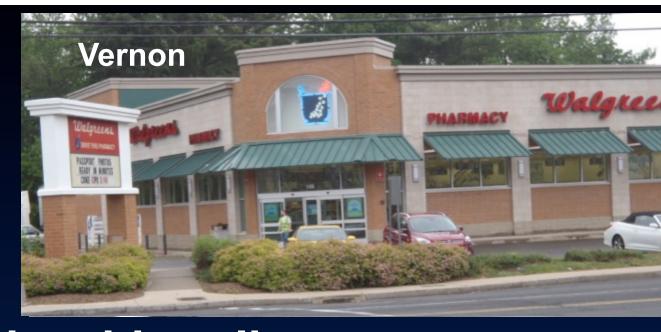


3. Site Design:



Which setting is more inviting for travel on foot and by bicycle?

Site design? Research & practice suggest:



- Buildings near the sidewalk, not set back; parking on street or behind.
- Trees, benches, lighting, awnings, "human" scale.
- Details: bike parking, open space, plants, art, materials.



Possible incentives:

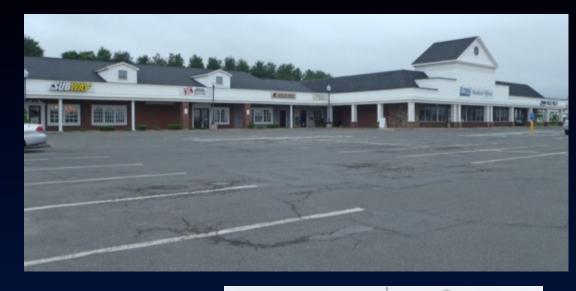
- Decrease, share parking; include bike requirement.
- Build-to, not set-back requirements.
- 2nd story office, residential
- Expedite permits.





Elected, appointed officials & staff must have support if they are to act courageously!





MEHLICH ASSOCIATES 1-914-793-5050





4. Safe access.



- Engineering can dramatically improve safety for all users.
- Increasing pedestrian and bike trips *decreases* overall accident & fatality rates.



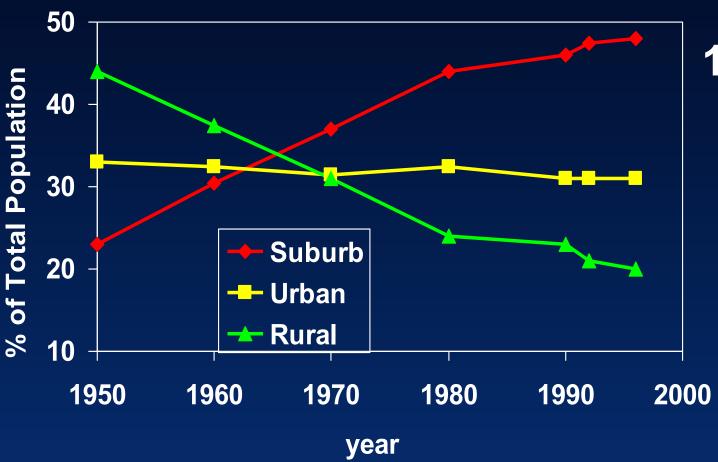


(Jacobsen P, Injury Prevention, 2003; 9:205-209.)

"But what about rural areas . . . ?"

Suburbanization of America US population shift, 1950-1996

(after Bowling Alone, R. Putnam, 2000)



1. Suburbia is steadily consuming the landscape . . .

2. Rural areas are where you can affect the shape of development before it's done!



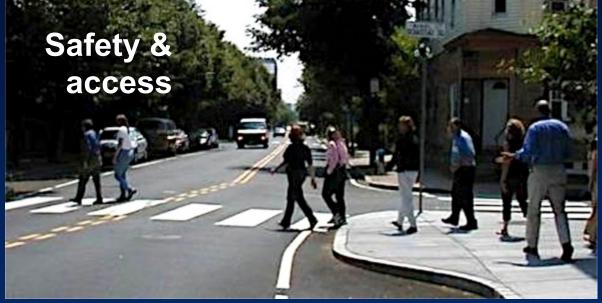




Four Elements of Healthy Community Design:







www.activelivingresearch.org



www.markfenton.com

Shouldn't the free market dictate how we build our cities & towns?

