

# Creating Healthy Communities Through Design: Becoming a Fit City: Top Opportunities in Healthy, Active Design

Wednesday, January 25<sup>th</sup> | 2:00-3:30pm EST | 1.0 CE/CM Unit

Kate Rube, NYC Active Design Program & AIANY

Mark Plotz, Project for Public Spaces

Reena Agarwal, NYC Departments of Design + Construction  
and Health & Mental Hygiene

Branden Born, PhD, University of Washington

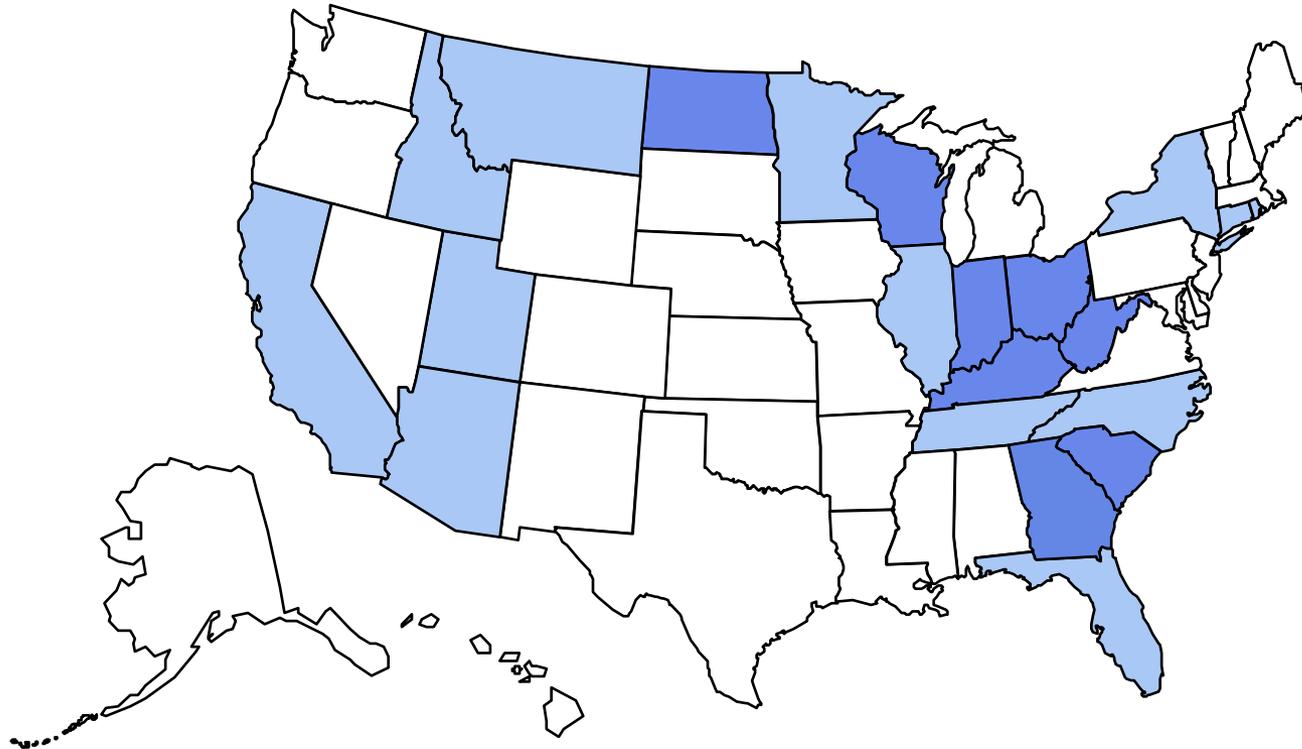


# Goals for Today's Webinar

## *Learn about:*

- ❑ **Specific opportunities to help increase physical activity and improve access to healthy foods and beverages** in your community, using examples from other communities
- ❑ **How your community's built environment policies**, such as your zoning and building codes, transportation plans, and contract processes, **can have positive health and other impacts**
- ❑ **How to create the partnerships and support necessary** to become a healthier, more active community

