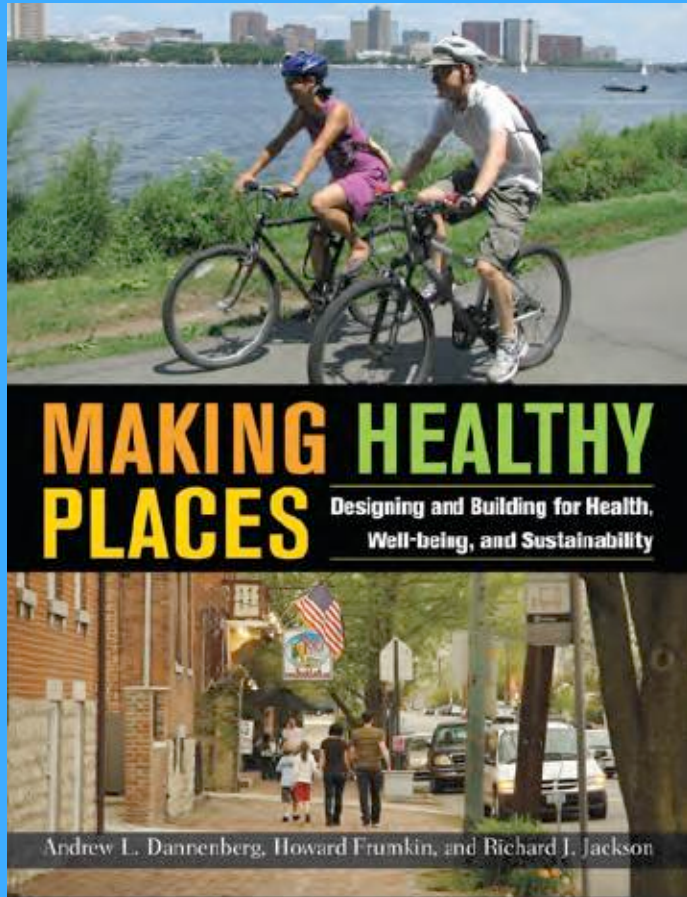


“Good Solutions Solve Multiple Problems”



DESIGNING HEALTHY COMMUNITIES



RICHARD J. JACKSON WITH STACY SINCLAIR

Richard J Jackson MD MPH
dickjackson@ph.ucla.edu

60,000 square miles



And Photosynthesis is
our friend!



The United States has
now paved over the
equivalent area of the
entire state of Georgia

Will 23 lanes be enough?

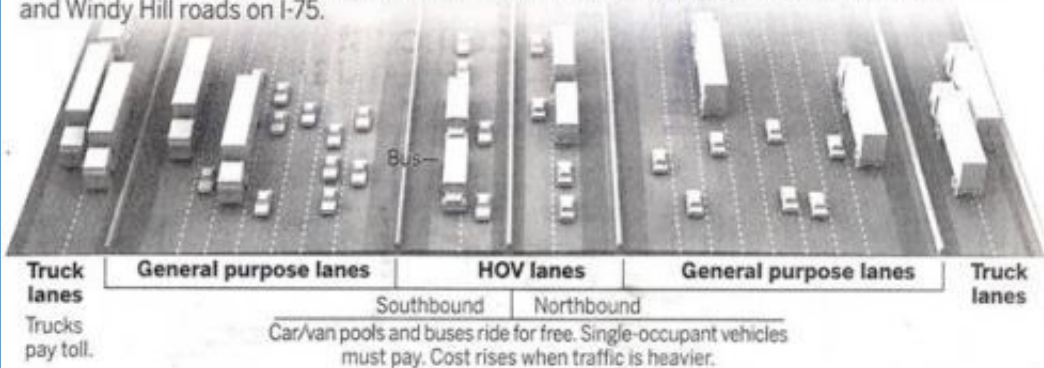
Proposal would put I-75 among country's biggest

By ARIEL HART
ahart@ajc.com

It's wider than an aircraft carrier. Far wider than the carving on Stone Mountain. Wider than the White House stretched end to end, twice.

It's the planned I-75, all 23 lanes, coming soon to Cobb County. As currently conceived it's 388 feet across, wider than a football field is long.

23 LANES: The state Department of Transportation is planning to expand I-75 (below) and I-575 in Cobb and Cherokee counties. The 23-lane stretch would be between Delk and Windy Hill roads on I-75.



Atlanta Journal-Constitution, March 10, 2006

Traffic heads north on I-75, just north of I-285, on Thursday. A proposal for the interstate is enough to make a road builder weep with joy, and make others wonder whether it's overkill.

R A N K	Cause and Number of Deaths									
	Under 1	1-3	4-7	8-15	16-20	21-24	Other Adults			65+
							25-34	35-44	45-64	
1	Perinatal Period	Congenital Anomalies	MV Traffic Crashes	MV Traffic Crashes	MV Traffic Crashes	MV Traffic Crashes	MV Traffic Crashes	Malignant Neoplasms	Malignant Neoplasms	
2	Congenital Anomalies	MV Traffic Crashes	Malignant Neoplasms	Malignant Neoplasms	Homicide	Homicide	Suicide	Heart Disease		
3	Heart Disease	Accidental Drowning	Congenital Anomalies	Suicide	Suicide	Suicide	Homicide	MV Traffic Crashes		
4	Homicide	Homicide	Accidental Drowning	Homicide	Malignant Neoplasms	Accidental Poisoning	Malignant Neoplasms			
5	Septicemia	Malignant Neoplasms	Exposure to Smoke/Fire	Congenital Anomalies	Accidental Poisoning	Malignant Neoplasms				
6	Influenza/Pneumonia	Exposure to Smoke/Fire	Homicide	Accidental Drowning						
7	Nephritis/Nephrosis	Heart Disease	Heart Disease							
8	MV Traffic Crashes									

For every age group from 3 through 33-- crashes were the No. 1 cause of death

Number of Lives Saved per year

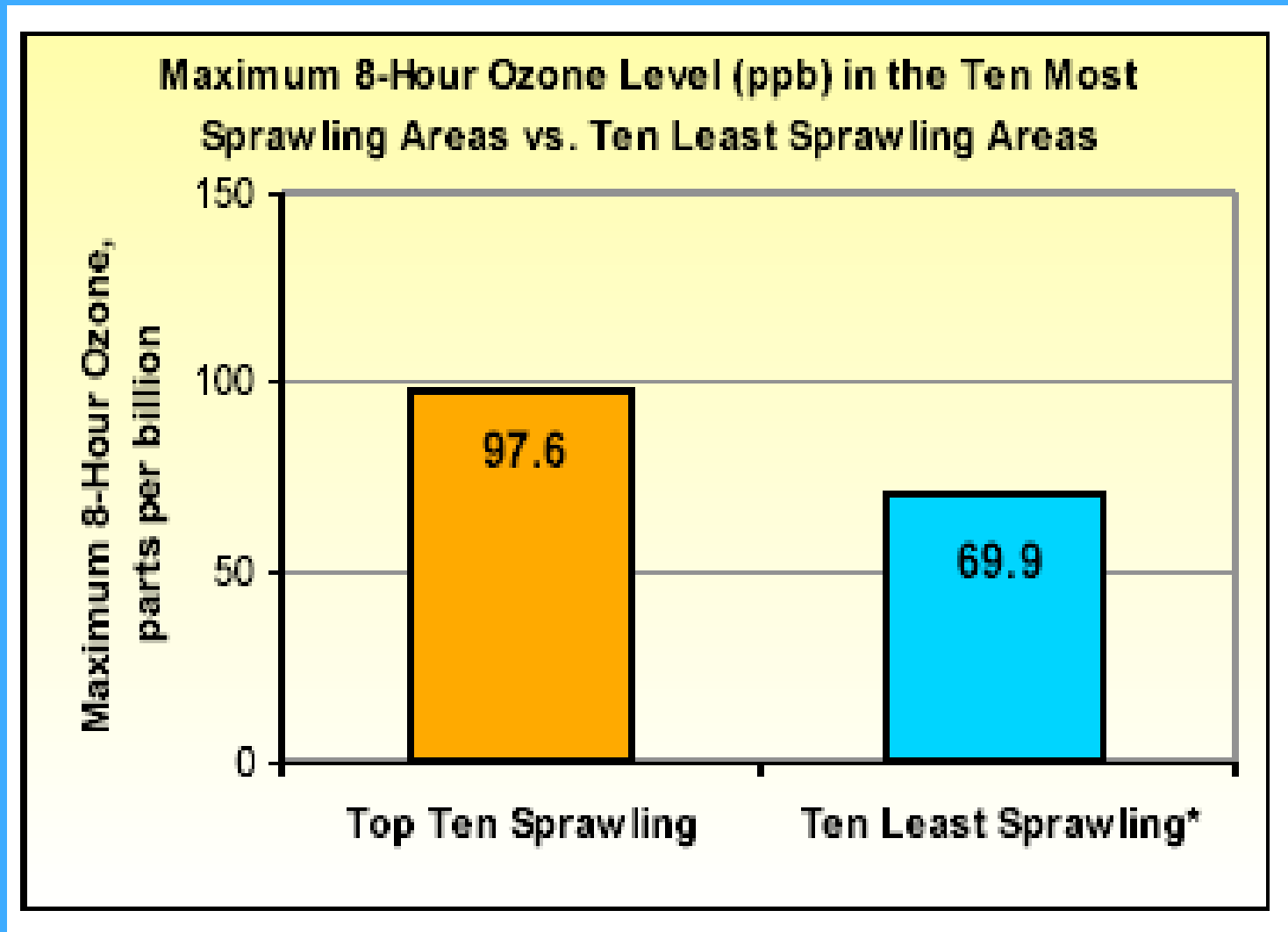
if National Car Fatality Rate same as:

- New York City 24,000
- Portland 15,000
- Atlanta None— 15,000 additional

Asthma Study in 12 Southern California High Schools

- 3535 children with no history of asthma in 6 high and 6 low air pollution high schools
- 5 years later: 265 developed asthma.
 - High ozone high schools:
 - asthma rate was 3.3x higher in children playing three or more sports.
 - Low ozone high schools:
 - sports had no effect on asthma rates

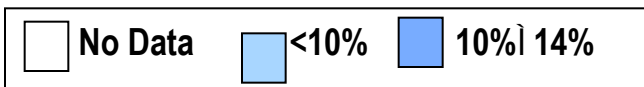
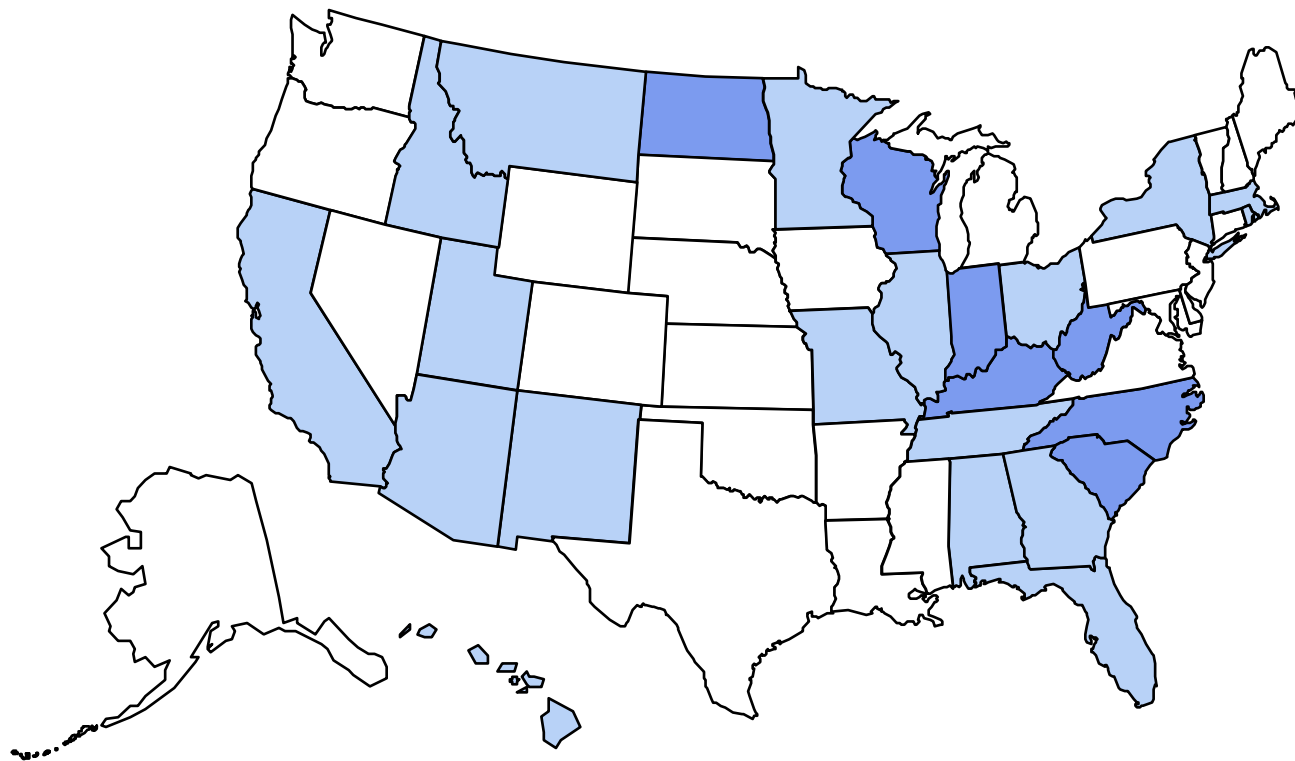
30% Less Ozone Air Pollution with Compact Development



