PLAN FOR A HEALTHY LOS ANGELES♥

Location. Location. Location!

How Los Angeles is using spatial analysis to understand & combat place-based health inequities









APHA 2014 New Orleans, LA

Beth Altshuler, MCP MPH CPH



Presenter Disclosures

Beth Altshuler

(1) The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months:

No relationships to disclose



the nature of community

Public Health

Sustainability & Climate Change

Some Neighborhoods Need a Boost





Giving everyone the same thing only works if everyone starts from the same place.



Equity means all people have access to same opportunities. We need equity before we can reach equality.





Health Equity

Efforts to ensure that all people have full & equal access to opportunities that enable them to lead healthy lives

PLAN FOR A HEALTHY LOS ANGELES♥

Los Angeles Department of City Planning







<u>Raimi + Associates</u> Matthew Raimi Eric Yurkovich Beth Altshuler Elizabeth Carvajal Lys Mendez

L.A. Dept. of City Planning

Ken Bernstein Claire Bowin (and many others) <u>L.A. County Public Health Dept.</u> Jean Armbruster (and many others)

<u>Community Advisory Committee</u> 40+ Organizations

<u>Technical Advisory Committee</u> 30+ Departments and Agencies

Expert Panel 15 visionaries, movers, and shakers

And the contributions of over 1,000 residents









Plan for a Healthy LA Overview

- The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles elevates health as a priority in the City's future growth and development, establishing a policy framework to make Los Angeles a healthier place to live, work and play.
- Creates a "Health and Wellness Element" for the City's General Plan (comprehensive plan)
- Officially began in Fall 2012













Project Components



- Health Atlas
- Interactive website <u>www.healthyplan.la</u>
- "Health in All Policies" Technical Committee
- Community Advisory Committee
- Robust public participation program
- Health Element goals, policies and programs
- TA to City to implement programs







Health Atlas & Interactive Website: An Examination of Health Conditions in the City of Los Angeles



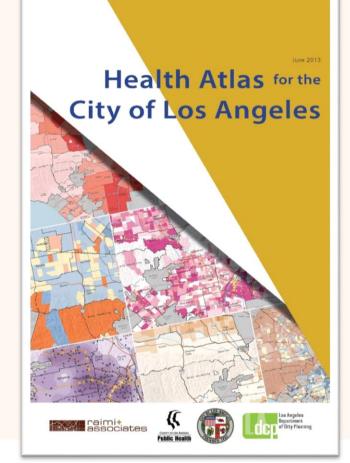


Health Atlas Purpose



- Point in time spatial analysis snapshot by neighborhood
- Identify locational disparities and inequities in over 100 mapped indicators:
 - Health problems
 - Environmental conditions
 - Socio-economics
- Point us to targeted outreach and policy development

Sets baseline measures for Plan's objectives







Health Atlas Topics - Single Topic + Indices



- Demographic & Social Characteristics
- Seconomic Conditions
- Education
- Solutions Health Conditions
- Land Use and Employment
- Transportation
- Food Systems
- Crime
- Housing
- 🕞 Environmental Health

COMMUNITY HEALTH & EQUITY INDEX





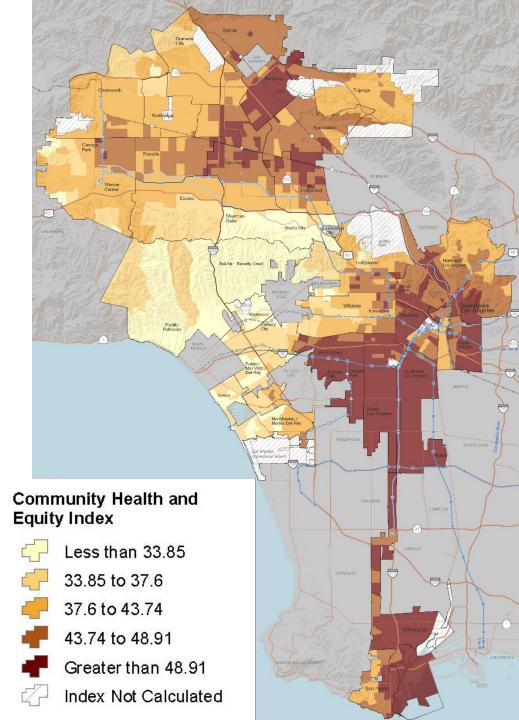
Community Health and Equity Index



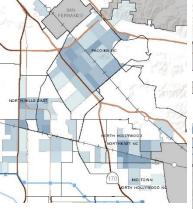
Hardship Index	Standardized Index Score for Overcrowding, Poverty, Employment Status, Educational Attainment, Age Dependency, and Income	35
Life Expectancy at Birth		15
Health Outcomes	Respiratory Disease, Heart Disease, Heart Attacks, Asthma, Low Birth Weight	10
Walkability Index	Standardized Index Score for Housing Density, Retail Density, Street Connectivity, and Land Use Mix	5
Complete Communities Index	Index Score of the Diversity of Amenities and Establishments	2.5
Multi-Modal Transportation Index	Walk & Bike Commuting, Transit Ridership, Street Connectivity, Bicycle Facilities, High-Frequency Transit Service, Collisions with Bicyclists and Pedestrians	7.5
Modified Retail Food Environment Index	Index Score of the Ratio of Healthy to Unhealthy Food Retailers	10
Crime Rate Index	Rate of Violent and Property Crime per 10,000 Residents	7.5
Pollution Burden Index	Index Score for Pollution Exposure and Environmental Effects	7.5