## Obesity Trends\* Among U.S. Adults BRFSS, 1985



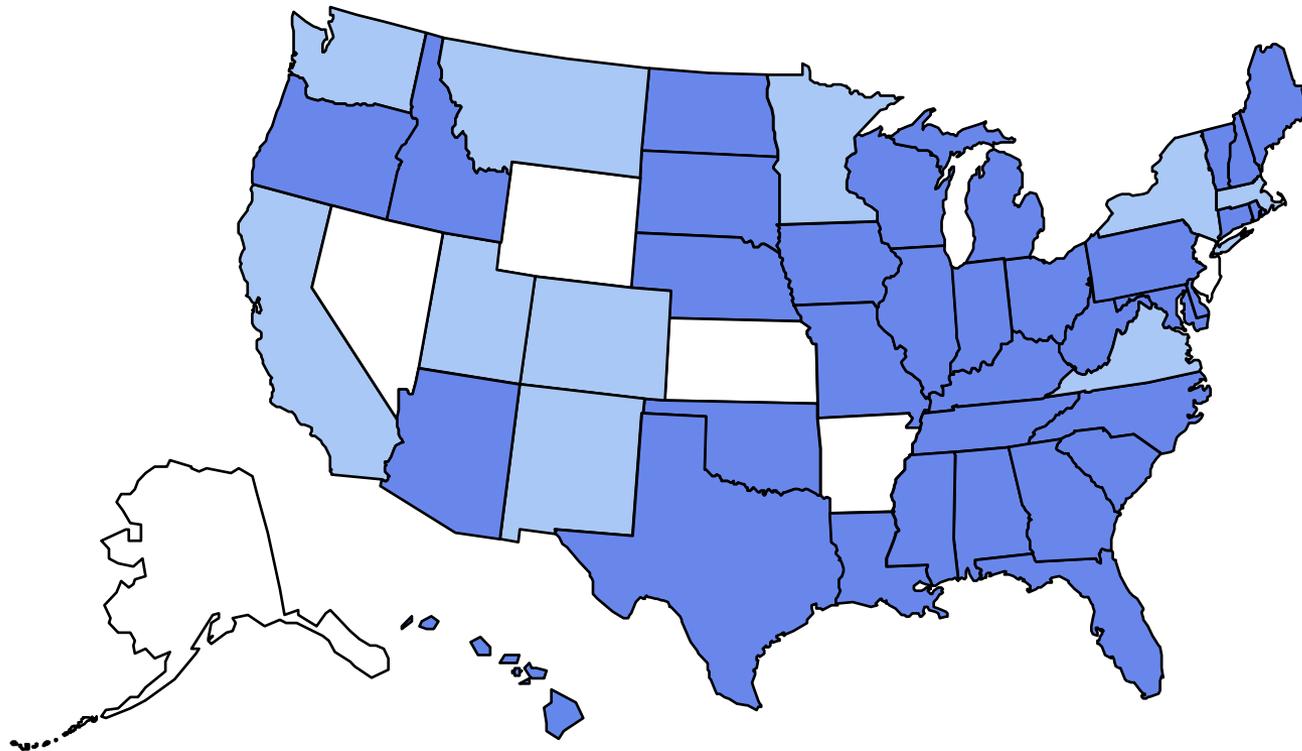
□ No Data    □ <10%    □ 10%-14%

(\*BMI  $\geq 30$ , or  $\sim 30$  lbs overweight for 5' 4" woman)

# Obesity Trends\* Among U.S. Adults

## BRFSS, 1990

(\*BMI  $\geq 30$ , or  $\sim 30$  lbs overweight for 5' 4" woman)



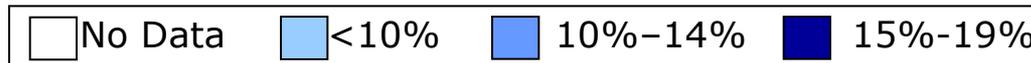
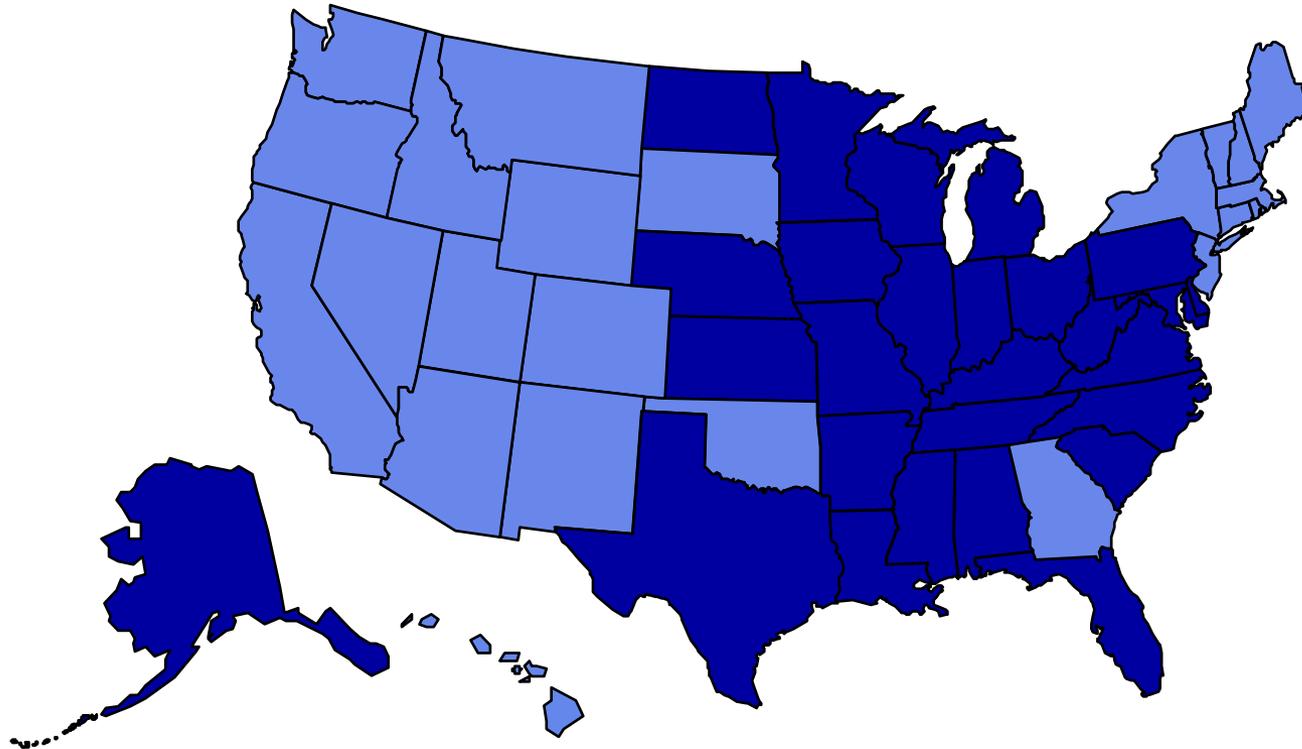
□ No Data    ■ <10%    ■ 10%-14%