Obesity Trends* Among U.S. Adults

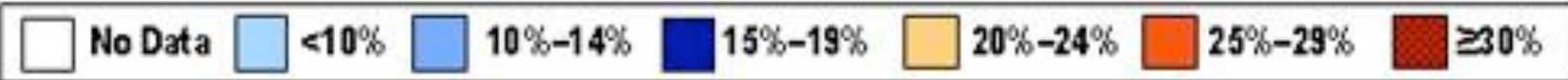
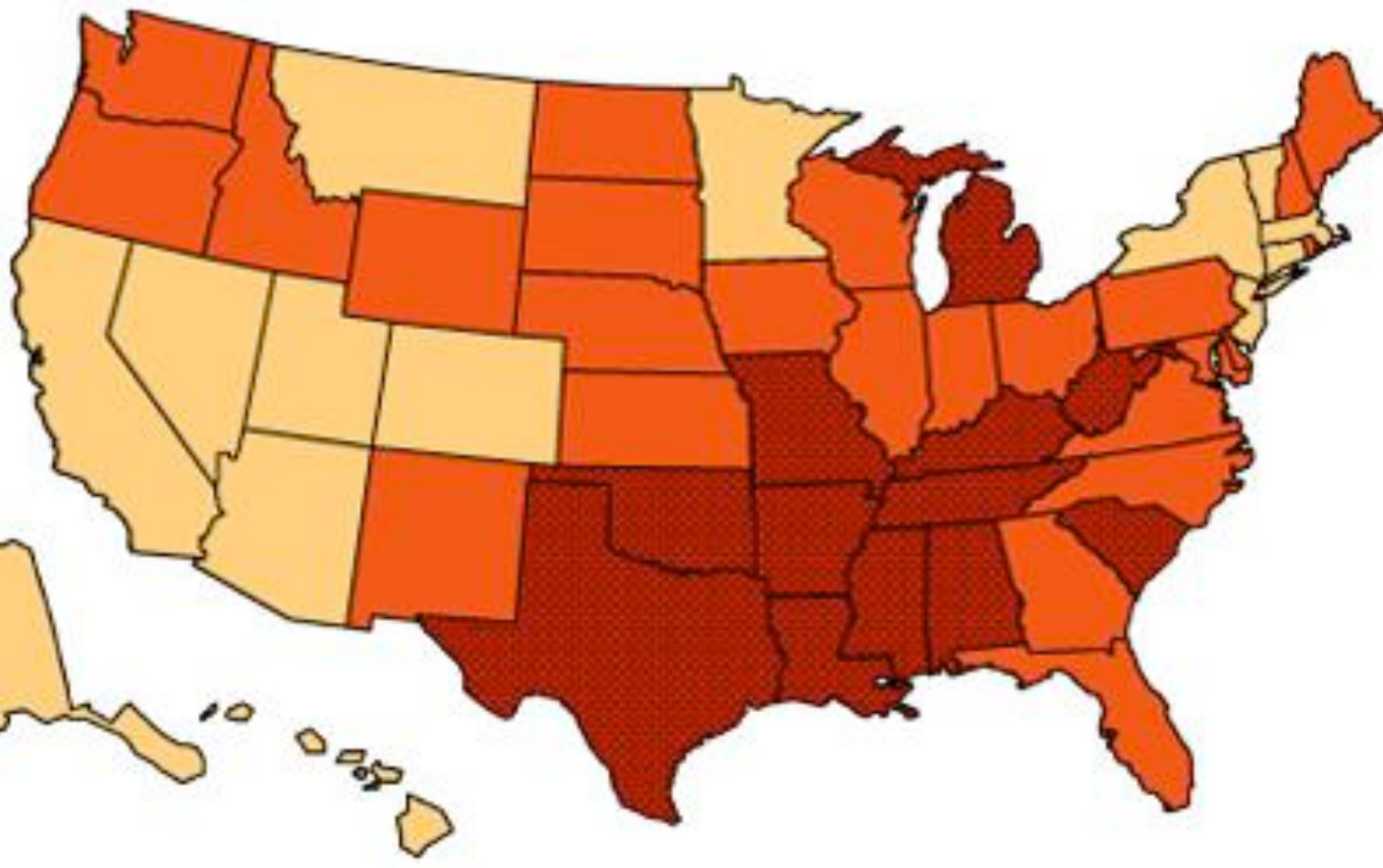
BRFSS, 1986

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

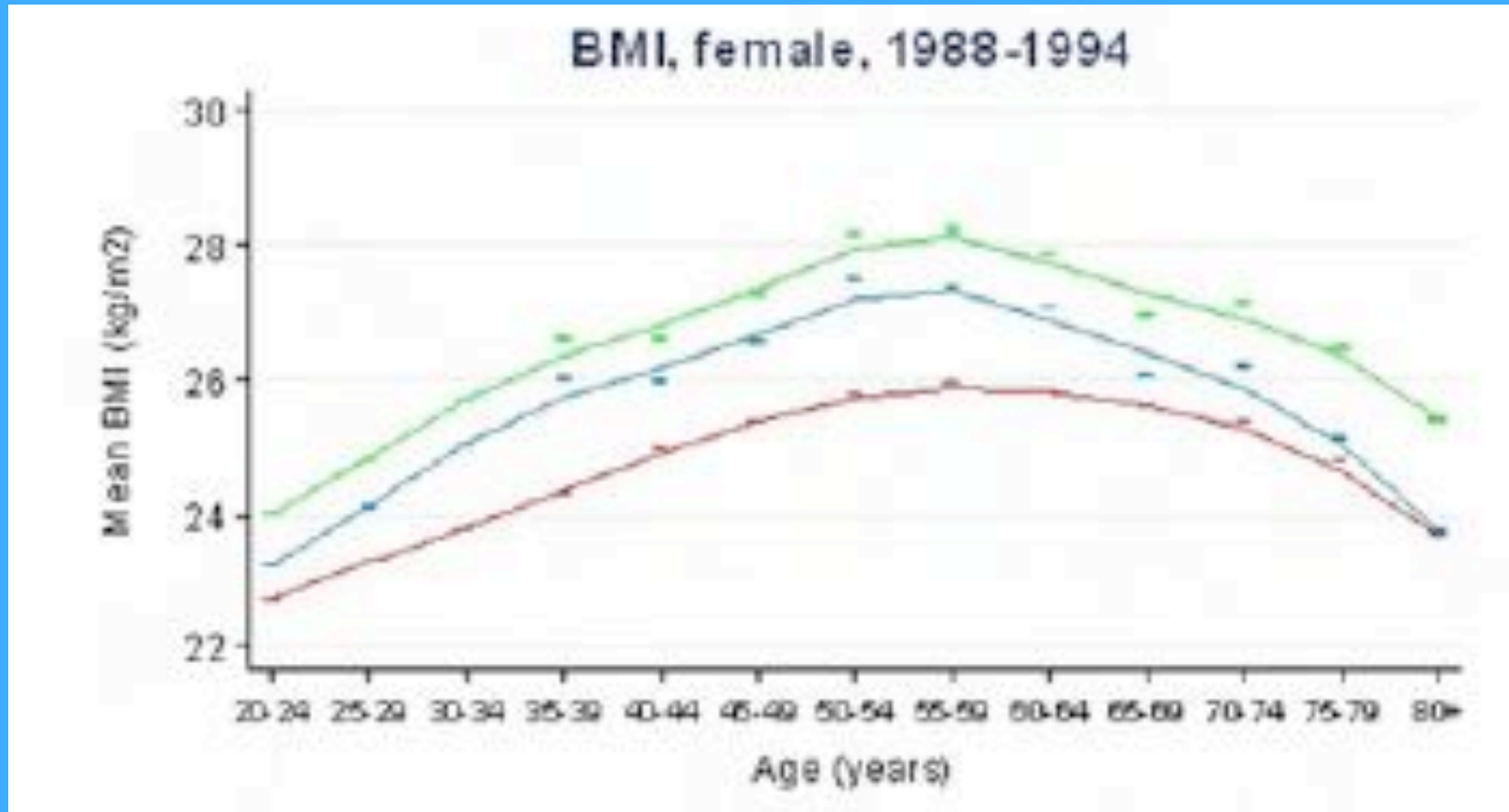


- Obesity Trends US Adults 2010

2010



BMI US Females 1988-1994



NHANES -- Measured

NHANES -- In person interview-- self-reported

BRFSS -- Telephone Interview

Weight Gain

- Rates of overweight and obesity have **tripled** among 12-19 year olds and **quadrupled** among 6-11 year olds in the last three decades



Fast Food Restaurants

- “black/low income” neighborhoods ~
2.4 per sq. mile
- “white” neighborhoods:
1.5 per sq. mile