Community Health and Equity Index

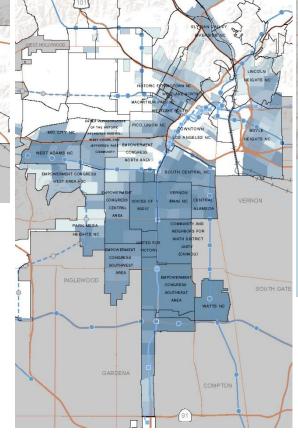


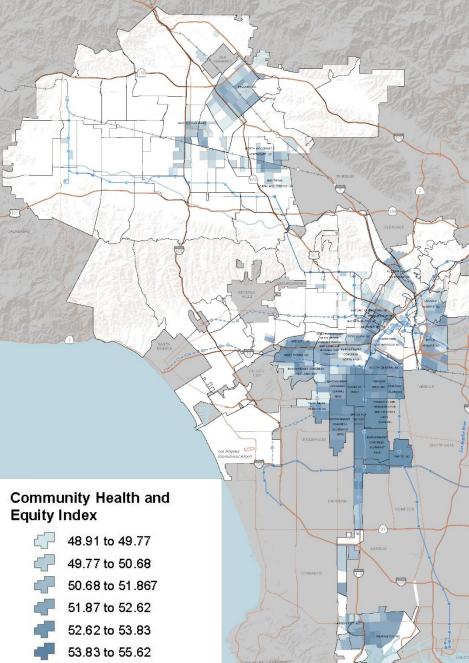
Community Health and Equity Index – Top Quintile



-







55.62 to 57.74

57.74 to 70.91

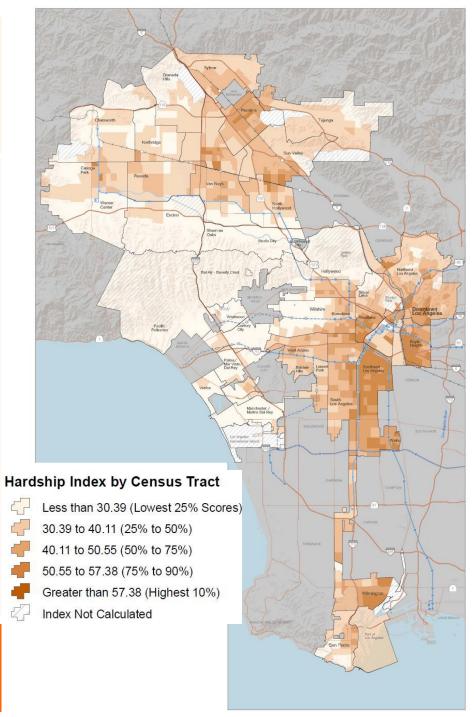


Hardship Index

Indicators:

- Overcrowding
- Poverty
- Employment Status
- Education
- Age
- Income

Southeast LA has the greatest level of hardship



Economic Hardship Index

Van Nuys

Bel Air - Beverly Cree

North Hollwood

Manchester / Marina Del Re

Northridge

Reseda

Canoga Park

> Warnar Center

Community Health and Equity Index

Sharr Oaks

Rel áir - Re

Manchester / Marina Del Rej

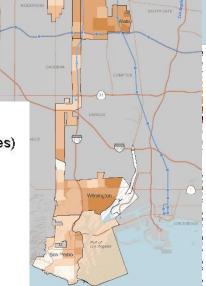
Hardship Index by Census Tract

Pacific Palisades



Less than 30.39 (Lowest 25% Scores) 30.39 to 40.11 (25% to 50%) 40.11 to 50.55 (50% to 75%) 50.55 to 57.38 (75% to 90%)

Greater than 57.38 (Highest 10%) Index Not Calculated



Northeast Los Angele

Community Health and Equity Index

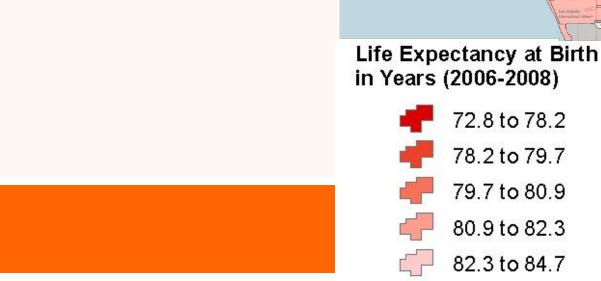
Pacific Palisades

- Less than 33.85
 33.85 to 37.6
 37.6 to 43.74
 43.74 to 48.91
 Greater than 48.91
 - Index Not Calculated



Range

- 72.8 years (Watts)
- 84.7 years (Bel-Air Brentwood- Pacific Palisades)



