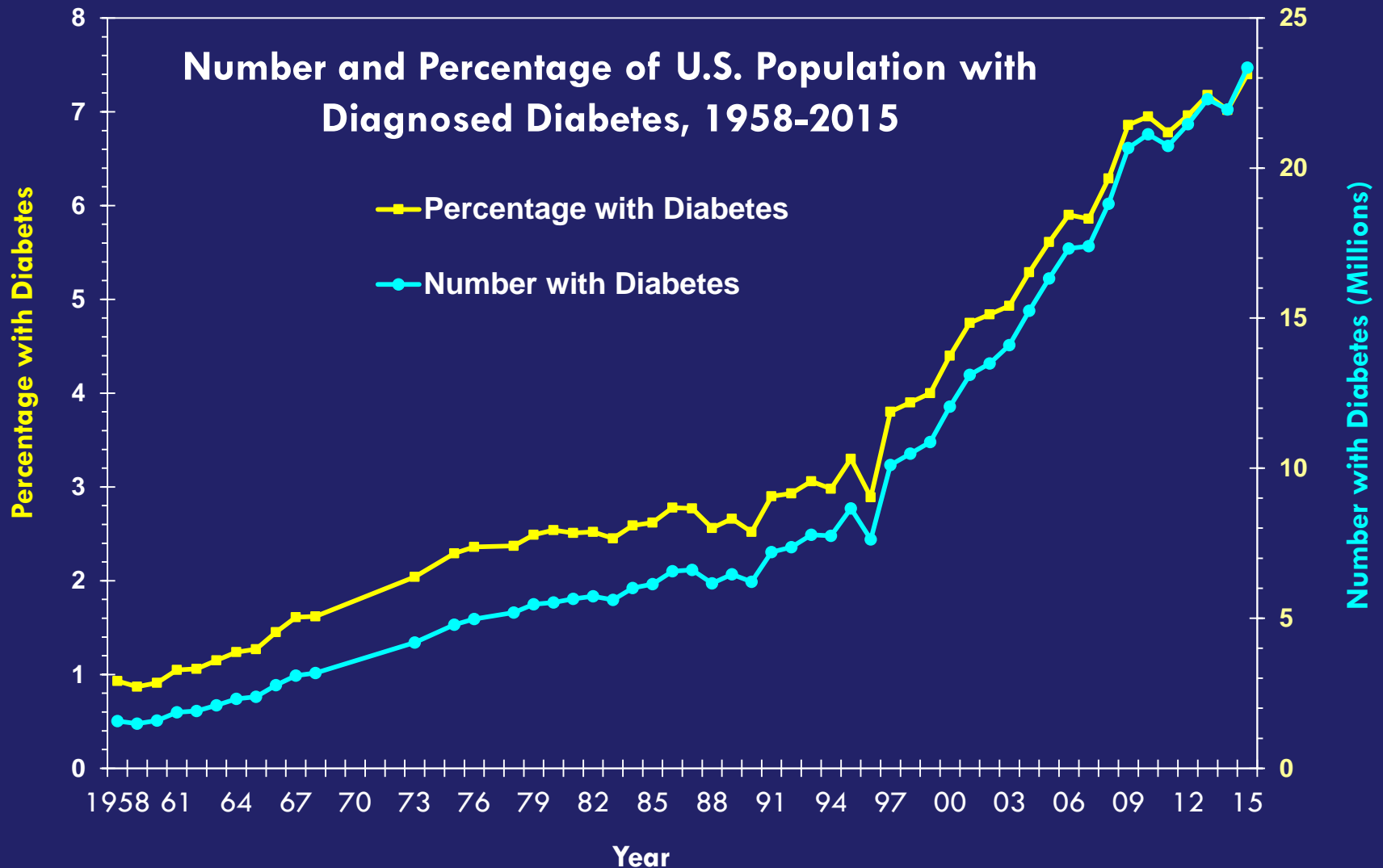


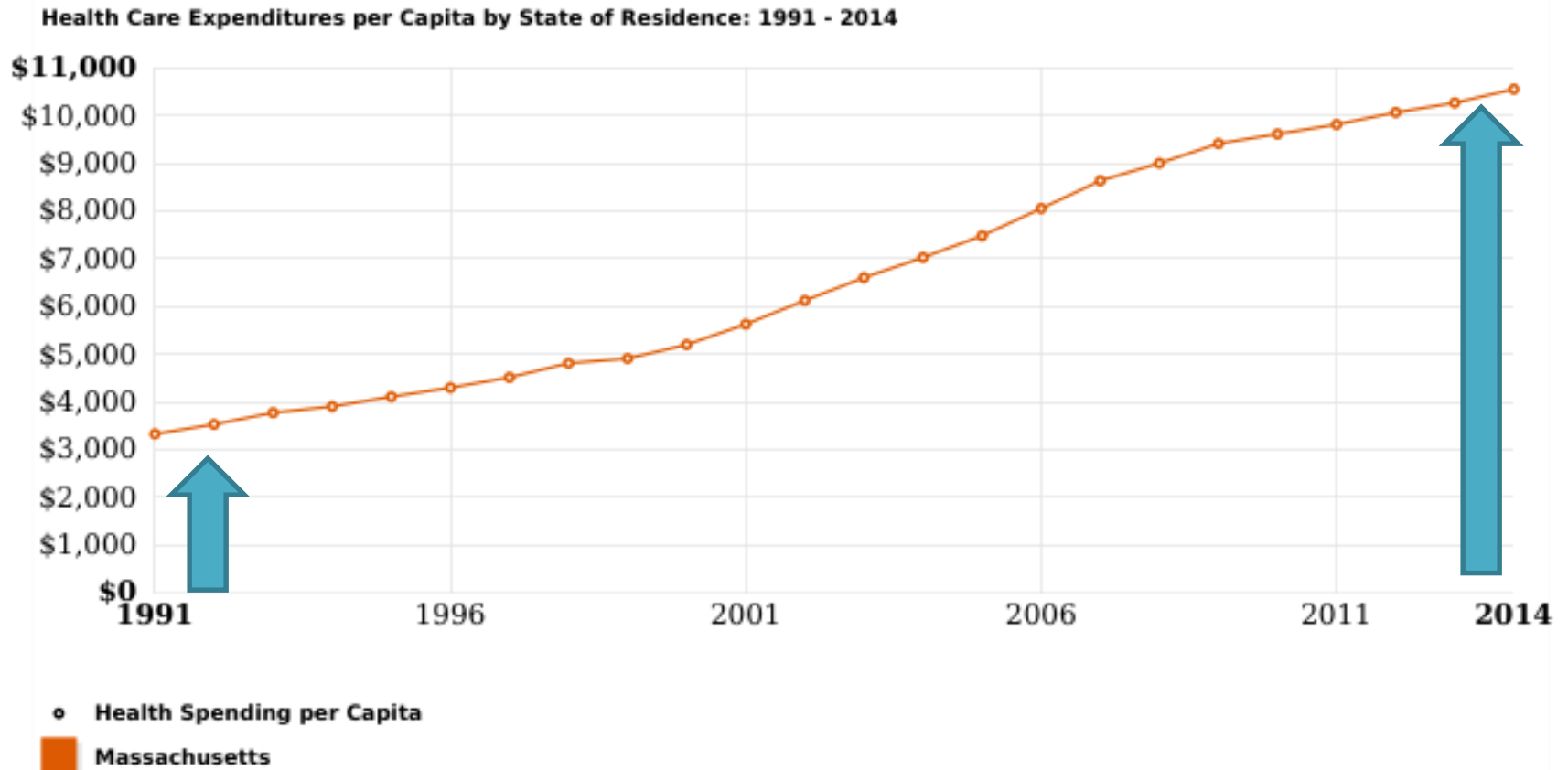
What has been happening to our health?



CDC's Division of Diabetes Translation. United States Diabetes Surveillance System available at <http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/data>



What has been happening to our health?