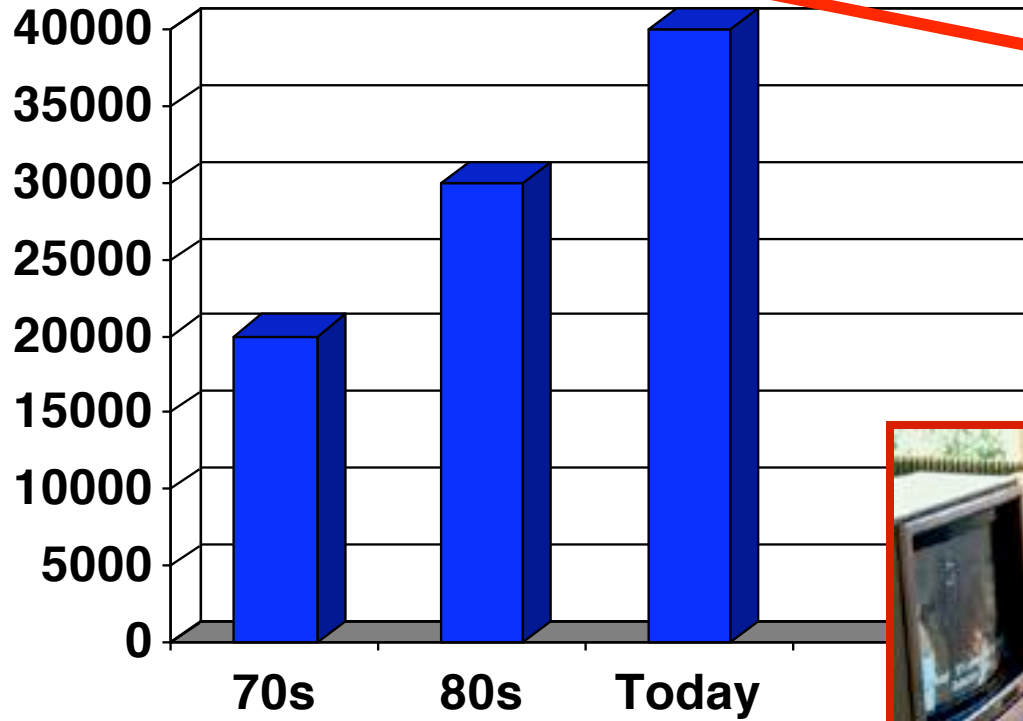


**Hardee's introduces
new
Mega-Calorie
“Monster
Thickburger”**



- **1,420 calories**
- **107 grams of fat**
- **7.1 hours of moderate walking**

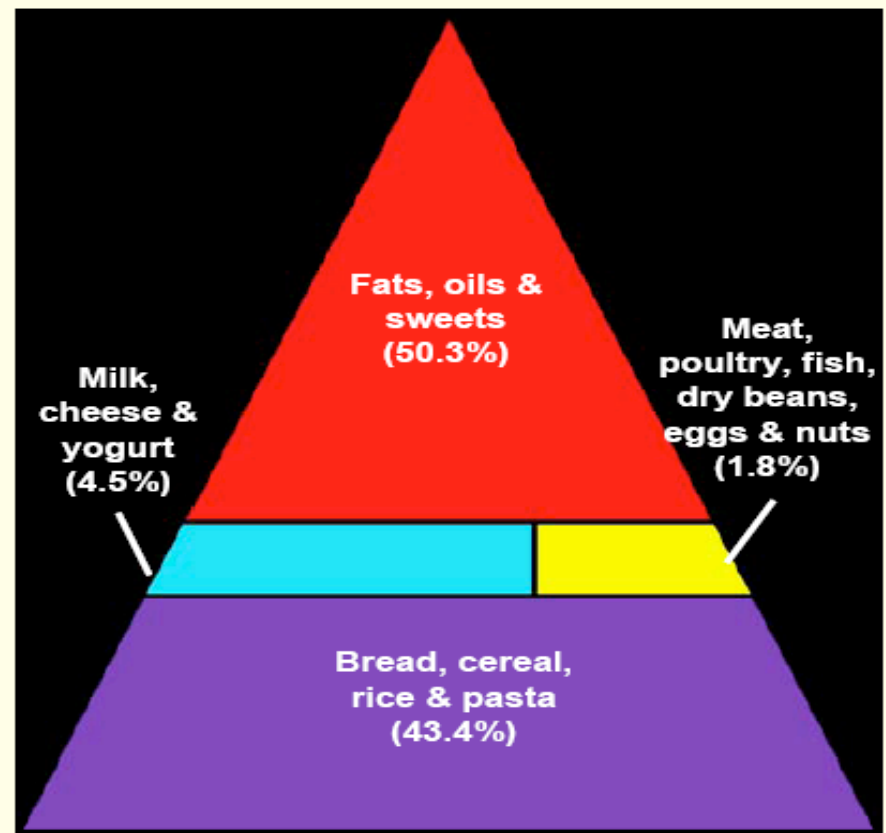
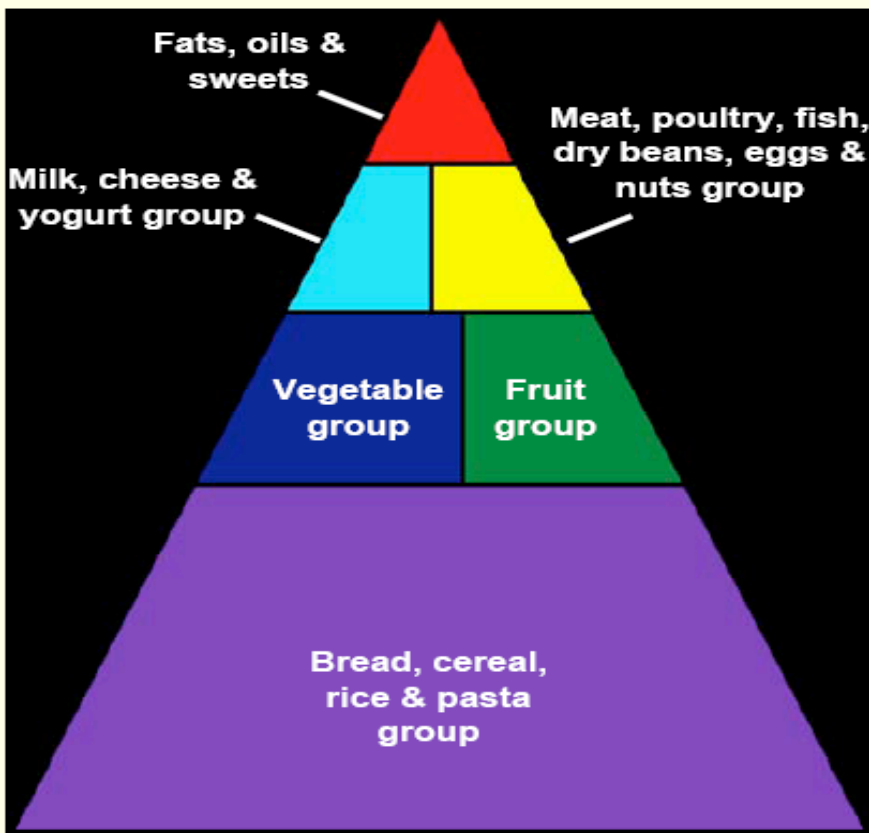
Supersizing Advertising :Number of TV Ads Seen By Children



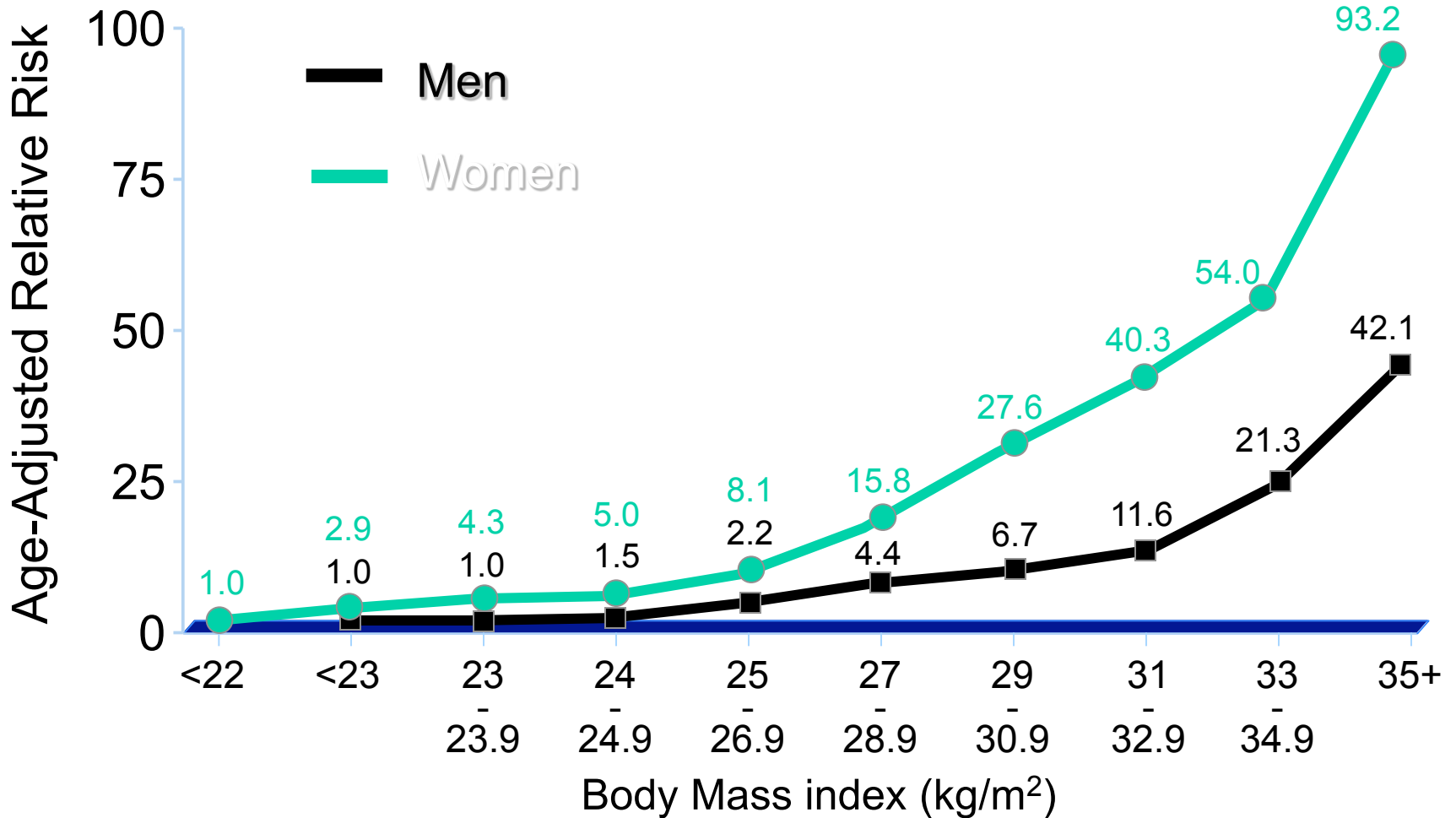
40,000 per year



The Food Pyramid for Advertising to America's children



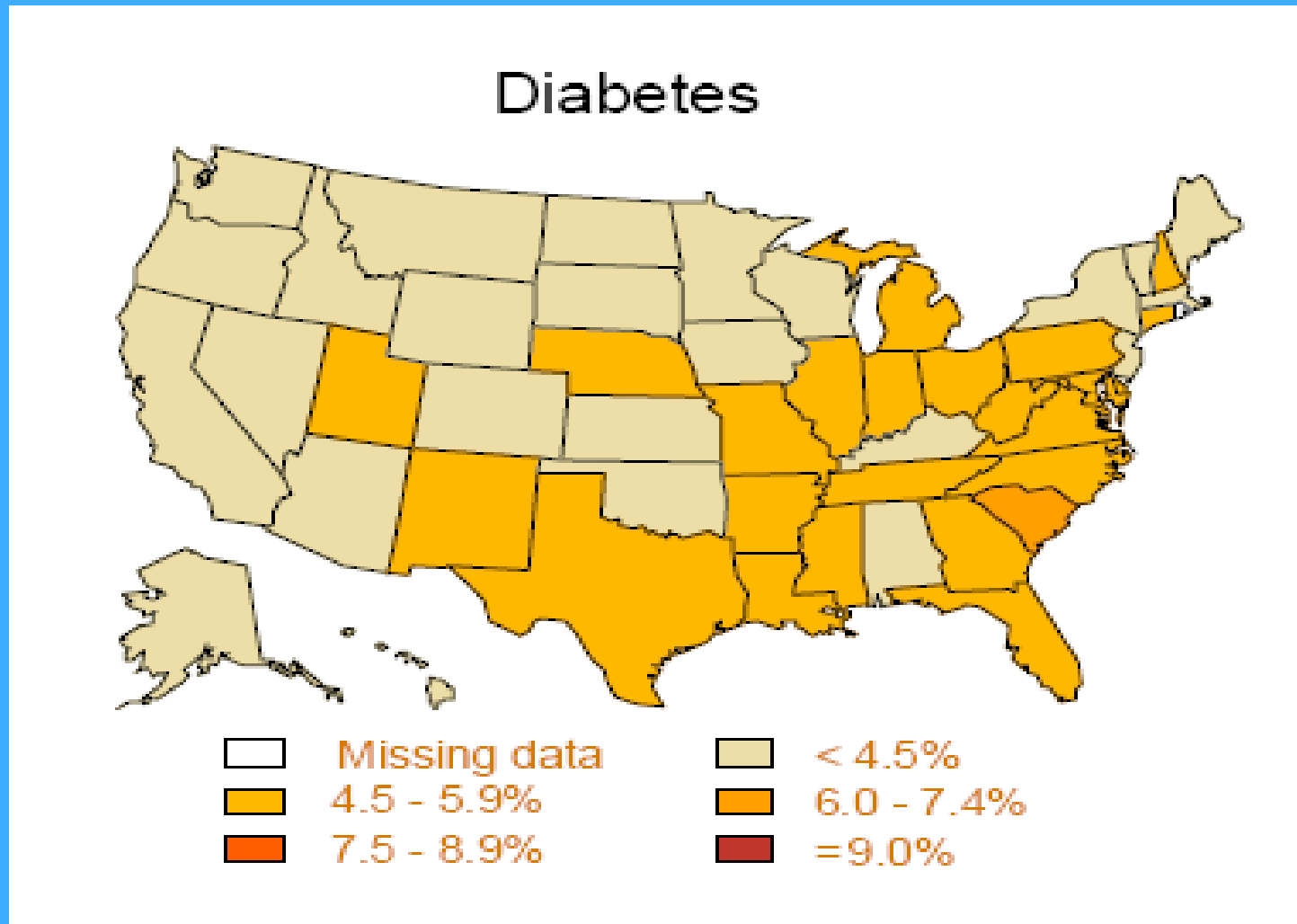
Relationship Between BMI and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes



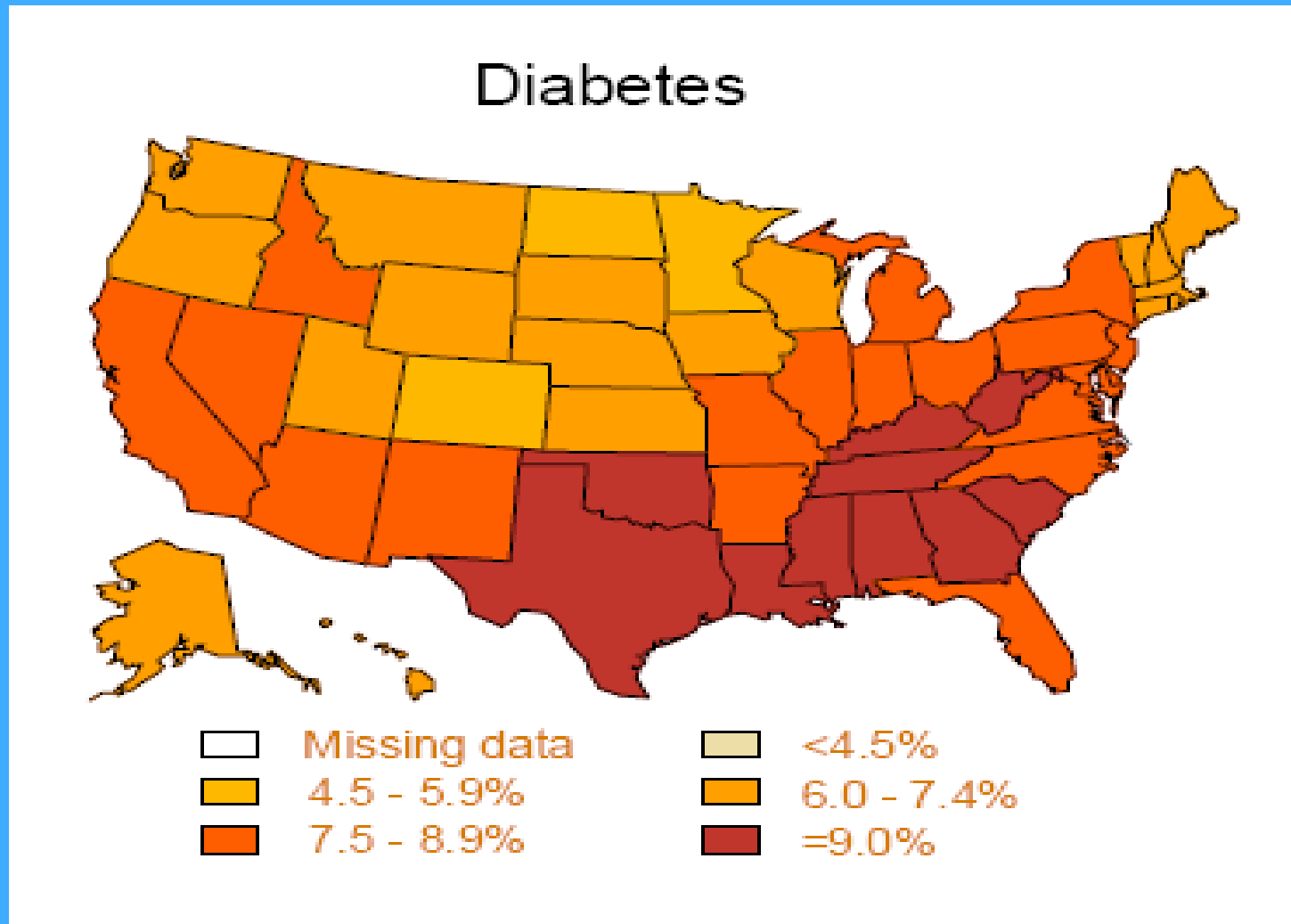
Chan J et al. *Diabetes Care* 1994;17:961.