Economics. Walking the Walk: How Walkability Raises Housing Values in U.S. Cities (CEOs for Cities report)*





Higher score = 1\$4,000-\$34,000 home value

*www.ceosforcities.org/work/walkingthewalk www.walkscore.com

www.markfenton.com

Where are your best scores?



Lower Butcher Road = 33

www.walkscore.com



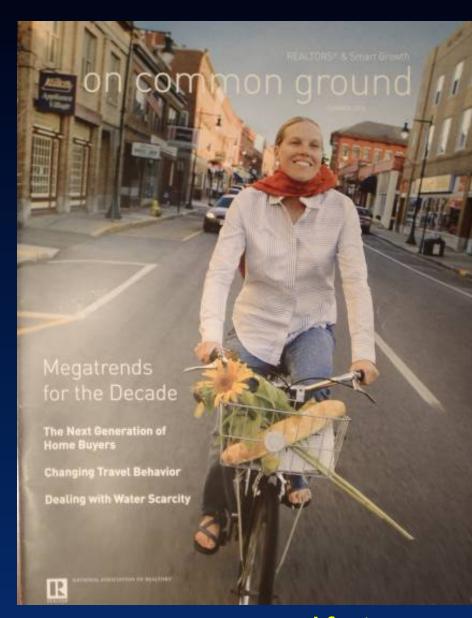


On Common Ground, Nat'l Assoc. of Realtors

Summer 2010; www.realtor.org

The Next Generation of Home Buyers:

- Taste for in-town living.
- Appetite for public transportation.
- Strong green streak.
- Americans are driving less overall!



Smart Growth & Economic Success

www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/economic_success.htm

Dec. 2012





SMART GROWTH AND ECONOMIC SUCCESS:
BENEFITS FOR REAL ESTATE DEVELOPERS, INVESTORS,
BUSINESSES, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

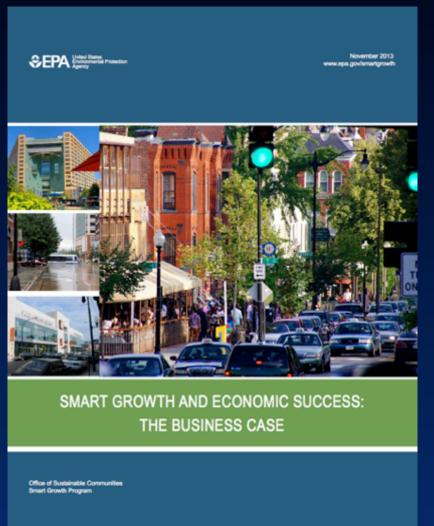
Office of Sustainable Communities Smart Growth Program Benefits to developers, realtors, investors, local governments...

- Less infrastructure in compact development.
- Walkability premium.
- Flexibility & choice.

Smart Growth: The Business Case

www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/economic_success.htm

Nov. 2013



Beneficial to:

- Creative economy, productivity, innovation.
- Competitive for hiring & retaining employees.
- Strong retails sales; transport choice.



Walkability. Why we care & why you should too!

Builder Magazine, Mar. 2014

- Consumer desire
- Flexibility in design
- Lower development costs . . .

Healthy design yields a triple bottom line . . .



Prosperity



Healthy Economy

Healthy People Environment

Healthy

Planet

People

www.markfenton.com

Vernon

So how to get there?





Stafford

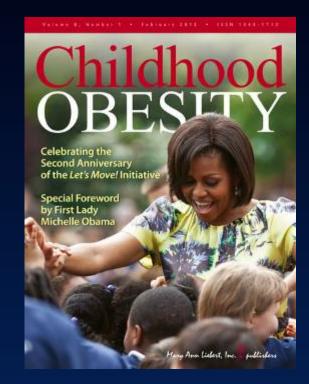
www.markfenton.com

Enfield

The evolving physical activity playbook:

Fenton, Community Design . . ., Childhood Obesity, 8(1); Feb 2012.