Granad Hills

Van Nuys

Studio City

Manchester / Marina Del Rey

Monthride

Pacific Palisacies

Resade

Life Expectancy at Birth

Van Nuys

Sharris Oaks

Air - Beverly Cre

Studio City

Manchester / Marina Del Rey

Northride

Canoga Park

Warner

Community Health and Equity Index

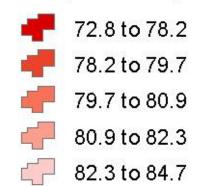
Sharr Oaks

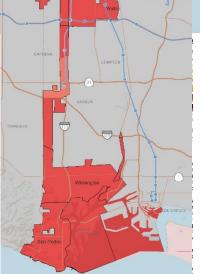
Bel Air - Be

Manchester / Marina Del Rej



Pacific Palisades





Downtown Los Angeles

Community Health and Equity Index

Pacific Palisades

- Less than 33.85 33.85 to 37.6
 - 37.6 to 43.74
 - 43.74 to 48.91
 - Greater than 48.91
 - Index Not Calculated



Prevalence of Childhood Obesity in Brentwood was 11%

Prevalence of Childhood Obesity at 30% or greater:

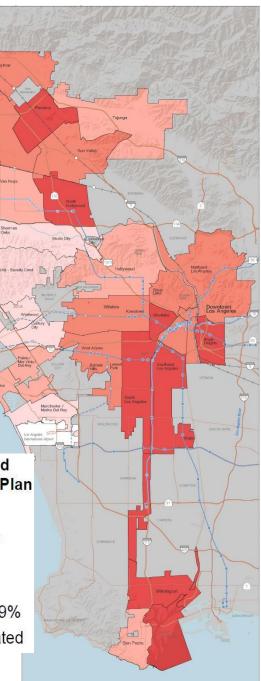
- Boyle Heights
- Harbor Gateway
- South Los Angeles
- Southeast Los Angeles

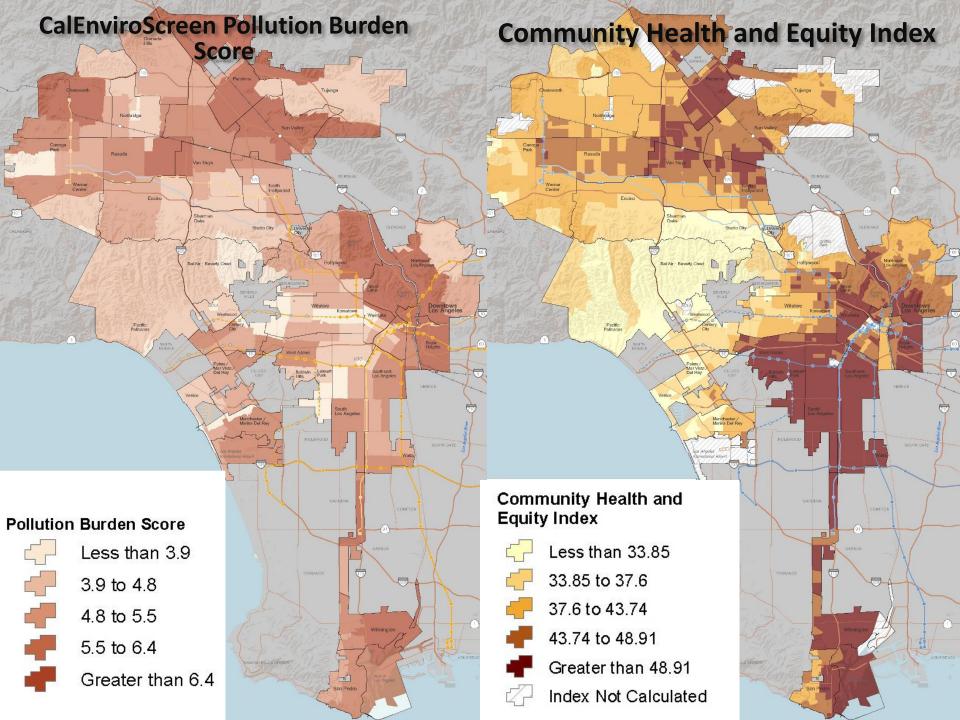
Percentage of Childhood Obesity by Community Plan Area (2010)