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

# Obesity Trends\* Among U.S. Adults

## BRFSS, 1995

(\*BMI  $\geq 30$ , or  $\sim 30$  lbs overweight for 5' 4" woman)

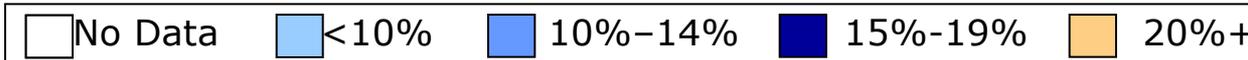
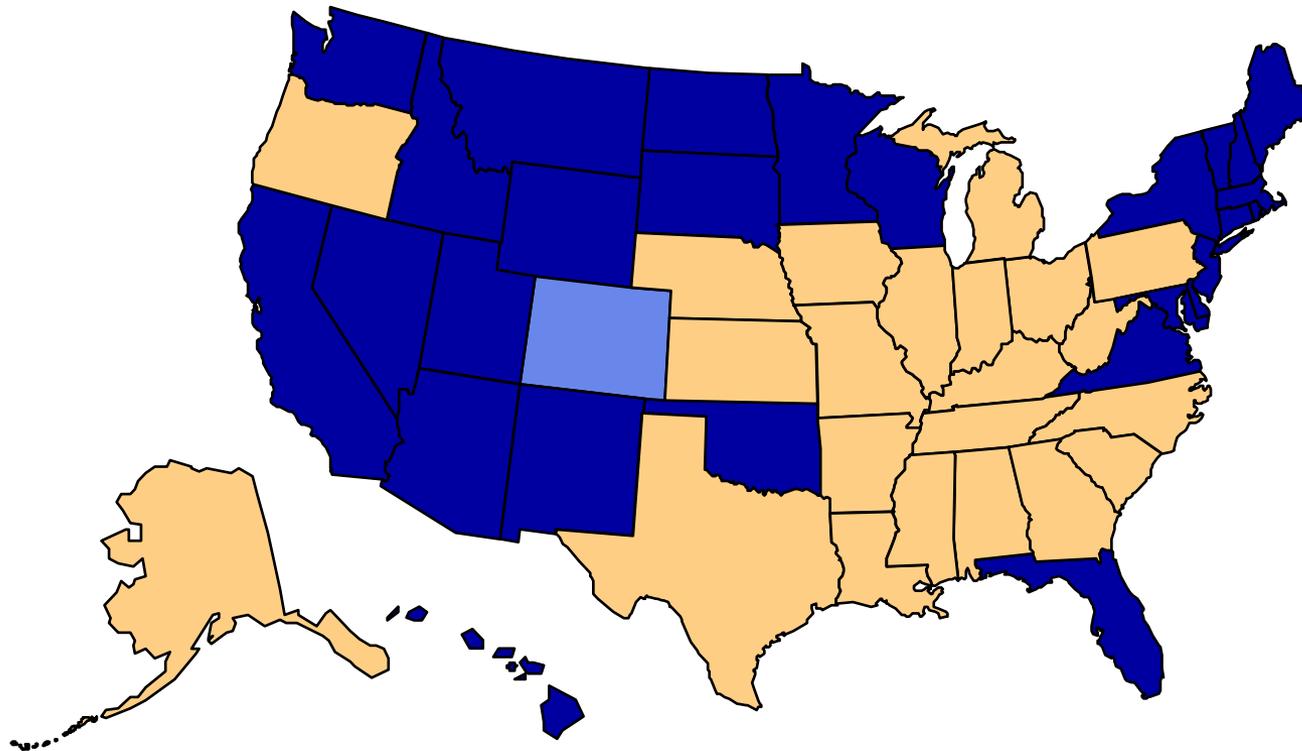


Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

# Obesity Trends\* Among U.S. Adults

## BRFSS, 2000

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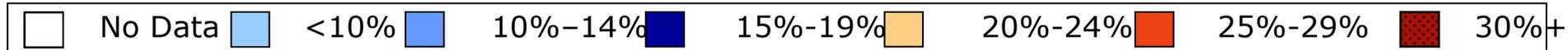
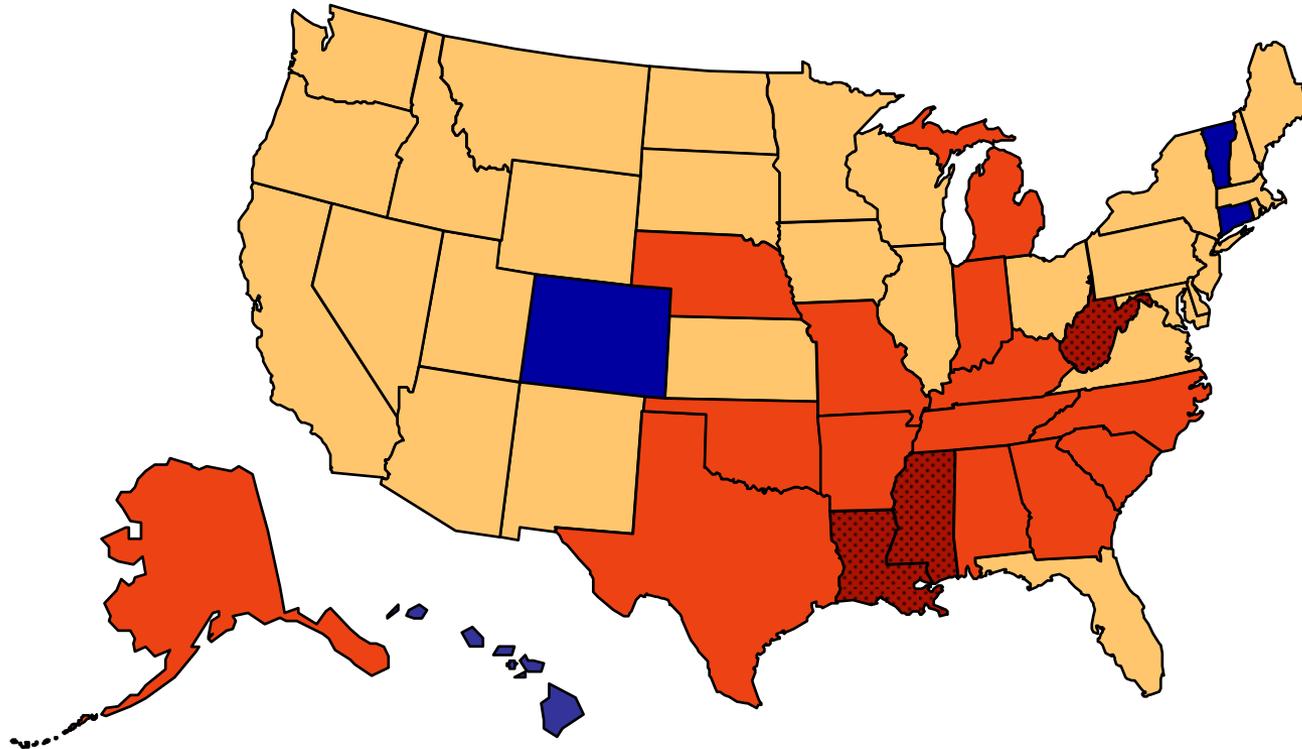


Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

# Obesity Trends\* Among U.S. Adults

## BRFSS, 2005

(\*BMI  $\geq 30$ , or  $\sim 30$  lbs overweight for 5' 4" woman)