Colditz G et al. *Ann Intern Med* 1995;122:481.

Percentage of US Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes - 1994



Percentage of US Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes - 2007



Diabetes Projected Risks: For Babies Born in 2000

Girls: 38% lifetime risk

- If diabetic before age 40, Lifespan shortened by 14 years (Quality of life by 19 years)

Boys: 33% lifetime risk

If diabetic before age 40, Lifespan shortened by 12 years. (Quality of life by 22 years)

V Narayan et al: JAMA 8 Oct 2003

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution / Sunday, June 15, 2003

CDC: Diabetes to afflict 1 in 3 born in 2000

Scientist says
kids must
eat healthier,
exercise more

By JANET McCONNAUGHEY
Associated Press

New Orleans — One in three U.S. children born in 2000 will become diabetic unless many more people start eating less and exercising more, a scientist with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention warned Saturday.

The odds are worse for African-American and Latino children: Nearly half of them are likely to develop the disease, said Dr. K.M. Venkat Narayan, a diabetes epidemiologist at the CDC.

"I think the fact that the diabetes epidemic has been raging has been well-known to us for several years. But looking at the risk in these terms was very shocking to us," Narayan said.

The 35 percent lifetime risk is about triple the American Diabetes Association's current estimate.

by 2050, to 29 million, an earlier CDC study by Narayan and others found.

"These estimates I am giving you now are probably quite conservative," Narayan said in an interview before the diabetes association's annual scientific meeting here.

Narayan said it would be difficult to say whether undiagnosed cases would rise at the same rate.

If they did, that could push the 2050 figure to 40 million or more.

Doctors had known for some time that Type 2 diabetes — what used to be called adult-onset diabetes because it typically showed up in middle-aged people — is on the rise, and that patients are getting younger.

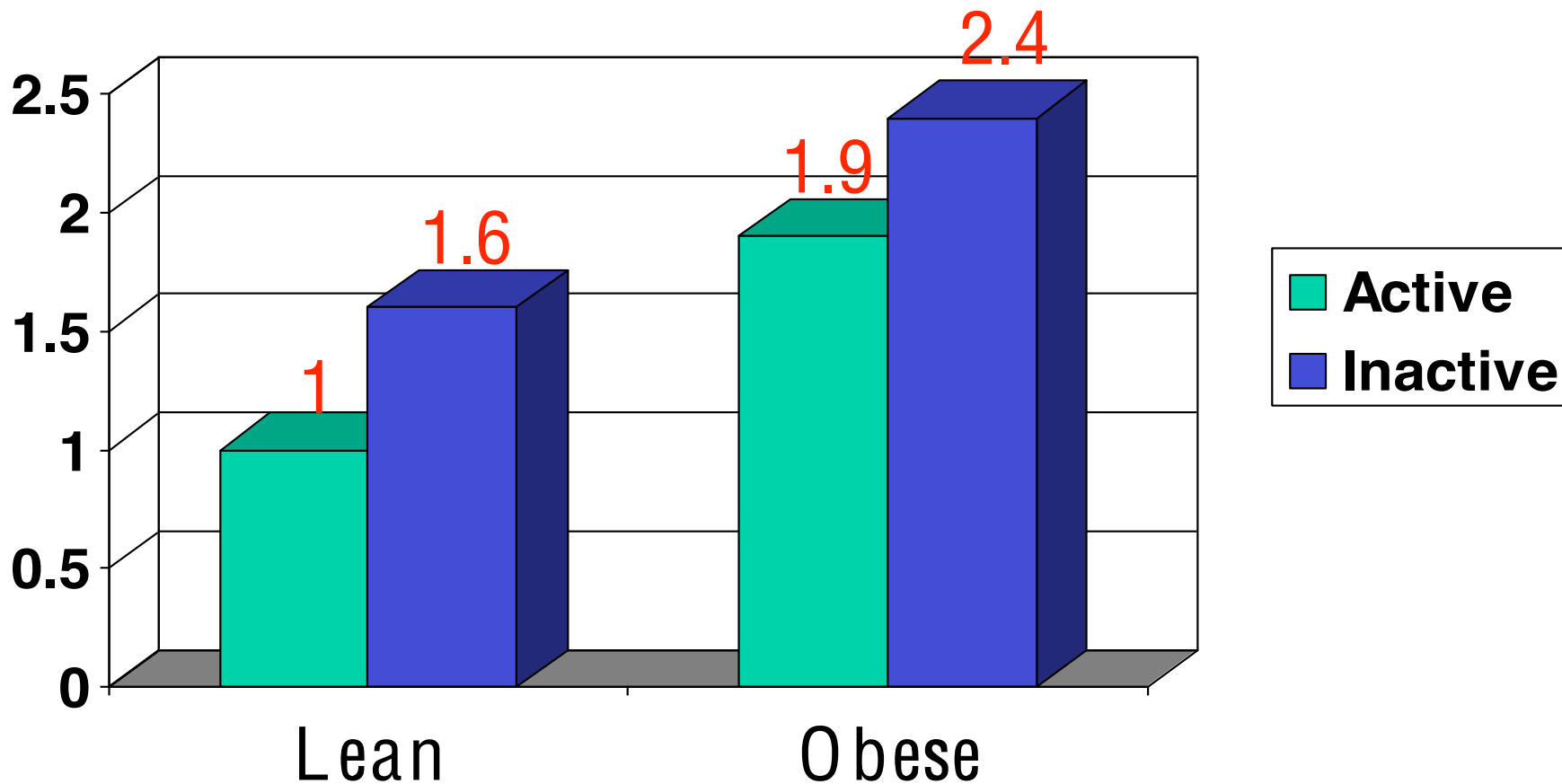
Nobody else had crunched the numbers to look at current odds of getting the disease, Narayan said.

Overall, he said, 39 percent of the girls who now are healthy 2½- to 3-year-olds and 35 percent of the boys are likely to develop diabetes, he said.

For Latino children, the odds are closer to one in two: 53 percent of the girls and 45 percent of the boys. The numbers are about 49 percent and 40 percent for African-American girls

Nurse Study 1976-2000

Risk of Death



“Old” Schools



Credit: Manitovic Public School District



Credit: Hummel Architects, Boise, ID

We have changed how much we walk or bike

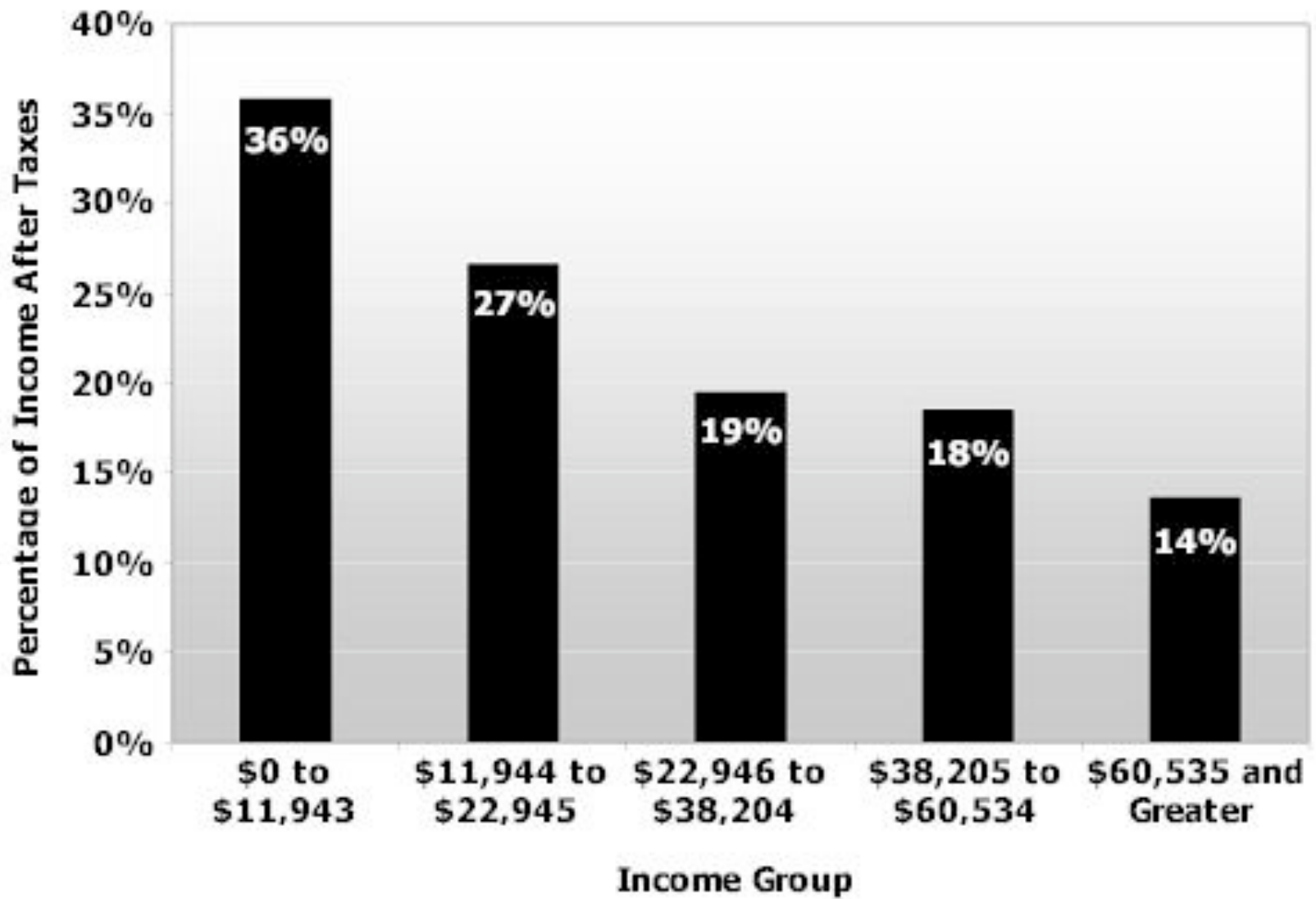
- Percent of children who walk or bike to school:
 - 1974 → **66%**
 - 2000 → **13%**
- (CDC, 2000)



Fitness of California's Children

Annual California Fitnessgram

- **Conducted in Grades 5, 7, and 9**
- **Measures 6 major fitness areas**
(e.g. aerobic capacity, body composition, flexibility)
- **2004 Results: Who passed all standards?**
 - Grade 5 → 25%
 - Grade 7 → 29%
 - Grade 9 → 26%



