INTEGRATING PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTH EQUITY INTO COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING: DEVELOPING THE NORTH BIRMINGHAM COMMUNITY FRAMEWORK PLAN

Monica L. Baskin, PhD, Edwin Revell, Darrell Howard, Devon Sims, MPH, Gregory Townsend, MPPM, Nisha Botchwey, PHD, MPH, MCRP and Teneasha Washington, MPH



Disclosure

- No personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation
- Information presented here does not necessarily represent the official views of the authors' affiliations.







RPCGB



Your zip code may be as important as your genetic code in predicting your health outcomes and life expectancy.

 Neighborhood conditions (e.g., school quality, housing, employment opportunities, environmental exposures, food access, physical activity resources) powerfully predict who is healthy, who is sick, and who lives longer.



Planning and Health

- Land use and transportation systems are welldocumented sectors with significant population health consequences.
 - Childhood asthma [1-2]
 - > Poor birth outcomes [3-5]
 - Cardiovascular risk [6-7]
- Other health behaviors are similarly impacted by planning decisions.
 - > Urban sprawl promotes social isolation [8]
 - Increased sedentary behavior due to high use of cars for commuting [9]
 - > limited physical activity due to neighborhood design [10-11]

Integrating Public Health Into Planning



- Public health is a core element of thriving communities.
- Cities have started to incorporate health into comprehensive plans.
- Focus on a holistic view of natural systems and the human activities affecting them.

https://www.planning.org/research/publichealth/pdf/healthyplanningreport.pdf





 Our prior showed a concentration of limited health promoting resources and poor health outcomes in select census tracts in Birmingham, AL.



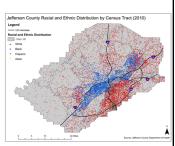
Legacies of Planning in Birmingham

- 1926 zoning ordinance established land use and racially segregated districts in the city.
 - Struck down by the US Supreme Court in 1951



Legacies of Planning in Birmingham

 1950s started the development of the interstate highway system and federal urban renewal which effect reinforced the 1926 racial zoning.



Legacies of Planning in Birmingham

- Iron and steel industries, coal mining and railroads were key to the development of the city.
- Northern Birmingham was the base of operation for many of these industries.

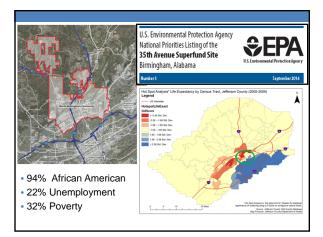




Legacies of Planning in Birmingham

 Northern Birmingham was home to a large number of African American plant workers and families living in company-built camps directly around industrial plants.





Planning for the Future

- October 2013 the City of Birmingham Adopted its first comprehensive plan in 50 years.
- Collaboration among community members, planners, public health professionals, local institutions, etc. reignited the conversation around health and planning, particularly Northern Birmingham.



Planning for the Future





 Vision of restored and flourishing neighborhoods based on three priorities:

- Housing: Rehab, Rebuild,
 Reclaim
- 2. Commercial Revitalization: Food, Fuel, Retail
- 3. Health: Health Care and Comprehensive Wellness

Planning for the Future



NORTH BIRMINGHAM COMMUNITY
FRAMEWORK PLAN
FINAL DOCUMENT

PREPARED BY THE RECOMAL PLANHING
COMMISSION OF GREATER BIRMINGHAM
AND THE CITY OF BIRMINGHAM
MINORICALS

 Identifies specific policies, recommendations, proposals and action items that support community input and adhere to guidelines of the Birmingham Comprehensive Plan

http://www.imaginebham.com/uploads/1/4/4/7/14479416/north _birmingham_framework_plan_final_document.pdf

Lesson Learned: Challenges

- · Social determinants of health
- Politics
- Credible champions
- Trust/trustworthiness
- Resources
- Time



Lesson Learned: Opportunities Recognize community assets Coalition building • Multiple, diverse voices Leverage resources · Be prepared • Be opportunistic

References

- Gauderman, W., et al., Childhood Asthma and Exposure to Traffic and Nitrogen Dioxide. Epide 16(6): p. 737-743.
- 10(p) p. 131-143.
 2. Jerrett, M., et al., Traffic-Related Air Pollution and Asthma Onset in Children: A Prospective Cohort Study with Individual Exposure Measurement. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2008. 116(10): p. 1433-1438.
- Ritz, B. and M. Wilhelm, Ambient Air Pollution and Adverse Birth Outcomes: Methodologic Issues in an Emerging Field. Basic & clinical pharmacology & toxicology, 2008. 102(2): p. 182-190.
- Salam, M.T., et al., Birth Outcomes and Prenatal Exposure to Ozone, Carbon Monoxide, and Particulate Matter. Results from the Children's Health Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2005. 113(11): p. 1638-1644.
- 5. Woodruff, T.J., L.A. Darrow, and J.D. Parker, Air Pollution and Postmonatal Infant Morality in the United States, 1999–2002. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2008. 116(1): p. 110-115.

 Brook, R.D., et al., Particulate Matter Air Pollution and Cardiovascular Disease: An Update to the Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. Circulation, 2010. 12(2): p. 231-2378.

- Park, S.K., et al., Particulate Air Pollution, Metabolic Syndrome, and Heart Rate Variability: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010. 118(10): p. 1405-1411.
- Pohanka, M. and S. Fitzgerald, Urban sprawl and you: how sprawl adversely affects worker health. AAOHN J, 2004. 52(6): p. 242-6.
- 2004. 52(6): p. 242-6.
 Friedman, M.S., et al., Mépact of changes in transportation and commuting behaviors during the 1996 summer olympic games in atlanta on air quality and childhood asthma. JAMA, 2001. 285(7): p. 897-905.
 10. Gordon-Laren, P., M.C. Nelson, and K. Beam, Associations among active transportation, physical activity, and weight status in young adults. Obes Res, 2005. 13(5): p. 888-75.
 11. LI, F., et al., Built Privroment, Adoptionity, and Physical Activity in Adults Aged 50-75. American journal of preventive medicine, 2008. 35(1): p. 38-46.

THANK YOU!

mbaskin@uab.edu