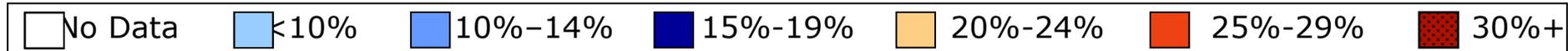
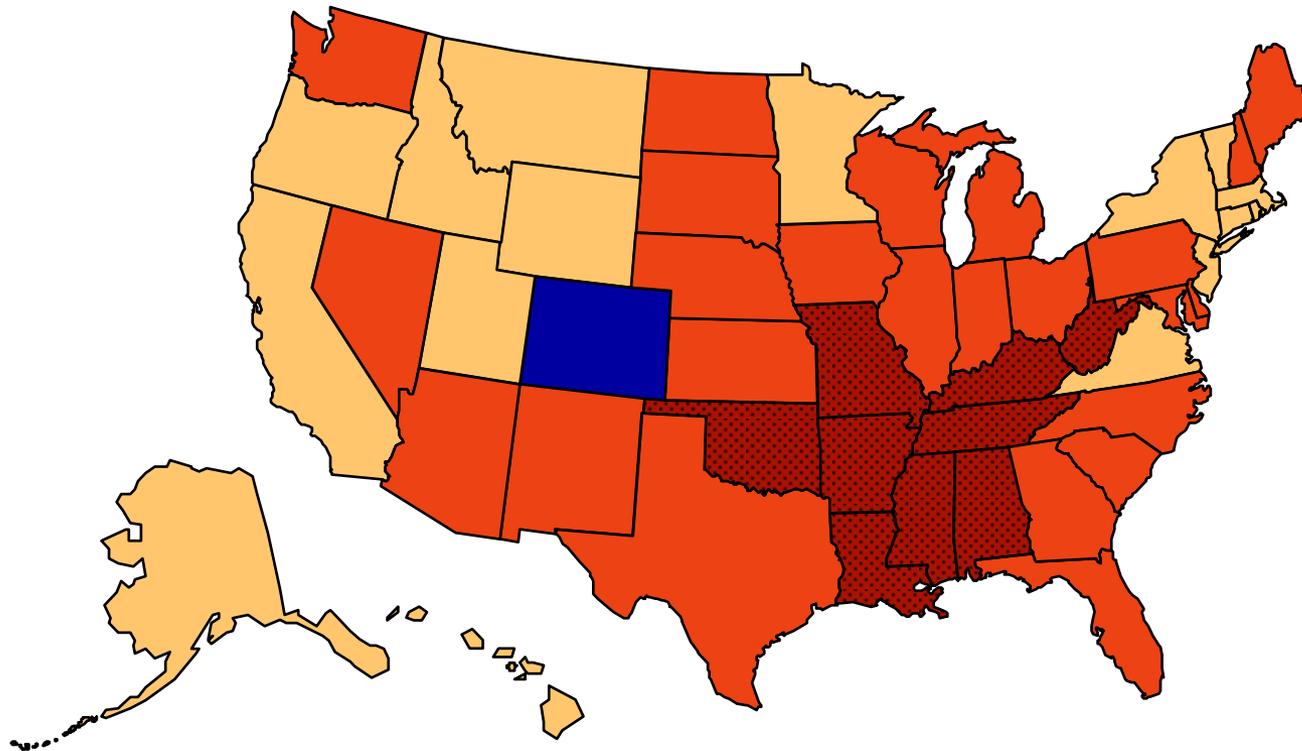


Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

# Obesity Trends\* Among U.S. Adults

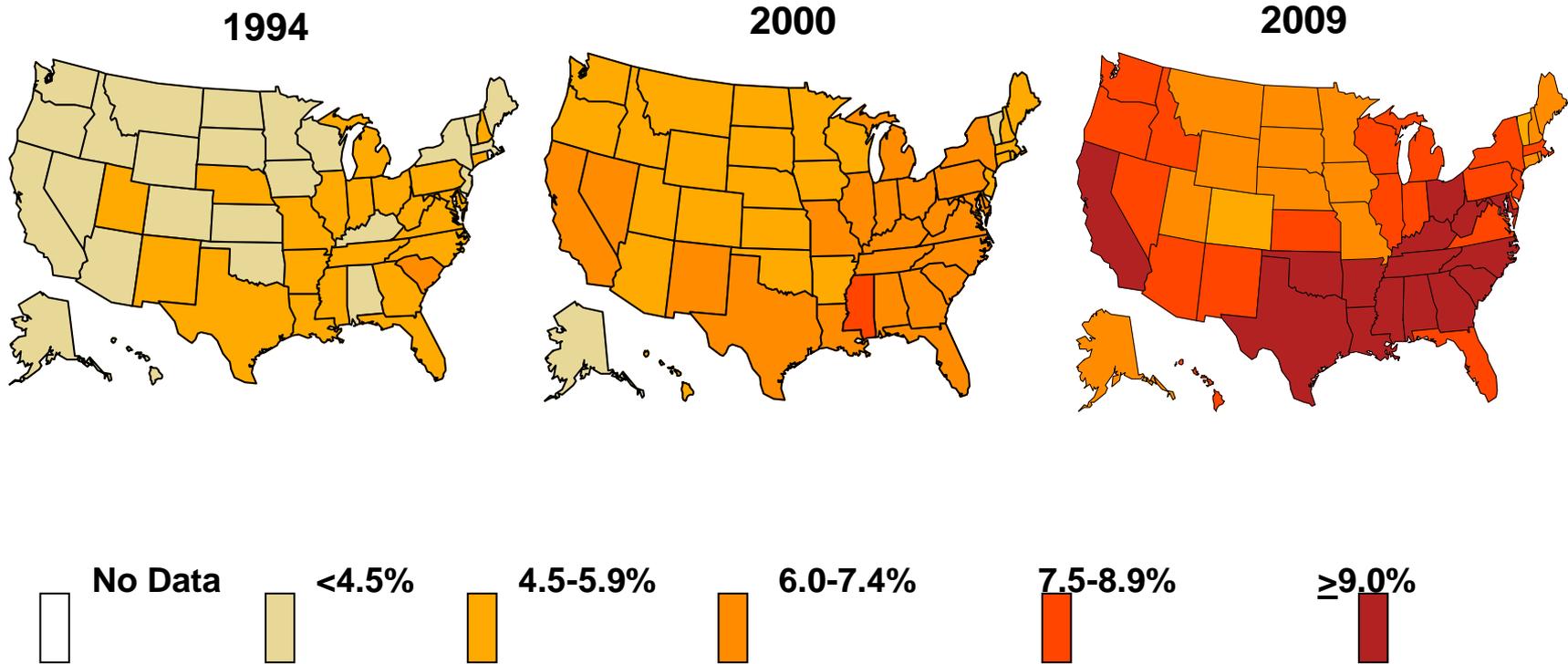
## BRFSS, 2009

(\*BMI  $\geq 30$ , or  $\sim 30$  lbs overweight for 5' 4" woman)



Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

# Diabetes trends among U.S. adults



Source: CDC's Division of Diabetes Translation. National Diabetes Surveillance System available at <http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/statistics>

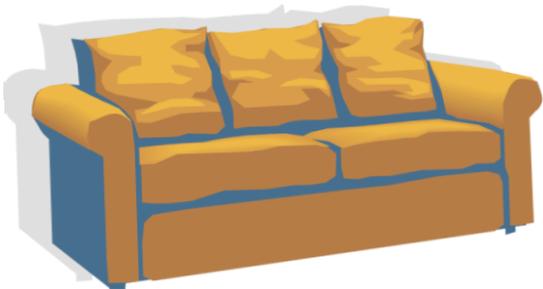


# Today, top five causes of death in the U.S. are:

- Tobacco products
- **Obesity** 
- High blood pressure
- High blood sugar
- **Physical inactivity**

## Risk Factors

- Poor diets (food and beverages)
- Physical Inactivity
- TV viewing / Screen time
- Not breastfeeding



# The costs of obesity

- According to the CDC, the medical costs attributable to obesity in the U.S. are estimated to be **\$147 billion per year**.
- **By 2030**, if obesity trends continue as shown, **86% of adults** will be overweight or obese and total attributable health-care costs will be **\$860-956 billion per year**.
- City of Dallas: **medical costs of an obese city employee are up to 6 times** that of a normal weight employee.



People have not  
changed – our  
environment has



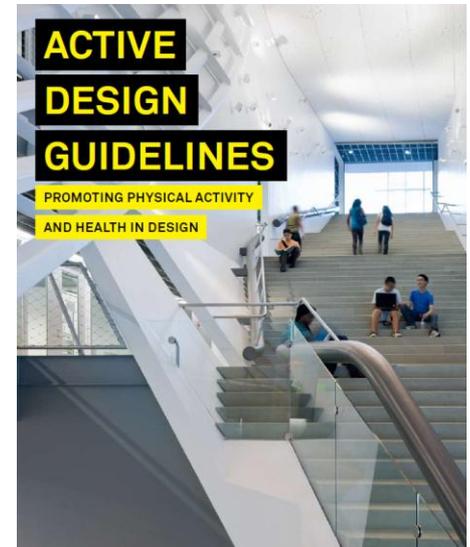
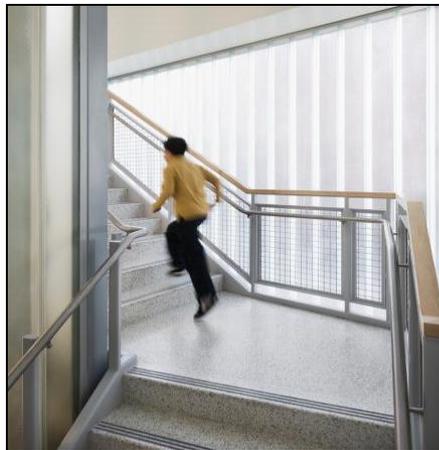
If you go with the flow, you get overweight or obese

**ACTIVE  
DESIGN**

# What is Active Design?

Designing our neighborhoods, streets, and buildings to encourage physical activity and improve access to healthy food and beverages

Download the  
Guidelines at:  
[www.nyc.gov/adg](http://www.nyc.gov/adg)



**ACTIVE  
DESIGN**

# Active Design: Health Benefits

## Encouraging stair use & active transportation

- Just **2 minutes** (about 6 floors) of stair climbing a day burns enough calories to prevent average U.S. adult annual weight gain
- Men climbing 20-34 flights of stairs per week have a **29% lower risk of stroke.**
- Just **15 minutes of cycling** (2.5 miles) twice a day burns the equivalent of 10 lbs per year.