<http://www.transact.org/report.asp?id=41>

Expenditure Cascades

By

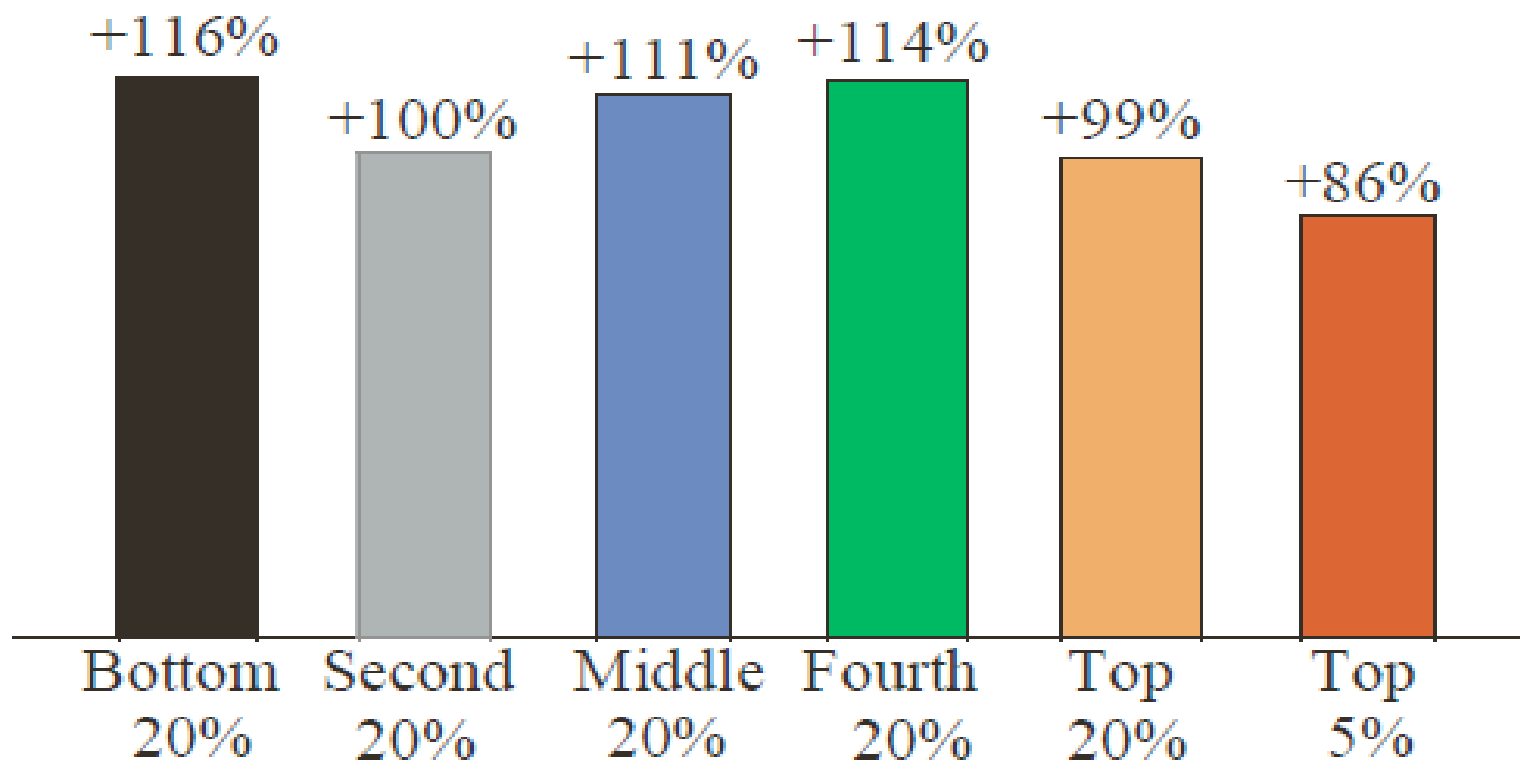
Robert H. Frank,¹ Adam Seth Levine,² and Oege Dijk³

¹ Cornell University, Johnson Graduate School of Management, Ithaca, NY 14853

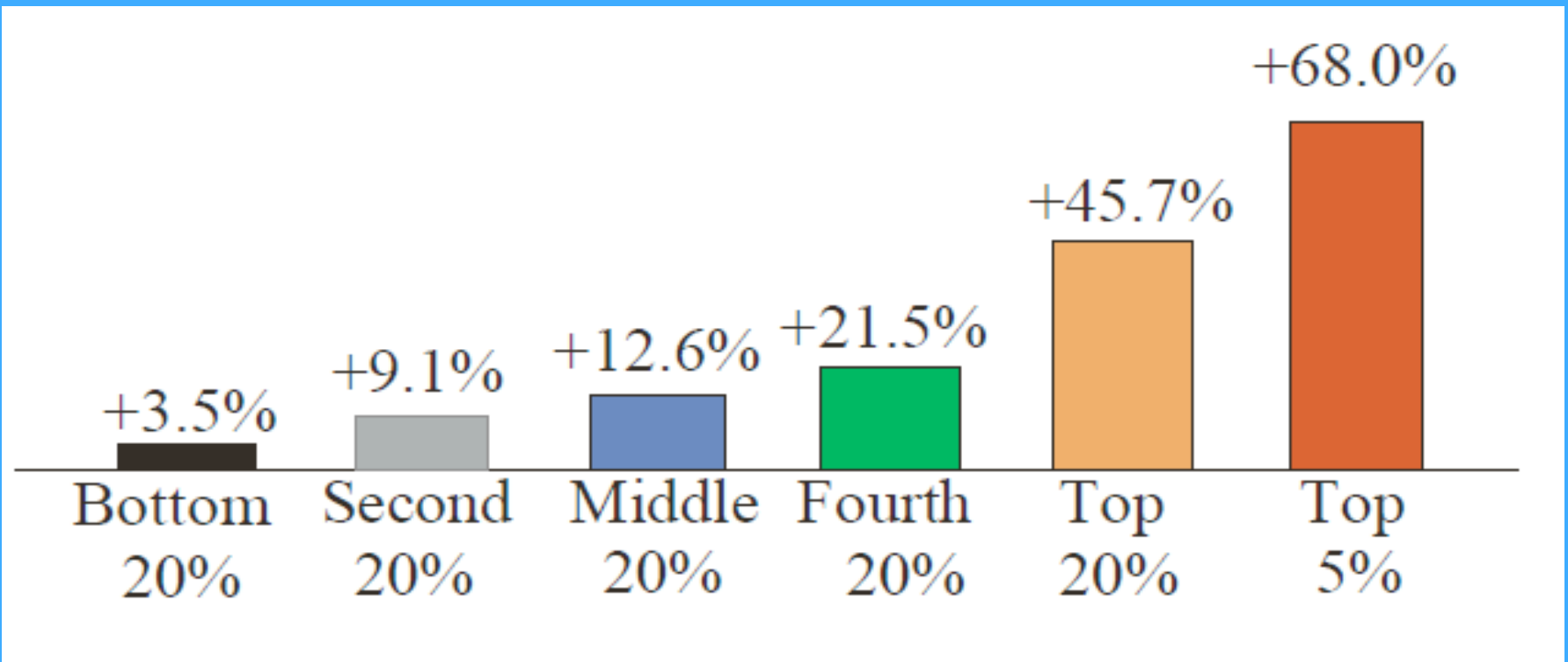
² University of Michigan, Department of Political Science, Ann Arbor, MI 48109

³ European University Institute, Department of Economics, Fiesole, Italy 50014

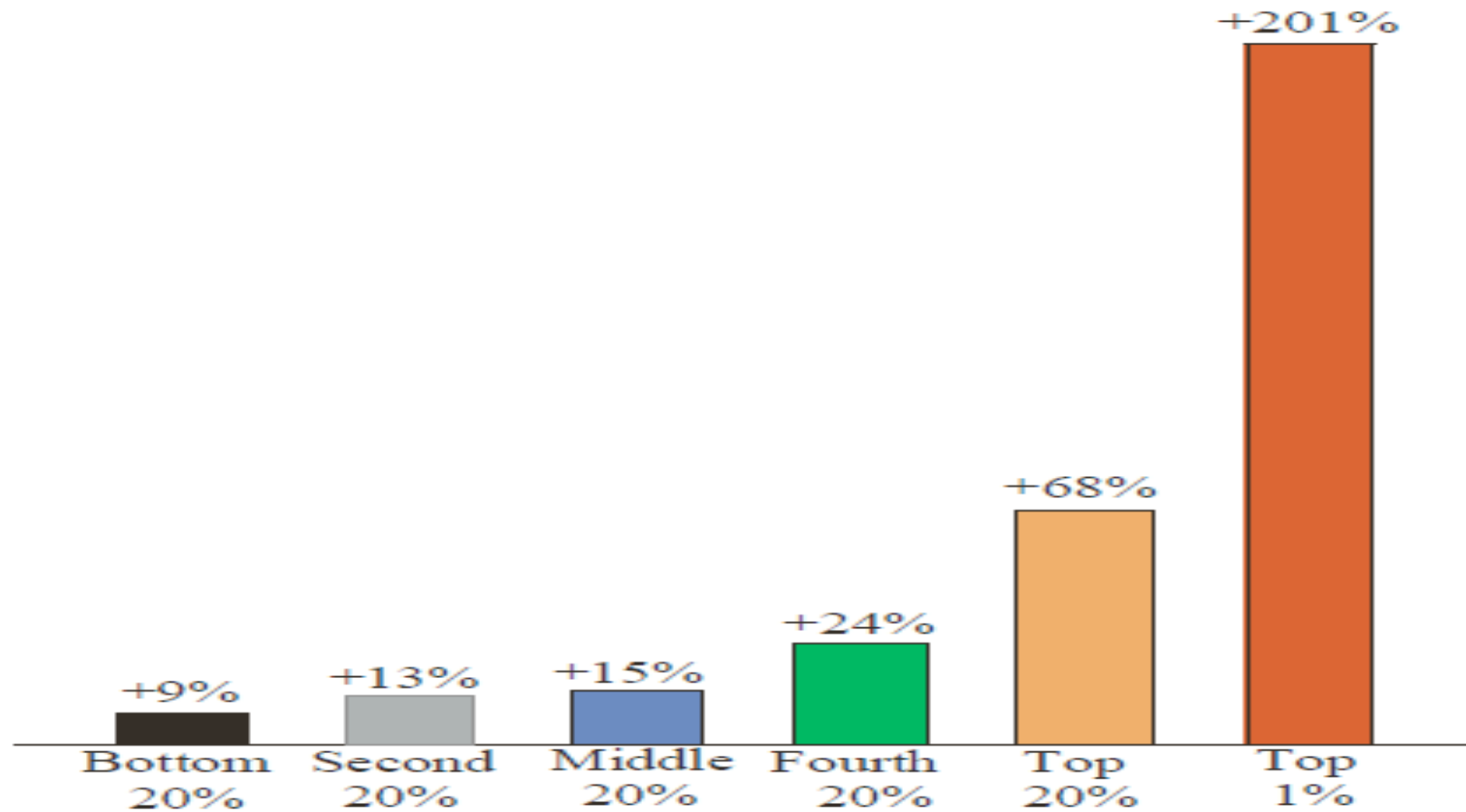
Changes in Before Tax US Household Incomes 1949-1979



Changes in Before Tax US Household Incomes 1979-2003



Changes In After-Tax US Household Income 1979-2000



Bottom of the Heap

Selected measures from the report "Social Justice in the OECD – How Do the Member States Compare?" Includes some categories of index ratings and some raw data.



Ratings are weighted and on a scale of 1 (lowest) to 10 (highest)

Inter-generational justice rating includes family and pension policies, environmental policies and assessment of political-economic being established for future generations.

	Overall social justice rating	Overall poverty prevention rating	Overall poverty rate	Child poverty rate	Senior citizen poverty rate	Income inequality (Gini index) Higher numbers represent more income inequality	Pre-primary education Public expenditure on pre-primary education as a percentage of GDP	Health rating (inclusiveness, quality of service, and perceived health between highest/lowest incomes)	
Iceland	8.73	9.07	6.4%	6.7%	6.7%	0.201	0.70%	8.53	7.18
Norway	8.51	8.87	7.8	5.5	8.0	0.250	0.42	7.30	8.55
Denmark	8.20	9.16	6.1	3.7	12.3	0.248	0.60	7.53	8.70
Sweden	8.18	8.43	8.4	7.0	9.9	0.258	0.67	7.87	9.00
Finland	8.08	8.53	8.0	5.2	13.0	0.258	0.56	7.17	8.01
Netherlands	7.72	8.88	7.2	9.6	1.7	0.294	0.38	7.08	6.82
Switzerland	7.44	7.39	9.3	9.4	17.8	0.303	0.19	6.03	7.55
Luxembourg	7.27	8.35	8.5	11.0	2.7	0.288	0.45	7.88	7.01
Canada	7.26	7.00	12.0	14.8	4.9	0.324	0.20	7.63	6.06
France	7.25	8.66	7.2	9.3	5.3	0.293	0.63	7.67	7.17
Czech Republic	7.17	9.18	5.5	9.0	3.0	0.256	0.42	5.84	5.97
New Zealand	7.14	6.27	11.0	12.2	23.5	0.330	0.45	8.18	6.98
Austria	7.13	8.49	7.9	7.2	8.9	0.261	0.45	6.07	7.11
Germany	7.03	8.12	8.9	8.3	10.3	0.295	0.40	6.63	6.87
Britain	6.79	8.32	11.0	13.2	12.2	0.305	0.28	6.77	6.95
Belgium	6.73	7.56	9.4	10.0	13.9	0.299	0.29	7.95	6.10
Hungary	6.41	9.14	6.4	7.2	4.7	0.272	0.69	5.99	6.04
Ireland	6.41	7.51	9.1	11.0	13.4	0.293	0.003	7.00	6.06
Italy	6.29	6.78	11.4	15.2	8.9	0.387	0.49	7.45	5.12
Poland	6.17	7.15	11.2	13.5	7.7	0.305	0.57	5.04	5.33
Australia	6.14	4.24	14.6	14.0	36.2	0.356	0.04	7.80	6.29
Japan	6.00	5.21	15.7	14.2	21.7	0.329	0.09	7.66	4.95
Portugal	5.87	5.77	12.6	16.7	15.2	0.353	0.37	5.86	5.60
Slovakia	5.86	8.33	7.2	10.7	7.2	0.257	0.37	5.94	5.84
South Korea	5.89	4.28	15.0	10.3	45.1	0.315	0.09	7.18	5.72
Spain	5.83	5.20	14.0	17.2	20.6	0.317	0.63	7.35	5.77
United States	5.70	3.85	17.3	21.6	22.2	0.378	0.33	6.23	5.95
Greece	5.37	6.24	10.8	13.2	22.7	0.307	0.11	6.61	3.47
Chile	5.20	3.90	18.4	24.0	22.8	0.494	0.59	5.85	5.92
Mexico	4.75	2.11	21.0	25.8	29.0	0.475	0.59	3.51	5.34
Turkey	4.19	4.26	17.0	23.5	13.7	0.409	0.62	3.79	5.05

Source: Bertelsmann Stiftung

- Social Justice in the OECD– How do member countries compare?
- US is in the bottom 5 including for:
- Overall Social Justice
- Childhood Poverty Rate
- Income Inequality

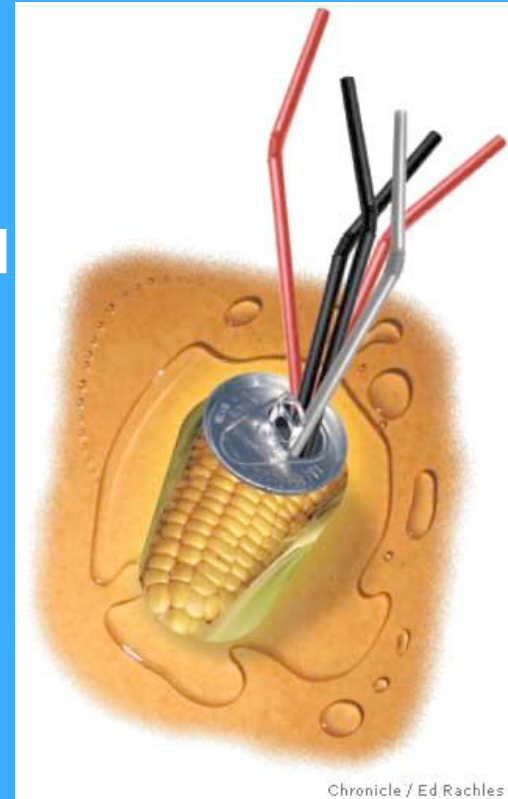
Institute of Medicine

*The purpose of public health is
to fulfill society's interest in
assuring the conditions in which
people can be healthy*

1 cent per teaspoon for sugar?