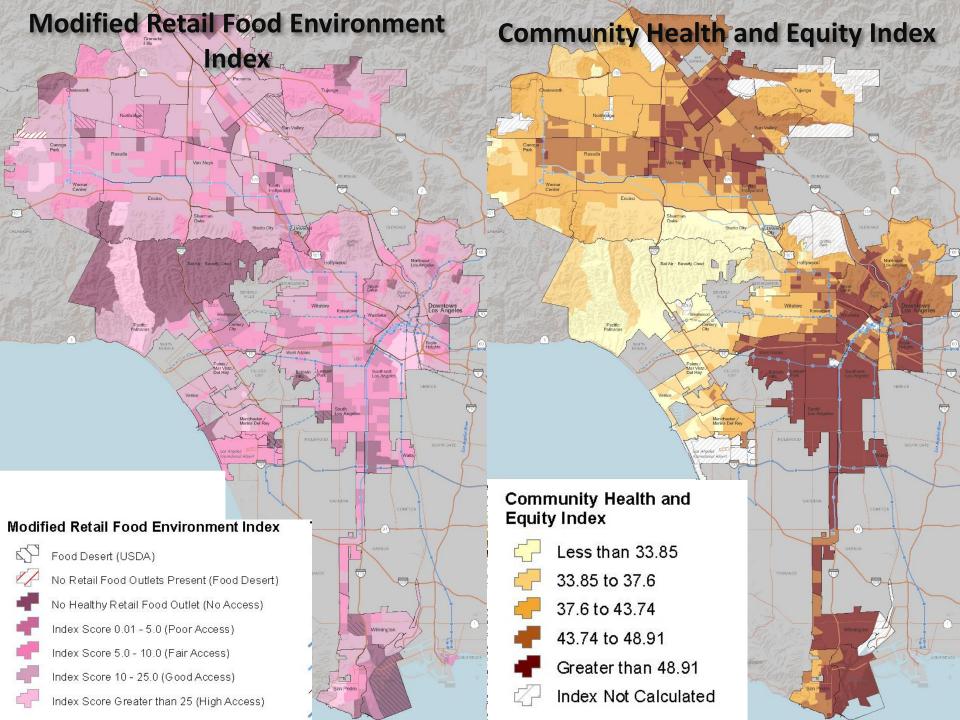
Pacific Palisades



- Less than 18.3% 18.3% to 24%
- 24% to 27.9%
 - Greater than 27.9%
 - Rate Not Calculated



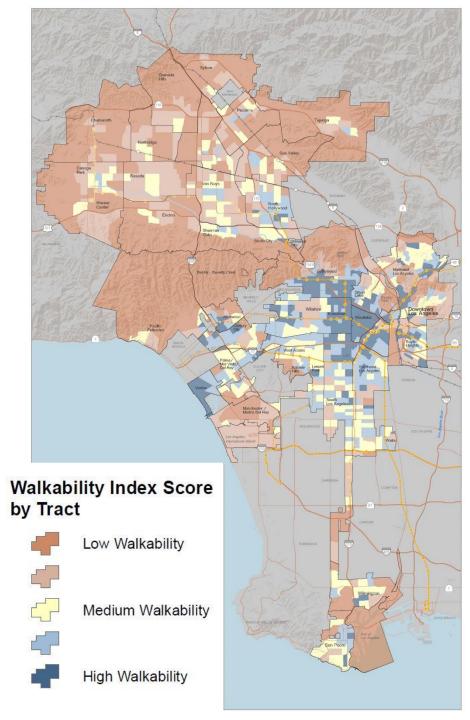






Walkability Index

- Central City CPA had the highest composite Walkability score, followed by Westlake, Venice, Wilshire, and West Los Angeles.
- Bel Air-Beverly Crest and Sunland-Tujunga had the lowest scores.





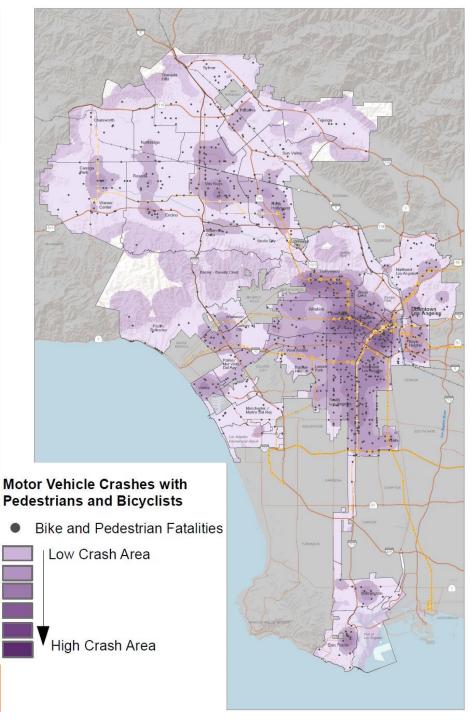
- ³⁄₄ of residents live within ¹⁄₂ mile of a high frequency Metro line
- Many areas had greater than 90% of population within ½ mile

2010 Population Density (persons per square mile)

- Population Less Than 500 per SM
 Less than 500
 500 to 5,000
 5,000 to 10,000
 10,000 to 20,000
 20,000 to 30,000
 30,000 to 50,000
 Greater than 50,000

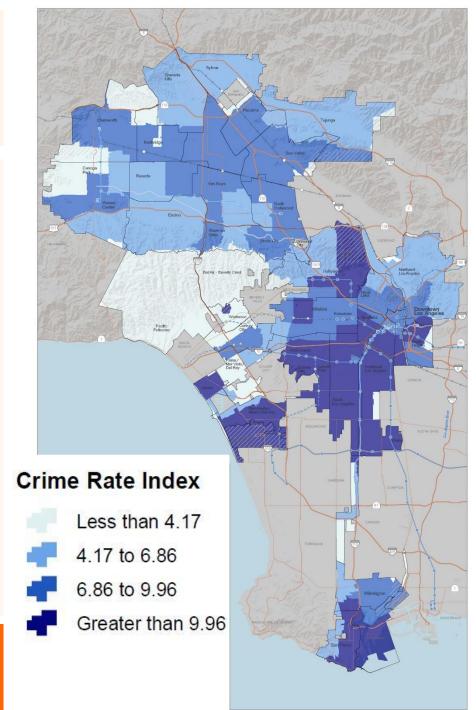


- Pedestrian Collisions: Highest rates of in Central City (36.3) followed by Central City North (10.3) and Hollywood (10.4)
- Bicycle Collisions: highest in Central City (17.6) and Venice (10)