- Master planning & zoning ordinance updates for mixed use, open space conservation.
- Complete streets guidelines & routine practice.
- Transportation trail networks.



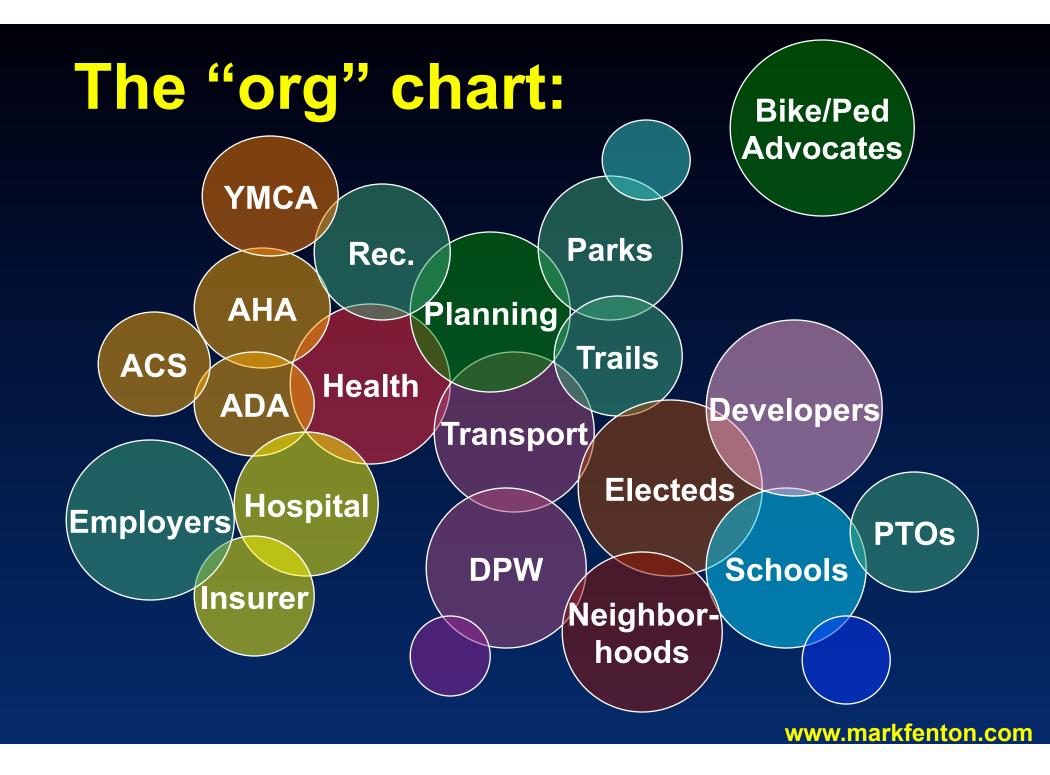
- Bicycle & transit infrastructure & incentives;
 Transportation Demand Management (TDM).
- Safe Routes to School, schools as healthy community centers.