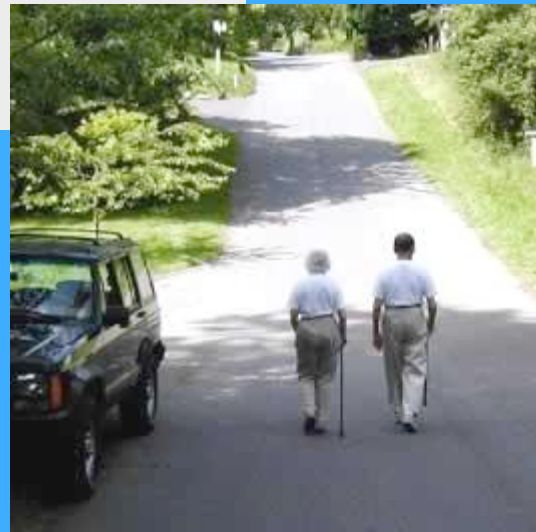
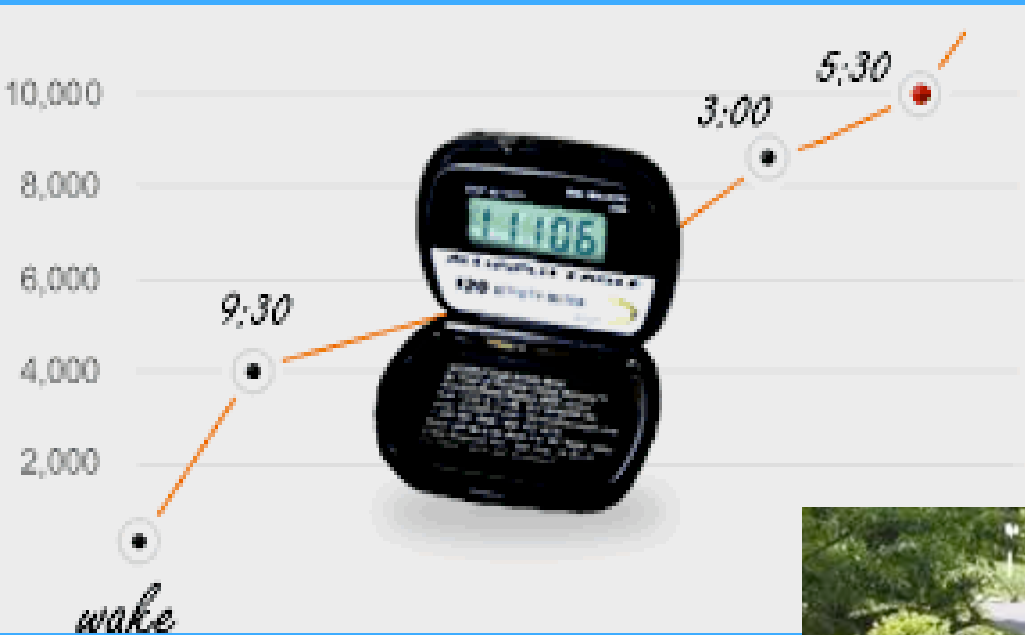
- Average American consumes 63 pounds of HFCS each year (6,048 teaspoons).
- US population: 300 million
- \$0.01 per teaspoon HFCS would generate...

\$18 billion a year



10,000 Steps a Day

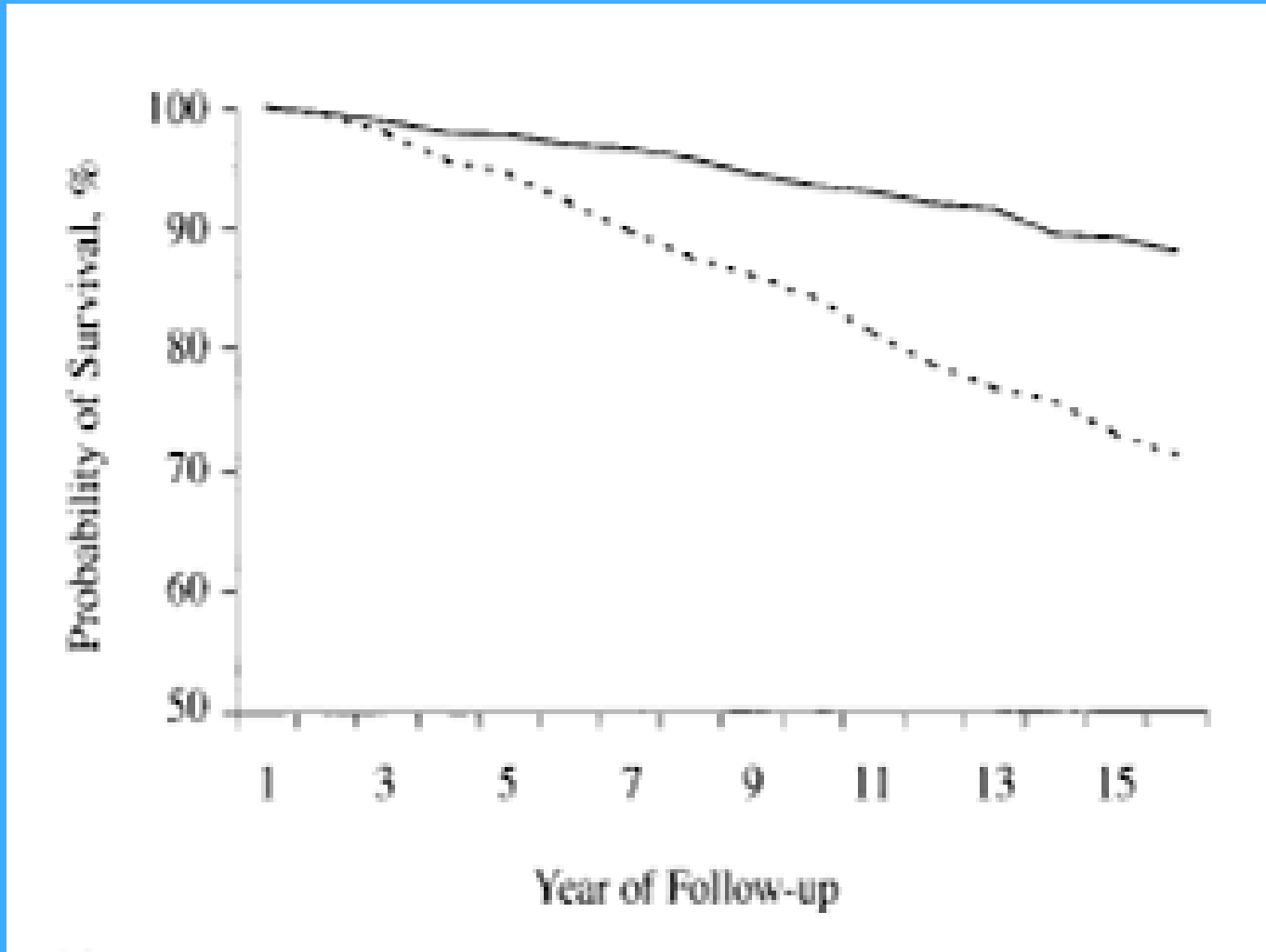
Originated from Japanese: "*Manpo-Kei*"



10,000 steps

- 3234 people with IGT (Pre-Diabetes)
- walked or exercised five times a week for 30 minutes
- lost 5% to 7% of their body weight
- reduced their risk of diabetes by 58%

Survival of 1263 men with Type 2 Diabetes: Fit vs Unfit



Low Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Physical Inactivity as Predictors of Mortality in Men with Type 2 Diabetes." 18 April 2000 *Annals of Internal Medicine* 132, pp 605-611 M. Wei et al

Educational Benefits of Walking and Biking to School

- Increases concentration
- Improves mood and ability to be alert
- Improves memory and learning
- Enhances creativity



BE COOL
WALK TO SCHOOL



Charlotte, NC, Light Rail Opened November, 2007



The Effect of Light Rail Transit on Body Mass Index and Physical Activity

John M. MacDonald, PhD, Robert J. Stokes, PhD, Deborah A. Cohen, MD, MPH, Aaron Kofner, MS, Greg K. Ridgeway, PhD

Background: The built environment can constrain or facilitate physical activity. Most studies of the health consequences of the built environment face problems of selection bias associated with confounding effects of residential choice and transportation decisions.

Purpose: To examine the cross-sectional associations between objective and perceived measures of the built environment; BMI; obesity (BMI > 30 kg/m²); and meeting weekly recommended physical activity (RPA) levels through walking and vigorous exercise. To assess the effect of using light rail transit (LRT) system on BMI, obesity, and weekly RPA levels.

Methods: Data were collected on individuals before (July 2006–February 2007) and after (March 2008–July 2008) completion of an LRT system in Charlotte NC. BMI, obesity, and physical activity levels were calculated for a comparison of these factors pre- and post-LRT construction. A propensity score weighting approach adjusted for differences in baseline characteristics among LRT and non-LRT users. Data were analyzed in 2009.

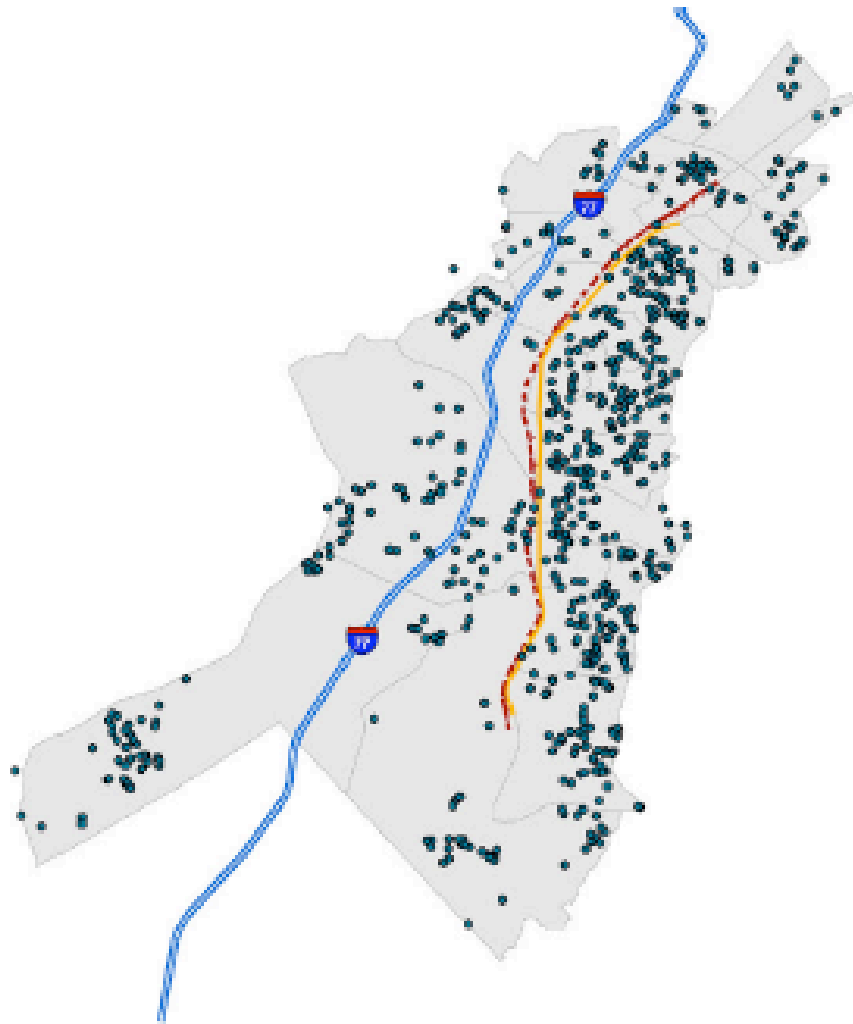
Results: More-positive perceptions of one's neighborhood at baseline were associated with a -0.36 ($p < 0.05$) lower BMI; 15% lower odds (95% CI = 0.77, 0.94) of obesity; 9% higher odds (95% CI = 0.99, 1.20) of meeting weekly RPA through walking; and 11% higher odds (95% CI = 1.01, 1.22) of meeting RPA levels of vigorous exercise. The use of LRT to commute to work was associated with an average -1.18 reduction in BMI ($p < 0.05$) and an 81% reduced odds (95% CI = 0.04, 0.92) of becoming obese over time.