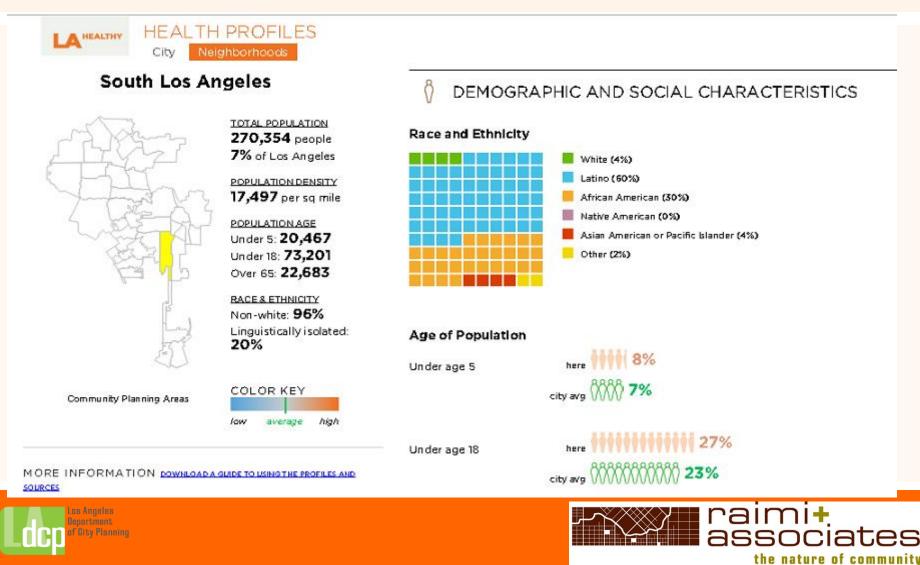
- Lowest crime rates in:
 - Brentwood
 - Bel Air-Beverly Hills
- Highest crime rates in:
 - Central City North
 - Sherman Oaks-Studio City
 - West Adams-Baldwin Hills-Leimert
 - Southeast LA
 - Hollywood
 - San Pedro
 - South LA
 - Venice
 - Central City (more than double the average City rate)



Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles website

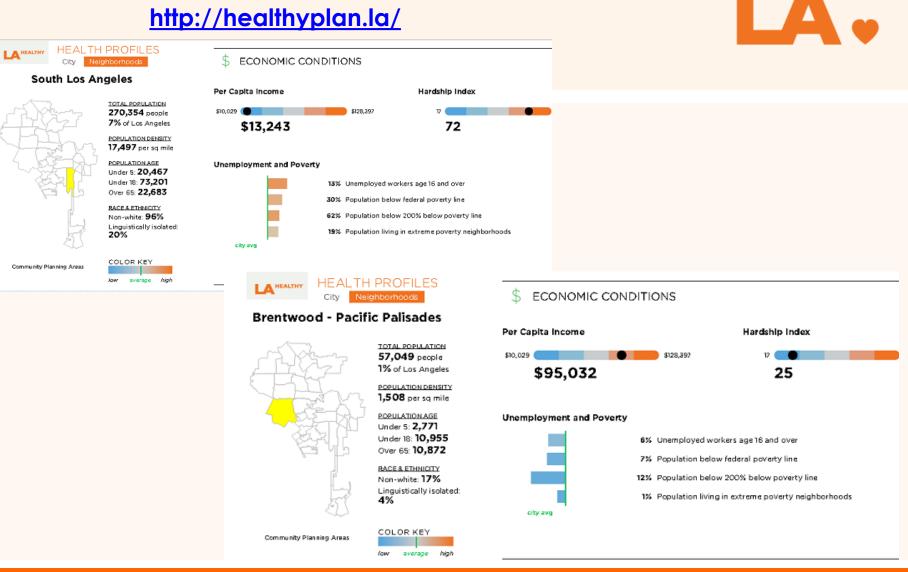


http://healthyplan.la/



Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles website

http://healthyplan.la/









Methods & Sources -The PEOPLE'S EPIDEMIOLOGY

- Each map in the Atlas includes sources and methods.
- Data guide pdf on <u>website</u>
- Obtained data from:
 - Public databases,
 - State and County Health Departments,
 - Cleaned / created our own data layers,
 - City GIS data
- HiAP and Community Advisory Committees modified indicators and ground-truthed results before public release

Indicator Name	Data Source	Description				
Intersection density	City of Los Angeles (2012)	Intersections per square mile for each Community Plan Area.				
Park level of service	City and County of Los Angeles (2012)	Acres of parks per 1,000 residents for each commu- nity plan area. This includes city and county parks, state parks, and federal parks, but it does not include features such as cemeteries, golf courses, amusement parks, or senior centers.				
Percentage of the population within one-half mile walk- ing distance of a park	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of population within one-half mile of a park or open space. Distances are calculated based on the street network.				
Population density	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Population density is the measure of total population per square mile by Community Plan Area.				
Employment density	U.S. Census Bureau LEHD (2010)	Employees per square mile by Community Plan Area.				
Percentage of households without access to a vehicle	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of households with no vehicle available by Community Plan Area.				