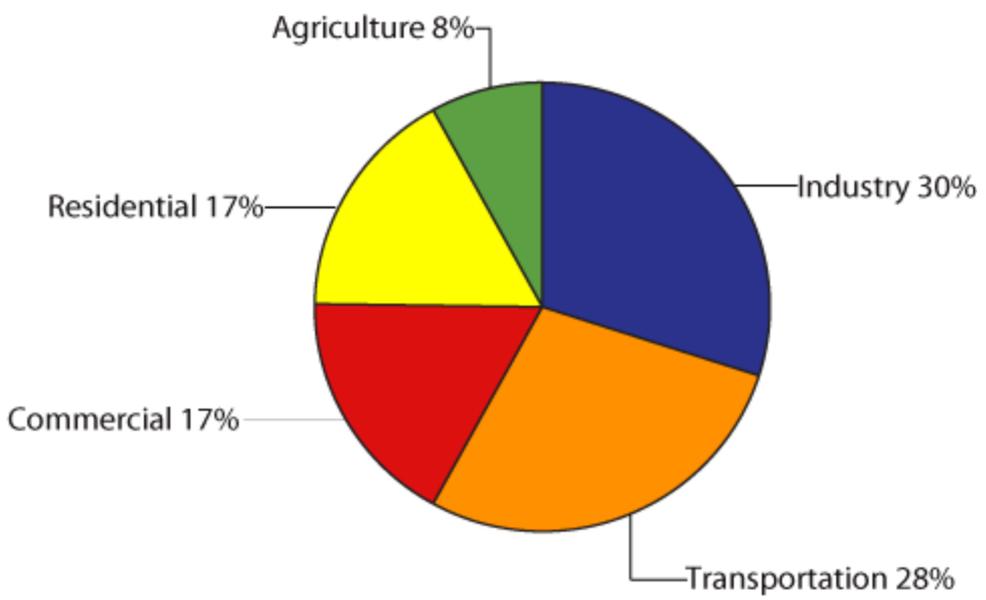


# Co-benefits of Active Design : Improve the environment

- Transportation is responsible for **70% of U.S. oil consumption** and **28% of greenhouse gas emissions**
- Elevators account for **3-10% of a building's energy use**
- An escalator running 24/7 can generate approximately **4 cars worth of CO2 yearly**

Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector

United States, 2004



Total Emissions\* = 7,074 MMT CO<sub>2</sub>E

\* Net Emissions (Sources + Sinks) = 6,204 MMT CO<sub>2</sub>E  
\*\* High GWP Gases include: HFCs, PFCs, and SF<sub>6</sub>  
Data expressed in Million Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalents (MMT CO<sub>2</sub>E)  
Source: US EPA Inventory of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks, 2006.

# Co-benefits: Strengthen our economy

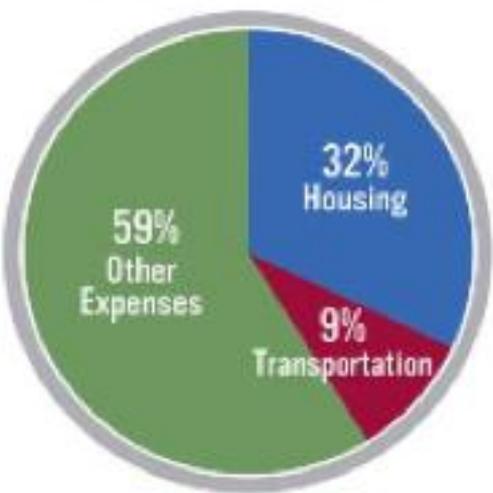
## More compact, walkable development patterns save money on avoided infrastructure costs

	Water & Sewer Laterals Required	Water & Sewer Costs (billions)	Road Lane Miles Required	Road Land Miles Costs (billions)
Sprawl Growth Scenario	45,866,594	\$189.8	2,044,179	\$927.0
Compact Growth Scenario	41,245,294	\$177.2	1,855,874	\$817.3
<b>Savings</b>	<b>4,621,303</b>	<b>\$12.6 (10.1%)</b>	<b>188,305</b>	<b>\$109.7 (6.6%)</b>

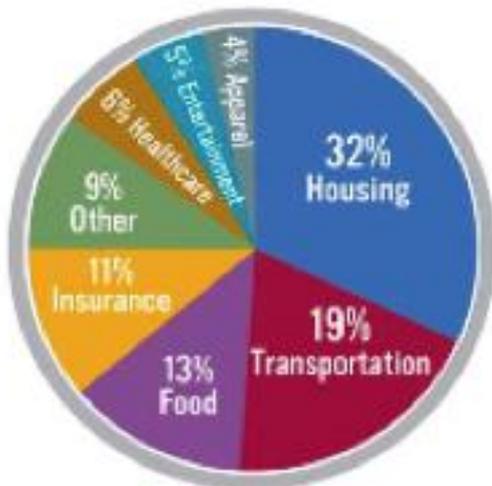
Sprawl Costs: Economic Impacts of Unchecked Development, Robert W. Burchell, Anthony Downs, Barbara McCann and Sahan Mukherji, Island Press, 2005