Conclusions: The results of this study suggest that improving neighborhood environments and increasing the public's use of LRT systems could provide improvements in health outcomes for millions of individuals.

(Am J Prev Med 2010;39(2):105–112) © 2010 American Journal of Preventive Medicine

Before and After the Charlotte Light Rail Began Service

- July, 2006- Feb, 2007
- March 2008- July, 2008



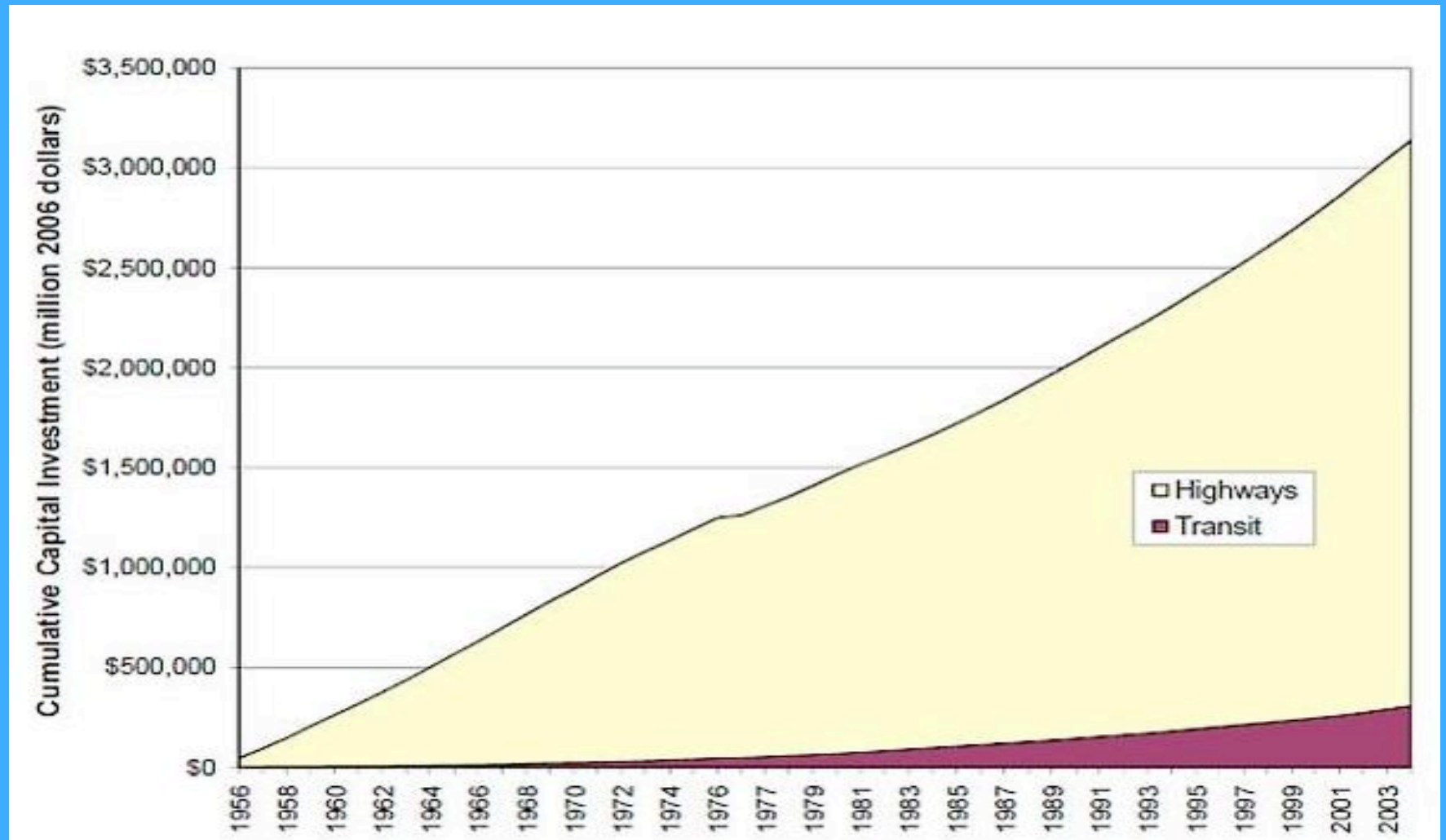
- Surveyed households
- South Boulevard
- Interstate 77
- South Corridor Light Rail
- 1-mile census tracts

Interviewed
People at 839
Locations
years before
and after
Charlotte
Light Rail
Service Began

- Significant increase in meeting the weekly Recommended Physical Activity
- ... through walking (Odds Ratio 1.09)
- ...and through vigorous exercise (OR 1.11)

- The use of Light Rail Transit to commute to work was associated with an average reduction of 1.18 BMI points ($p < 0.05$) and 81% reduced odds of becoming obese over time.
- For a person who is 5'5" --equivalent to a relative weight loss of 6.45 lbs.

Cumulative Government Capital Investment in Transit and Highways Since 1956



<http://www.calpirg.org/home/reports/report-archives/world-class-public-transit/world-class-public-transit/a-better-way-to-go-meeting-americas-21st-century-transportation-challenges-with-modern-public-transit>

Built Environment

Volume 33, Number 1

Published by Alexander Press and edited by Peter Hall and David Burtley

Climate Change and Cities

GUEST EDITOR: DARRYN McEVROY

10% increase in
urban parks = 4°F
decrease in urban
surface
temperature

Adapting Cities for Climate Change: The Role of the Green Infrastructure

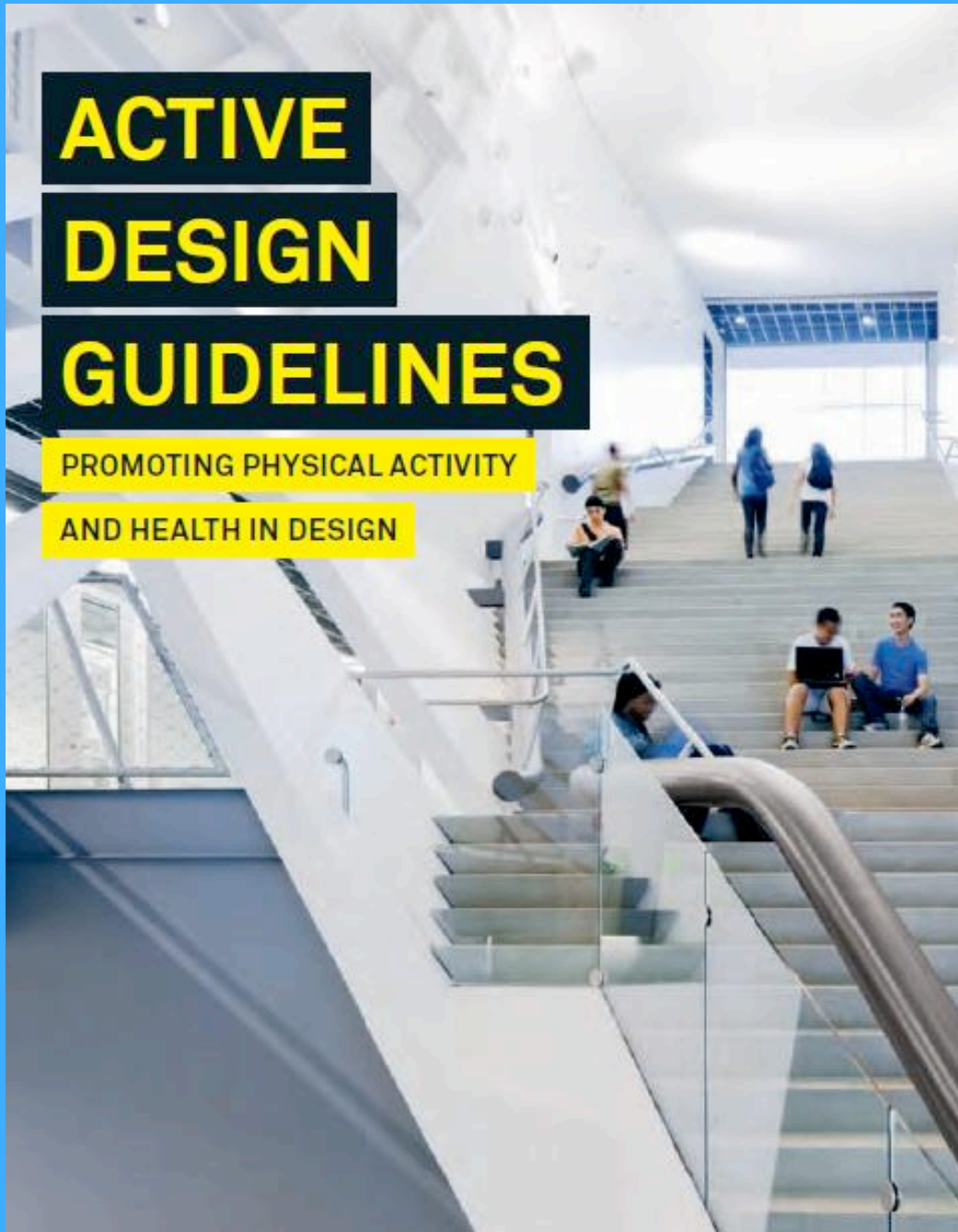
S.E. GILL, J.F. HANDLEY, A.R. ENNOS and S. PAULEIT



ACTIVE DESIGN GUIDELINES

PROMOTING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

AND HEALTH IN DESIGN





SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE EDUCATION

David Brower Center, Berkeley, California Tel 510-526-1793 info@sagecenter.org

[HOME](#)

[ABOUT SAGE](#)

[PROJECTS](#)

[SUNOL AG PARK](#)

[MEDIA / EVENTS](#)

[GET INVOLVED](#)

[RESOURCES](#)

[DONATE](#)



See what's new at the Sunol AgPark in our [Fall Newsletter](#).



Students harvest organic strawberries at the AgPark

Linking Our Food, Farms & Future

SAGE (Sustainable Agriculture Education)

SAGE is a pioneer in connecting rural and urban interests for their mutual benefit.

To preserve regional agriculture, while meeting the equally urgent need for equitable, sustainable urban development, SAGE has developed an holistic approach to establishing multifunctional agriculture at the metropolitan edge, and fostering linkages between rural farmers and urban city dwellers.

Services & Projects

SAGE develops projects and participates in collaborations to support sustainable regional food and agriculture.

Urban Edge Agriculture Parks - part working agriculture and part parkland, our successful [Sunol Water Temple Agricultural Park](#) is a model of this approach

New Ruralism Framework: Metro Region Ag Planning & Foodshed Assessments - developing frameworks and projects for bridging smart growth and local food systems

Public & Farmers' Markets – bringing farmers and the community together

Public Education – engaging the public in sustainable agriculture

NEWS

Baia Nicchia's Produce Highlighted by Local Chefs

Baia Nicchia's delicious [squash](#) and [peppers](#), grown at the Sunol AgPark, have been featured recently in the Edible East Bay and San Francisco Chronicle.

[Read More](#)

Foodsheds - A New Ruralism Bridging Smart Growth and Sustainable Agriculture

The urban-rural dichotomy doesn't work anymore. There's a connotation in the words 'urban' and 'rural' that suggests a neat line between the geographies of city and countryside.

[Read More](#)



FARM BUREAU SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Weather



Home
About Us
Buy Local
Membership Services
News
San Diego County Ag
Ag in the Classroom
FB in Action
Compliance
Contact
Ag Resources

Home : Buy Local : Certified Farmers' Markets

Certified Farmers' Markets

Buy Local San Diego Produce

Visiting one of the Farmers' Markets in San Diego County allows you to experience agriculture. These Farmers' Markets are certified by the State, ensuring that the produce is being sold by the grower, is grown in California and meets all California quality standards. These criteria ensure that you receive the freshest produce for the right price.



For information about how to become Certified by the State to sell your produce at a Farmer's Market call the **County of San Diego Department of Agriculture Weights & Measures.**

San Marcos Office: 760-752-4700

San Diego Office: 858-694-2778

New Market Coming Soon

Thursday, **September 4th** will be the inaugural day for the Farm Bureau sponsored **Valley Center Farmers' Market**. The weekly market will start at 3:00 p.m. and run until sunset. The location is the parking lot between the Upper and Lower Elementary Schools on Cole Grade Road.

If you want to be a part of this market, give Casey Anderson a call at 760-745-3023.