Stem and Leaf Chart

The green vertical stripe denotes the city or county average. Bars extending to the right denote values that are higher than the average. Barts extending to the left denote values that are lower than the average. This encodng is used in situations where the "typical" figure for a given statistic would not be known to an average user and so a deviation from average is the most important aspect of a given number.

Thermometer

A simple token moves along a colored track from left to right. Left is low, Right is high. This encoding is used in situations where the figure would be of interest even without additional context. (e.g. Median Income).

sotype Chart

These are esseentially deployed as bar charts n fancy dress. They provide visual interest out are read exactly the same as a barchart. THe length of the bar correpsonds to the amount. The green outline indicates the average amount.

Unemployment and Poverty

- 10% Unemployed workers age 16 and over
- 17% Population below federal poverty line
- 44% Population below 200% below poverty line
- 0% Population living in extreme poverty neighborhood

of Population	
age 5	here 👬 7%
	city avg 👯 7%
age 18	here
5 and over	here ***** 9%

city avg 00000 10%



Age o

Unde

Unde

Age 6







Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles

a Health and Wellness Element of the General Plan Text TK

Los Angeles Department of City Planning

Policy Document and Implementation Programs





Vision of health for Los Angeles



- Los Angeles, a Leader in Health and Equity
- A City Built for Health
- Bountiful Parks and Open Space
- Food that Nourishes the Body, Soul, and Environment
- An Environment Where Life Thrives
- Lifelong Opportunities for Learning and Prosperity
- Safe and Just Neighborhoods





Implementation Programs

Initial programs

- Parks fee ordinance
- Continuing regular Health-in-all-Policies meetings
- Community Plan
 Strategic Plan
- Healthy Building and Design Guidelines

	Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles Imple	men	tatio	n Progr	ams	
#	ACTION DESCRIPTION	Goal	Time Frame	Responsible Department(s)	Key Partner(s)	Relevant Policies
P65	Los Angeles River: Actively pursue grant funding to build out the bicycle and greenway trail system identified in the 2007 LA City Council adopted Los Angeles River Revitalization Master Plan (LARRMP), and support campaigns, such as Greenway 2020, that pledge to help fund and raise awareness for this effort which will increase opportunities for access to nature, multi- generational community gathering spaces, physical activity, and psychological respite.	Parks	Immediate	Board of Public Works, Department of City Planning, Department of Recreation and Parks		3.3 Los Angeles River
P66	Recreation for individual with disabilities and special needs: Continue to evaluate available internal and external resources and partnership opportunities to increase the number of Recreation and Parks staff that can assist and enable and increase the number of individuals with disabilities and special needs to engage in City recreational activities.	Parks	Immediate	Department of Recreation and Parks and Department on Disability		3.4 Park and quality and recreation programs
P67	Existing parks: Build off of the Recreation and Parks 2009 Citywide Community Needs Assessment to develop a strategic plan with an implementation timeline that identifies opportunities to refurbish existing parks with amenities and programming that facilitate physical activity and recreation with considerations for individuals of all ages and abilities. Prioritize refurbishment in the communities most underserved in opportunities for physical activity and drinking fountains.	Parks	Mid-term	Department of Recreation and Parks		3.4 Park quality and recreation programs, 3.5 Park safety,
P68	Los Angeles River Improvement Overlay: Implement the Los Angeles River Improvement Overlay (LA- RIO) district and develop similar ordinances along all waterways within the City to encourage the build- out of healthy, multipurpose trail systems connected to natural open spaces and safer streets.	Parks	Long-term	Department of City Planning and Board of Public Works		3.3 Los Angeles River
P69	China Shipping Community Aesthetics Mitigation Trust Fund: Continue to implement the China Shipping Community Aesthetics Mitigation Trust Fund to landscape and create new open space for the port communities.	Parks	Immediate	Port of Los Angeles		3.2 Expand parks
P70	50 Parks: Continue to implement the 50 Parks Initiative in the communities identified in the 2009 Citywide Community Needs Assessment.	Parks	Immediate	Department of Recreation and Parks		3.1 Park funding and allocation, 3.2 Expand parks
P71	Recreation programming: Continue, and as funding permits, expand the provision of free or low-cost recreational programs in the City's most underserved neighborhoods for Angelenos of all ages and abilities.	Parks	Immediate	Department of Recreation and Parks		3.4 Park and quality and recreation programs
P72	Local partnerships: Continue to create volunteer opportunities for Angelenos, businesses, and community based organizations to improve park safety, maintain park spaces, develop and implement recreational programs, and similar strategies.	Parks	Immediate	Department of Recreation and Parks		3.4 Park quality and recreation programs, 3.6 Local partnerships
P73	Transit to parks and beaches: Develop a Transit to Parks and Beaches system to improve transit access to regional, state, and federal parks and beaches for underserved communities. Identify and implement strategies to improve existing transit connections (bus, shuttle, and rail) or create new service. Develop and implement a robust marketing campaign to advertise the availability of transit and shuttle services.	Parks	Short- term	Department of Transportation, Department of Recreation and Parks	Metro	3.7 Water recreation
0.74	Community gardens and parks: Explore the feasibility of permitting by-right community gardens and parks that are operated by not for profits in residential zones by-right.	Parks	Immodiate	Department of		3.2 Expand parks, 4.1 Land for urban