# Co-benefits: Save people money

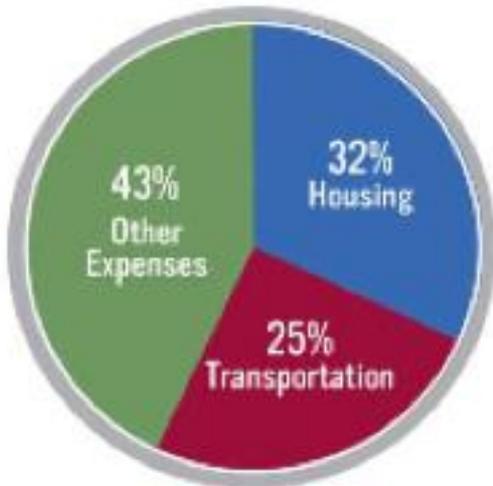
**TRANSIT RICH NEIGHBORHOOD**



**AVERAGE AMERICAN FAMILY**



**AUTO DEPENDENT EXURBS**



People in walkable, transit-rich neighborhoods spend only 9 percent of their monthly income on transportation costs; those in auto-dependent neighborhoods spend 25 percent.

Source: Center for Transit-Oriented Development



# Co-benefits: Create jobs

Project type	Road	Bicycle	Pedestrian	Off-street trail	Number of projects	Direct jobs per \$1 million	Indirect jobs per \$1 million	Induced jobs per \$1 million	Total jobs per \$1 million
Total, all projects					58	4.69	2.12	2.15	8.96
Bicycle infrastructure only		•			4	6.00	2.40	3.01	11.41
Off-street multi-use trails				•	9	5.09	2.21	2.27	9.57
On-street bicycle and pedestrian facilities (without road construction)		•	•		2	4.20	2.20	2.02	8.42
Pedestrian infrastructure only			•		10	5.18	2.33	2.40	9.91
Road infrastructure with bicycle and pedestrian facilities	•	•	•		13	4.32	2.21	2.00	8.53
Road infrastructure with pedestrian facilities	•		•		9	4.58	1.82	2.01	8.42
Road infrastructure only (no bike or pedestrian components)	•				11	4.06	1.86	1.83	7.75

*Building bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure creates more jobs per dollar invested, compared to road infrastructure only*



Source: Political Economy Research Institute: June 2011

# Co-benefits: Create desirable places to live, work & play

## Sprawl Community – Preferred by **43%**

There are **only single-family houses** on large lots

There are **no sidewalks**

Places such as shopping, restaurants, a library, and a school are within **a few miles** of your home and you **have to drive** most places

There is enough parking when you drive to local stores, restaurants, and other places

Public transportation, such as bus, subway, light rail, or commuter rail, is **distant or unavailable**

## Smart Growth Community – Preferred by **56%**

There is a **mix** of single-family detached houses, townhouses, apartments, and condominiums on various sized lots

Almost all of the streets have **sidewalks**

Places such as shopping, restaurants, a library, and a school are within **a few blocks** of your home and you can **either walk or drive**

Parking is **limited** when you decide to drive to local stores, restaurants, and other places

Public transportation, such as bus, subway, light rail, or commuter rail, is **nearby**

## Co-benefits: Create more accessible places

- Creating safer places to walk, take transit, & for wheelchair travel
- Making elevators more available for those who need them



# Laying the groundwork in your community

## *Solutions aren't one-size-fits-all*

- ❑ **Create intersectoral partnerships within government:** Other Agencies, Mayor's Office, Elected officials
- ❑ **Create partnerships outside of government:** Professional associations (AIA, APA, ASLA, ITE, ULI, USGBC) | Community organizations | Business alliances | etc.
- ❑ **Create forums for intersectoral dialogue to investigate problems & develop solutions together**
- ❑ **Be strategic in your communications and issue framing**
- ❑ **Build political and public support for your solutions**



## Going to Market:

New York City's  
Neighborhood Grocery Store and  
Supermarket Shortage

***Learn more about Active Design by watching previous webinars:***

## **Creating Healthy Communities Through Design: Active Design 101**

**Karen Lee, MD, MHSc, FRCPC, | NYC Dept. of Health & Mental Hygiene**

**Skye Duncan | NYC Dept. of City Planning**

**Story K. Bellows | Mayors' Institute on City Design**

**The Honorable Deke Copenhaver | Mayor, City of Augusta, GA**

## **The Benefits of Active Design for Business & Real Estate Development**

**Hugh Morris, AICP, LEED AP | National Association of Realtors**

**Kevin Green | Midtown Alliance**

**Lee Sobel | EPA Office of Sustainable Communities**

**Joanna Frank | NYC Food Retail Expansion to Support Health (FRESH) Program**

***Webinar Recording & Presentations available at: [www.nyc.gov/adg](http://www.nyc.gov/adg)***