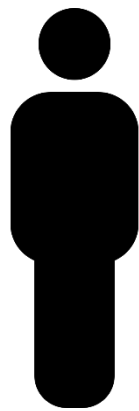
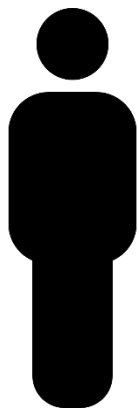
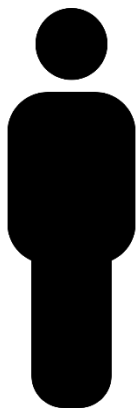
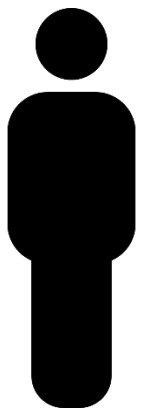
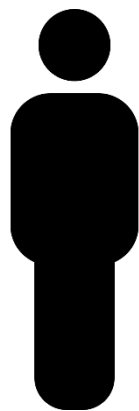
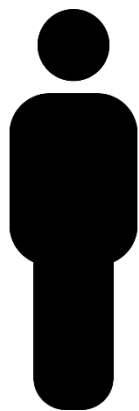
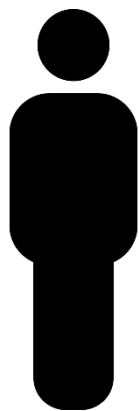
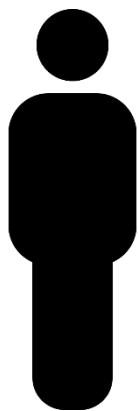
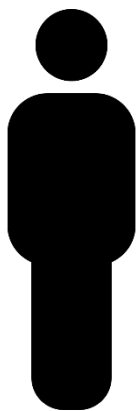
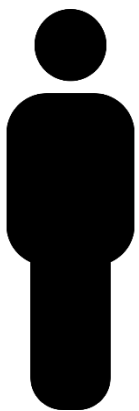
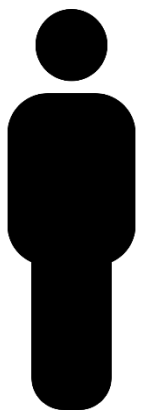
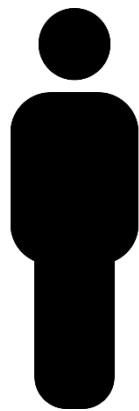
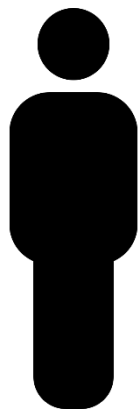
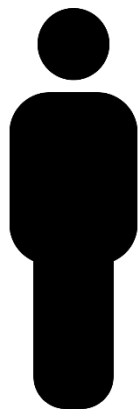
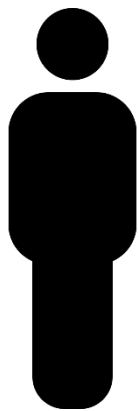
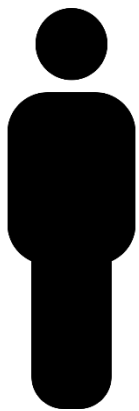
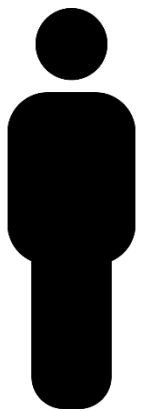


SOURCE: Kaiser Family Foundation's State Health Facts.

What has been happening to our health?