 $\mathbf{\bullet}$

Quimby Ordinance Update (Developer Park Fee)

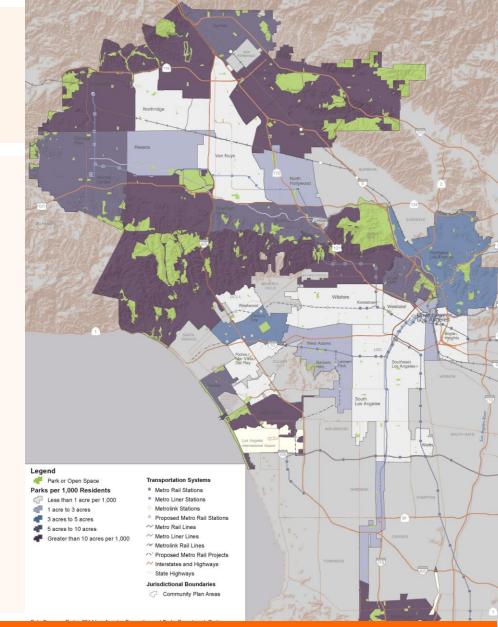
- Expanding upon Health Atlas Analysis to re-rewite the City's Developer Park Fee / Quimby Ordinance
- Need solid analysis
 - Developers will likely sue the City
- Analyze by type and by neighborhood:
 - Park level of service
 - Park access
 - Recreation and facility cost analysis
 - Existing school facilities
 - Housing unit construction
 - 11 years of Quimby Fee collection





Parks per 1,000 Residents

 Shown by Community Plan Area









Community Plan Areas with the Highest and Lowest Park Level of Service

		Park Level (of Service	munity Parks Regional Parks per 1,000 per 1,000				
Community Plan Area	Parks per 1,000 Residents	Neighborhood (and Mini) Parks per 1,000 Residents	Community Parks per 1,000 Residents	-				
Wilshire	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0				
Westlake	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0				
Southeast Los Angeles	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0				
Mission Hills - Panorama City - North Hills	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0				
South Los Angeles	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1				
Central City	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.2				
Van Nuys - North Sherman Oaks	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.4				
Boyle Heights	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.0				
Granada Hills - Knollwood	15.2	0.2	1.1	13.9				
Chatsworth - Porter Ranch	17.4	0.3	2.2	14.9				
Hollywood	27.1	0.2	0.6	26.2				
Bel Air - Beverly Crest	28.6	0.2	1.6	26.8				
Encino - Tarzana	45.3	0.2	1.1	44.0				
Sunland - Tujunga - Lake View Terrace - Shadow Hills - East La Tuna Canyon	80.7	0.4	1.3	79.0				
Brentwood - Pacific Palisades	95.9	0.2	5.4	90.2				

• Darker green shows the top 15% for each metric. Lighter green shows bottom 15%.







Community Plan Areas with the Highest and Lowest Park Level of Service

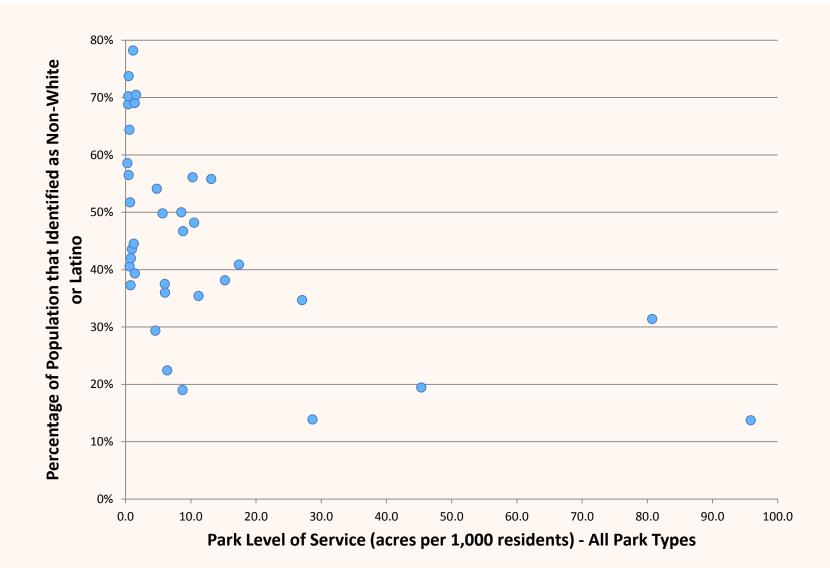
Community Plan Area	Percentage of Population that Identified as Non- White or Latino	Hardship Index	Percentage of Population with Income Less than 200 Percent of the Federal Poverty Level	Prevalence of Childhood Obesity	Percentage of Households without Access to a Vehicle
Wilshire) 59%	48	44%	26%	14%
Westlake) 69%	79	70%	28%	34%
Southeast Los Angeles) 70%	85	72%	30%	11%
Mission Hills - Panorama City - North Hills) 57%	61	48%	28%	5%
South Los Angeles	l 74%	72	62%	30%	11%
Central City	2 64%	61	70%	25%	22%
Van Nuys - North Sherman Oaks	41%	51	45%	22%	6%
Boyle Heights) 52%	81	66%	32%	13%
Granada Hills - Knollwood	38%	38	21%	19%	2%
Chatsworth - Porter Ranch	9 41%	37	22%	19%	2%
Hollywood	35%	40	42%	24%	10%
Bel Air - Beverly Crest	3 14%	17	7%	12%	1%
Encino - Tarzana) 19%	35	22%	16%	2%
Sunland - Tujunga - Lake View Terrace - Shadow Hills - East La Tuna Canyon	31%	43	31%	24%	1%
Brentwood - Pacific Palisades	2 14%	25	12%	11%	1%