The Need for Health Impact Assessment (HIA)

- Big decisions are made without examining potential health impacts (both positive and negative) over the life cycle



PREPUBLICATION COPY

Improving Health in the United States: The Role of Health Impact Assessment

This prepublication version has been provided to the public to facilitate timely access to the committee's findings. Although the substance of the report is final, editorial changes will be made throughout the text, and citations will be checked prior to publication.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

September 2011

APHA National Meeting 2002

Abstracts with “land use” - 0

Search Results

Search for:

Match: Sort by: [search instructions](#)

Restrict to:

Found 0 matches

APHA National Meeting 2003

Abstracts with “land use” - 0

Search Results

Search for:

Match: Sort by: [search instructions](#)

Restrict to:

Found 0 matches

APHA National Meeting 2005 Abstracts with “land use” - 55

Search Results

Search for:

Match: Sort by: [search instructions](#)

Restrict to:

Found 55 matches

Displaying 1 to 10

[1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6]

1. **100%**[Session: Built Environment Institute III: Building partnerships in land use and community design decision-making](#)
... , PA APHA 2005 5097.0: Wednesday, December 14, 2005: 12:30 PM-2:00 PM Oral Built Environment Institute III: Building partnerships in **land use** and community design decision-making
Decisions about the built urban environment are often made without regard for their potential impact on a community ...
2. **75%**[Using Community-Identified Health and Environmental Indicators for Land Use Advocacy](#)
... ;Exposition December 10-14, 2005 Philadelphia, PA APHA 2005 5098.0: Wednesday, December 14, 2005 - 1:42 PM Abstract #116620 **Using** Community-Identified Health and Environmental
Indicators for **Land Use** Advocacy Margaret Gordon, West Oakland Environmental Indicators Project/Pacific ...
3. **70%**[Transportation, land use, and public health: Opportunities for designing and building healthy places](#)
... December 10-14, 2005 Philadelphia, PA APHA 2005 3258.2: Monday, December 12, 2005 - 2:50 PM Abstract #122273 Transportation, **land use**, and public health: Opportunities for
designing and building healthy places Howard Frumkin, MD, DrPH, Director, NCEH/ATSDR, Centers for Disease Control ...
4. **53%**[Air toxics and land use in the urban environment: Neighborhood exposures and inequalities](#)
... 10-14, 2005 Philadelphia, PA APHA 2005 5097.0: Wednesday, December 14, 2005 - 12:30 PM Abstract #113679 Air toxics and **land use** in the urban environment: Neighborhood
exposures and inequalities Jason Corburn, PhD 1, Jeff Osleeb, PhD 2, and Michael Porter 2. (1) Urban Planning Program ...
5. **52%**[Environmental Justice and Children's Health: Linking Land Use Issues to Create School Air Quality Policies](#)
... , PA APHA 2005 5098.0: Wednesday, December 14, 2005 - 12:30 PM Abstract #116531 Environmental Justice and Children's Health: Linking **Land Use** Issues to Create School Air Quality
Policies Sylvia Herrera, PhD, People Organized in Defense of Earth and her Resources, PO Box 6237, Austin, TX 78762 ...
6. **52%**[Protecting the Agricultural History and Cultural Identity of the South Valley Through a Public Health, Environmental Research and Land Use Redevelopment Collaboration](#)
... Abstract #116768 Protecting the Agricultural History and Cultural Identity of the South Valley Through a Public Health, Environmental Research and **Land Use** Redevelopment Collaboration
Sylvia Ledesma, Kalpulli Izkalli, 1028 Apt. C Anne Avenue, SW, Albuquerque, NM 87105, 505.804.4602, izkalli@comcast ...
7. **48%**[Historical losses and feelings about those losses and alcohol use and abuse among a random sample of American Indians in the northern plains of the U.S](#)
... PA APHA 2005 3325.0: Monday, December 12, 2005 - Board 10 Abstract #118114 Historical losses and feelings about those losses and alcohol **use** and abuse among a random sample of
American Indians in the northern plains of the U.S Philip A. May, PhD, Margaret Anne Yellow Kidney, BSN, and J. ...
8. **43%**[Community Profiles and Priorities MICA: Using evidence to understand community needs](#)
... ;2005 Philadelphia, PA APHA 2005 3268.0: Monday, December 12, 2005 - 2:30 PM Abstract #112474 Community Profiles and Priorities MICA: **Using** evidence to understand community
needs Beth Baker, PhD, MPH 1, Garland Land, MPH 2, Laura K. Brennan Ramirez, PhD, MPH 3, and Julie M. Bender, MPH, CHES ...
9. **36%**[Session: Using Technology to Promote Evidence-based Needs Assessment, Priority Setting and Intervention Planning at the State and Local Levels](#)
... ;& Exposition December 10-14, 2005 Philadelphia, PA APHA 2005 3268.0: Monday, December 12, 2005: 2:30 PM-4:00 PM Oral **Using** Technology to Promote Evidence-based Needs
Assessment, Priority Setting and Intervention Planning at the State and Local Levels The Missouri Department

Done

Internet | Protected Mode: Off

100%

APHA National Meeting 2008

Abstracts with “land use” -- 82

Search for: Search

Match: All words Sort by: Relevance [search instructions](#)

Restrict to: (Search everything) E-ssential Learning Recorded Presentations APHA

Found 82 matches
Displaying 1 to 10
[1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9]

1. **100%** [136th APHA Annual Meeting & Exposition \(October 25-29, 2008\): Reduced Infectious Disease Risk among Recent Border Crossing Injection Drug Users along the Mexico/U.S. Border](#)
... Client Website] Home | Browse by Day | or Program | Author Index 187232 Reduced Infectious Disease Risk among Recent Border Crossing Injection Drug **Users** along the Mexico/U.S. Border Tuesday, October 28, 2008 Kimberly C. Brouwer, PhD , Division of International Health & Cross-Cultural Medicine ...
2. **98%** [136th APHA Annual Meeting & Exposition \(October 25-29, 2008\): Role of Health in San Francisco Bay Area Community Development and Land Use Efforts](#)
... [Visit Client Website] Home | Browse by Day | or Program | Author Index 186912 Role of Health in San Francisco Bay Area Community Development and **Land Use** Efforts Monday, October 27, 2008: 5:20 PM Jme McLean, MPH, MCP , Center for Health and Place, PolicyLink, Oakland, CA Victor Rubin, PhD , Center ...
3. **94%** [136th APHA Annual Meeting & Exposition \(October 25-29, 2008\): Evaluating a Movement: Using Systems Change Outcomes](#)
[Visit Client Website] Home | Browse by Day | or Program | Author Index 184618 Evaluating a Movement: **Using** Systems Change Outcomes Tuesday, October 28, 2008: 5:15 PM Mary Kreger, Dr PH , Philip R. Lee Institute for Health Policy Studies, UCSF, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco ...
4. **77%** [136th APHA Annual Meeting & Exposition \(October 25-29, 2008\): Port, air quality, and land use planning in the San Diego context](#)
[Visit Client Website] Home | Browse by Day | or Program | Author Index 189440 Port, air quality, and **land use** planning in the San Diego context Monday, October 27, 2008: 10:30 AM Joy Williams, MPH , Environmental Health Coalition, National City, CA Audio (mp3) recording Multimedia recording The ...
5. **75%** [136th APHA Annual Meeting & Exposition \(October 25-29, 2008\): Crossing county agency administrative borders and using GIS to effectively target high-risk dwellings for a lead abatement program: Riverside County, California](#)
[Visit Client Website] Home | Browse by Day | or Program | Author Index 177950 Crossing county agency administrative borders and **using** GIS to effectively target high-risk dwellings for a lead abatement program: Riverside County, California Tuesday, October 28, 2008: 2:56 PM Wayne Harris , Epidemiology ...
6. **44%** [136th APHA Annual Meeting & Exposition \(October 25-29, 2008\): A Community guide to environmental health: Improving human health through sustainable use of ecosystems](#)
...] Home | Browse by Day | or Program | Author Index 178995 A Community guide to environmental health: Improving human health through sustainable **use** of ecosystems Wednesday, October 29, 2008 Pam Fadem , Hesperian Foundation, Berkeley, CA Public health is facing increasing threats on every continent, ...
7. **38%** [136th APHA Annual Meeting & Exposition \(October 25-29, 2008\): Knowledge, attitude and practice of using information technology to seek health care information: Results from a telephone survey in the Central Valley, California](#)
[Visit Client Website] Home | Browse by Day | or Program | Author Index 178848 Knowledge, attitude and practice of **using** information technology to seek health care information: Results from a telephone survey in the Central Valley, California Wednesday, October 29, 2008: 12:30 PM Mohammad Rahman ...
8. **38%** [136th APHA Annual Meeting & Exposition \(October 25-29, 2008\): Validation of self-reported occupational exposures in meatpacking workers](#)
... by Day | or Program | Author Index 176210 Validation of self-reported occupational exposures in meatpacking workers Sunday, October 26, 2008 Lina **Lander**, ScD , Department of Environmental Health, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA Gary S. Sorock, PhD , Health Policy and Management, Johns Hopkins ...
9. **34%** [136th APHA Annual Meeting & Exposition \(October 25-29, 2008\): Implementing a New Medicaid Cessation Benefit: The Massachusetts Experience](#)
... Department of Public Health, Boston, MA Donna Warner, MA/MBA , Tobacco Control Program, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Boston, MA Thomas **Land**, PhD , Tobacco Control Program, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Boston, MA Ayesha Cammaerts, MBA , Office of Medicaid, Chief of Staff, ...
10. **32%** [136th APHA Annual Meeting & Exposition \(October 25-29, 2008\): Geographical patterns of malaria - can climate alter malaria patterns in the Amazon?](#)
... Center, Falmouth, MA The World Health Organization, estimates that 42% of malaria cases are "associated with policies and practices regarding **land use**, deforestation, water resource management, settlement siting and modified house design". This estimate was drawn from expert opinion and studies performed ...

Done Internet | Protected Mode: Off 100%

2011 APHA Annual Meeting

“land use” 102 matches



Healthy Communities
PROMOTE
Healthy Minds & Bodies



APHA 139TH ANNUAL MEETING AND EXPOSITION
OCT 29 - NOV 2, 2011 WASHINGTON, DC


You may search for particular presentations by typing key words, an author's name, or the title in the box below.

Search: All words


Found **102** matches
Displaying 1 to 10
[1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [2 more page(s)].

1. [Health impact assessment and agricultural land use: A case study of the Hawaii County Agricultural Development Plan](#)
... Program Author Index Disclosure Index Browse Handouts Click to Register for the meeting now 239457 Health impact assessment and agricultural **land use**: A case study of the Hawaii County Agricultural Development Plan Wednesday, November 2, 2011: 1:10 PM Ameena T. Ahmed, ...

“built environment”
182 matches



Healthy Communities
PROMOTE
Healthy Minds & Bodies



APHA 139TH ANNUAL MEETING AND EXPOSITION
OCT 29 - NOV 2, 2011 WASHINGTON, DC

You may search for particular presentations by typing key words, an author's name, or the title in the box below.

Search: All words

Found **182** matches
Displaying 1 to 10
[1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10 more page(s)].

1. [Systematic assessment of built environment disparities: The Multnomah County Built Environment Atlas project](#)
... Browse by Program Author Index Disclosure Index Browse Handouts Click to Register for the meeting now 241925 Systematic assessment of **built environment** disparities: The Multnomah County **Built Environment** Atlas project Monday, October 31, 2011: 10:48 AM Betsy Clapp, MPH , Health ...



POLICY STATEMENT

The Built Environment: Designing Communities to Promote Physical Activity in Children

Committee on Environmental Health

Organizational Principles to Guide and Define the Child Health Care System and/or Improve the Health of All Children

ABSTRACT

An estimated 32% of American children are overweight, and physical inactivity contributes to this high prevalence of overweight. This policy statement highlights how the built environment of a community affects children's opportunities for physical activity. Neighborhoods and communities can provide opportunities for recreational physical activity with parks and open spaces, and policies must support this capacity. Children can engage in physical activity as a part of their daily lives, such as on their travel to school. Factors such as school location have played a significant role in the decreased rates of walking to school, and changes in policy may help to increase the number of children who are able to walk to school. Environment modification that addresses risks associated with automobile traffic is likely to be conducive to more walking and biking among children. Actions that reduce parental perception and fear of crime may promote outdoor physical activity. Policies that promote more active lifestyles among children and adolescents will enable them to achieve the recommended 60 minutes of daily physical activity. By working with community partners, pediatricians can participate in establishing communities designed for activity and health. *Pediatrics* 2009;123:1591–1598

www.pediatrics.org/cgi/doi/10.1542/peds.2008-0750

doi:10.1542/peds.2008-0750

All policy statements from the American Academy of Pediatrics automatically expire 5 years after publication unless reaffirmed, revised, or retired at or before that time.

This document is copyrighted and its property of the American Academy of Pediatrics and its Board of Directors. All authors have filed conflict-of-interest statements with the American Academy of Pediatrics. Any conflict has been resolved through a process approved by the Board of Directors. The American Academy of Pediatrics has neither solicited nor accepted any commercial involvement in the development of the content of this publication.

Key Words

Child health care system

Dr. Richard Jackson, UCLA School of Public Health

< January 31, 2012 >



Print



1 comment



Email



Podcast



Like

47

+ Share