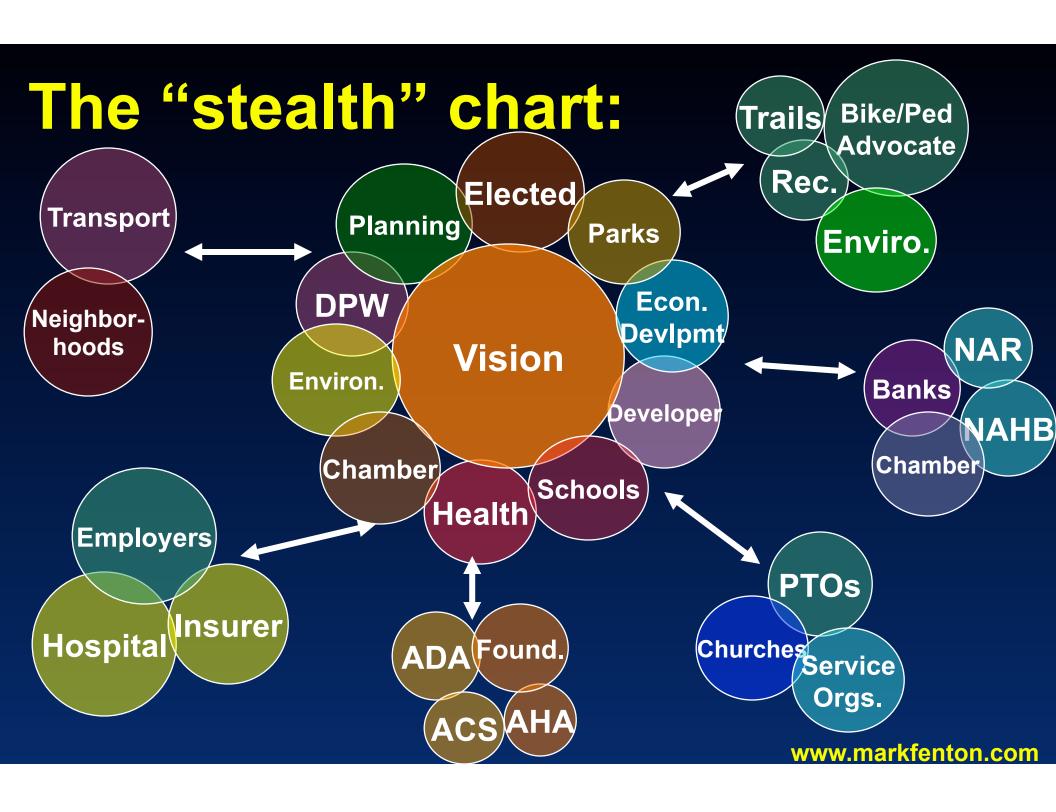
Build a compact, focused, interdisciplinary leadership team targeting healthy design:

- Education, schools
- Planning & Zoning
- Engineering, DPW
- Parks, Recreation
- Public Health & Safety
- Historical preservation
- Social justice & equity
- Chamber of Commerce
- Developers, Lenders, Realtors
- Neighborhood Assoc., Church & Service Groups
- Environment, Conservation



Policy information: www.lgc.org www.vtpi.org





To be on the stealth leadership team people must:

 Fully embrace the vision of active, healthy community design.

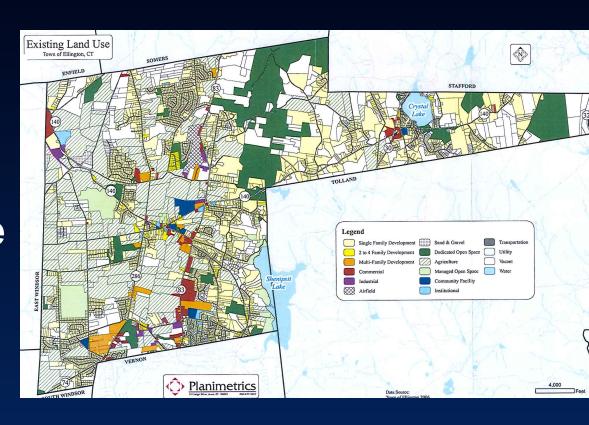


- Be able to spend time on this as part of job responsibilities; not just volunteers.
- Have community influence and be able to reach critical partners.

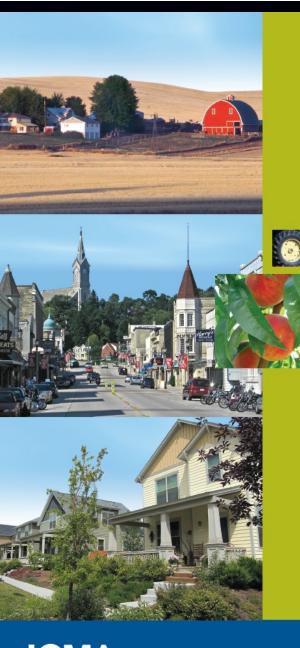
1. Make zoning & permits reflect your plan.