• Darker orange shows the top 15% for each metric. Lighter orange shows bottom 15%.



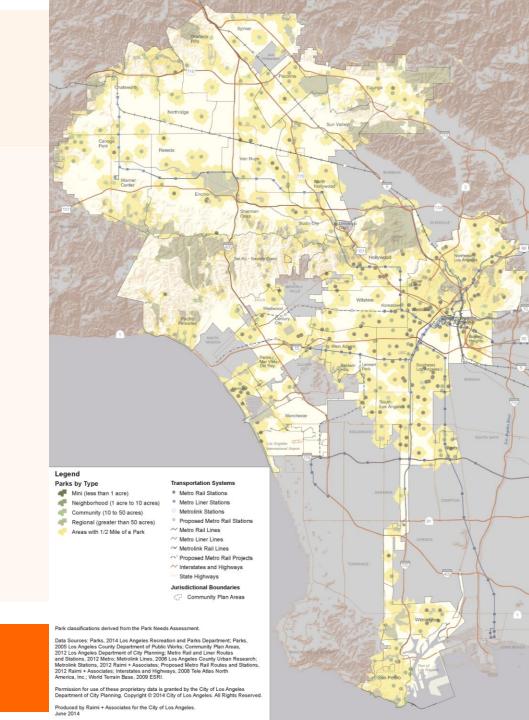


Scatter Plot Showing Park Level of Service and Population that Identified as Non-White or Latino by Community Plan Area



Park Access

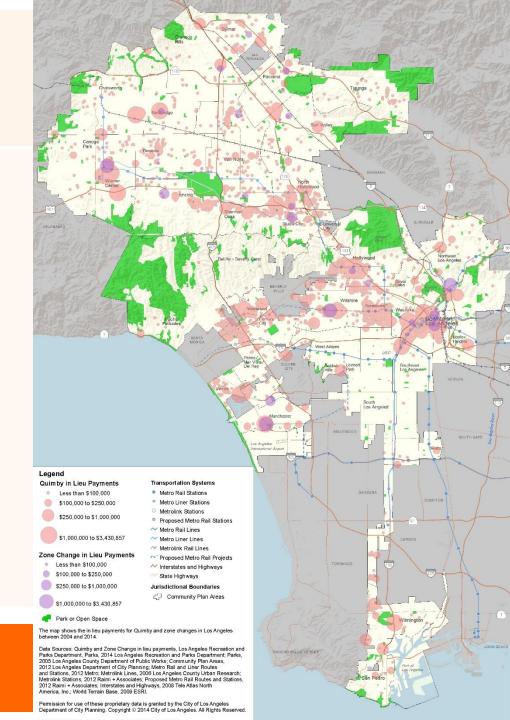
- Areas within ½ Mile of a Park
- 50% of the City's population is within a walking distance of a community and/or neighborhood park





In-lieu Payments for Quimby and Zone Changes

- 1,676 payments since
 2003
 - 35 zone change payments
 - 1,641 Quimby payments
- Over \$161 million collected







Health Atlas Lessons and Takeaways





Spatial Analysis Takeaways



Geo scale: How "low" can you go?

 Sacrifice small confidence intervals for neighborhoodspecific data to understand trends and comparisons.

Sometimes the data doesn't exist – yet!

- Coffee + music + hours of data cleaning & geocoding = new spatial data!
- Community surveys

Choose wisely (but try everything first)

- Local relevancy (Urban vs. Suburban vs. Rural; Culture of the place and people, etc.)
- Policy relevancy
 - Measure what you want to MOVE!





Spatial Analysis Takeaways

LA.

Sharing is caring

- Transparent methods and results
- Share data freely so others can further the cause

Present community-friendly results

- Simple language
- Images
- Multi-lingual
- Make relevant for residents clarify the "so what?"

Decolonizing Knowledge

TOWARDS A CRITICAL RESEARCH JUSTICE PRAXIS

Join us as DataCenter celebrates 35 years of Research Justice...and 15 years since the publication of Dr. Linda Tuhiwai Smith's seminal work, Decolonizing Methodologies







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