2008/14 POCD

- Maintain community character while allowing growth.
- Preserve open space & farmland.
- Protect natural resources; plants, animals, water.



 Provide diverse housing choices, not just high cost single family homes.

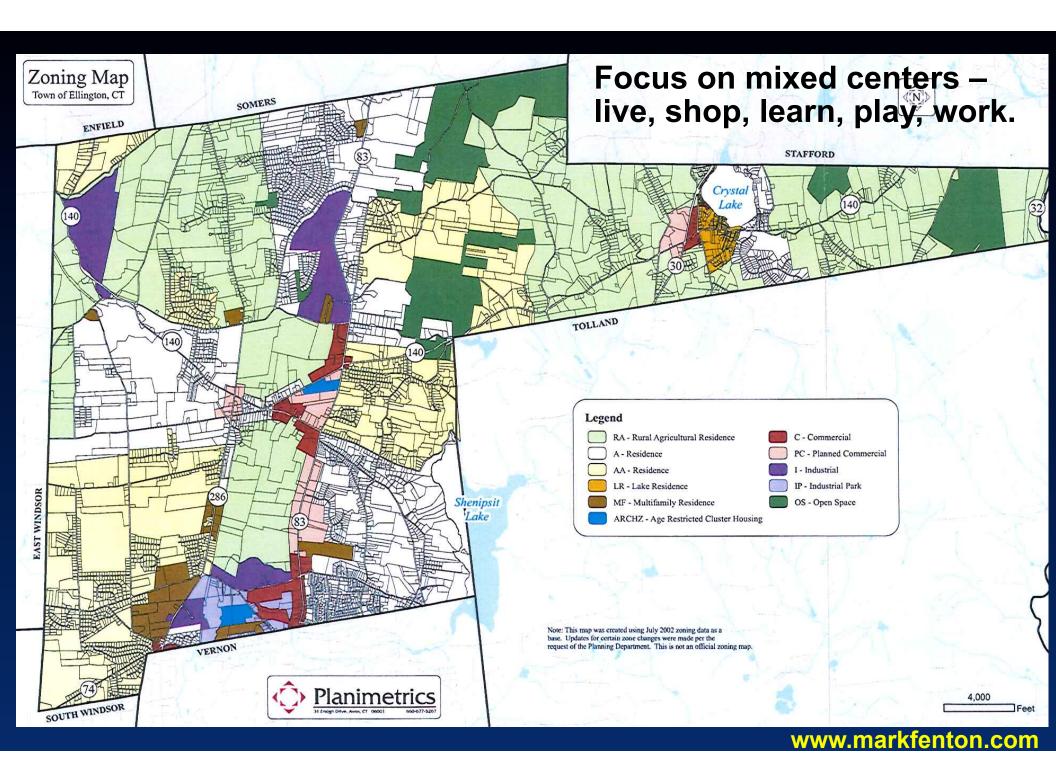




Putting
Smart Growth
to Work
in Rural Communities



- Support the rural landscape
 - Economic dev., land protection
- Help existing places, downtowns thrive
 - Infrastructure, transport
- Create great new places
 - Designate growth areas
 - Near mixed use!



1. Make zoning reflect your plan.

- More 'village' residential; help people live near where they work, shop, go to school.
- Compact, walkable, mixed offerings.











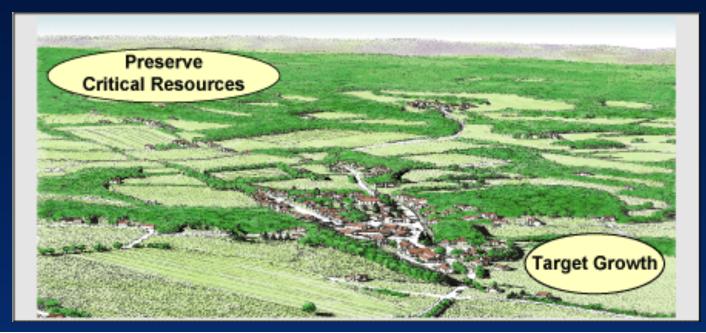


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Purchase & Transfer of Development Rights



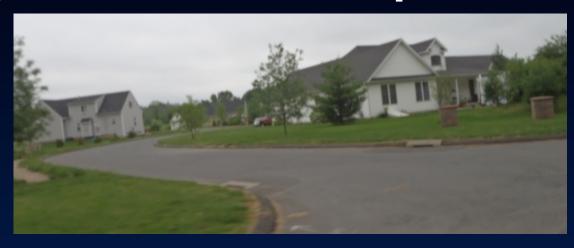
www.serconline.org/tdr/stateactivity.html



www.markfenton.com

Require not just *traffic*, but *multi-modal transportation analysis* for all development.

Mitigation = bike & pedestrian facilities; think network, rather than just on site.









ELLINGTON

Route 83 Corridor Study

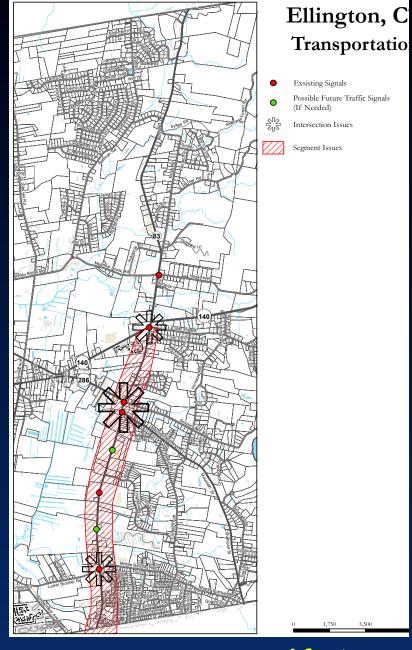








Planning and Zoning Commission



2. Build Complete Streets into ordinance:

- Pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, & drivers of all ages & abilities considered in every road project (new, repair, maintenance).
- Inventory and complete the sidewalk network!





An approach to CS implementation:

- i. Passage of a council resolution or executive order. (Whereas . . . Be it resolved . . .)
 ii. Begin with demonstration projects.
- 600



What about wide subdivision roads?



3. Develop a comprehensive network of

transportation trails.

Set priorities:

- Ling to transport network (sidewalks, bike lanes).
- Key on destinations (schools, shopping, parks & open space, senior housing, etc.)
- Connect to regional trail network.





Eventually access to all schools, parks, trails









4. Become a bike-friendly community.

- Develop a plan for bike lanes on wide streets.
- Bike racks downtown & at destinations: schools, village, parks, retail.
- Maps, way-finding signs.
- Bike sharing; start w/ targeted locations, then build from there.

www.bikeleague.org www.altaplanning.com





A culture of bicycling

E.g. Salem, MA



E.g. Bike share for students; local businesses; town employees.

5. Comprehensive Safe Routes to

- School approach.
- Evaluate where kids come from, what mode, & why at each school.
- Engineer safer routes.
- Educate & encourage safer, healthy behavior (drivers & kids).
- Enforce proper speeds, procedures for all.
 - www.saferoutesinfo.org





SRTS approach.







Biggie: 5 min. safety delay on cars at dismissal!



www.saferoutesinfo.com

www.markfenton.com

5 ideas to start on tomorrow:

- Inventory & complete the sidewalk nertwork. NO waivers for sidewalks in subdivisions, frontage.
- Boards to pass Complete Streets resolutions.
- Identify community centers (nodes); update zoning ordinance to encourage compact, mixed use villages.
- Accelerate farmland, open space protection. (transfer development rights; buy/lease back.)
- Include state of the art site design in 83 plan.

Why care about active design?

- The inactivity epidemic; our kids may pay!
- Quality of life; safety & comfort; social equity.
- ~4,000 pedestrian, ~40,000 motor vehicle,
 ~400,000 sedentary-related deaths/year.
- Air quality, commute times, traffic congestion.
- Dependance on foreign oil; wars in Mid-east.
- More eyes on the street, less crime.
- Shopping locally, healthier housing values.
- Higher employee retention, higher productivity, lower health care costs.