Premature death rates per 1,000 by T stop, 1999-2001



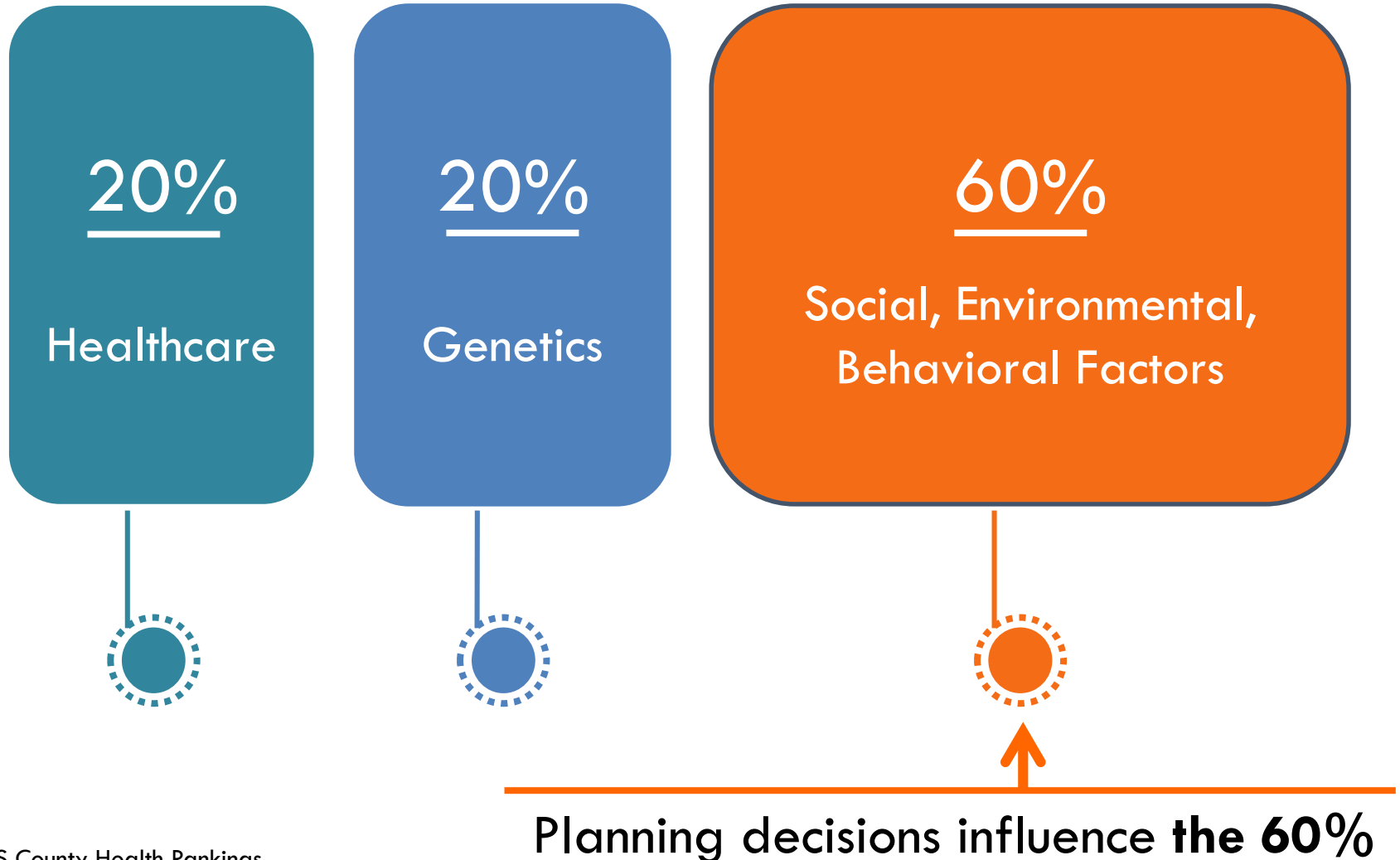




HEALTH starts—long before illness—in our homes, schools, and jobs.

Where you live affects your health

Factors that influence community health and wellness



What does this mean for planning?

Like roads and bridges, affordable housing is a long-term asset that helps communities and families thrive





Quality &
Design



Stability &
Affordability



Location

Health Conditions Impacted



Asthma
Allergies
Elder Falls
Mental Health
Childhood Brain
Development
Smoking
Cardiovascular
Disease



Mental Health
Malnutrition
Childhood
Development
& Lifetime
Health
Substance Use

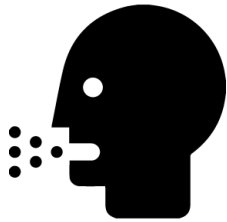


Cardiovascular
Disease
Depression
Mental Health
Respiratory
Disease
Chronic Disease

How can we measure this?



- Hospitalizations/Health Care Usage/Costs



- Prevalence/Quantity of Conditions



- Health Behaviors



- Access & Environment

What can we look at, overall:

- Hospitalizations

Asthma

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Substance Abuse

Cardiovascular Disease

Mental Health

- Conditions

Obesity

Diabetes

Blood Lead Levels

Depression

- Behaviors/Risk Factors

Excessive Drinking

Smoking

Consuming 5+ Vegetables/Day

Youth School Performance

Social Isolation

HPP + Health

Arlington Housing Production Plan Health Addendum

Prepared for the Arlington Department of Planning and Community
Development
June 2016

Example of integrating health in our plans and policies

Top Issues Overall

- Hospitalizations

Asthma

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Cardiovascular Disease

Substance Abuse

Diabetes

- Conditions

Mental Health

Obesity

Blood Lead Levels

- Behaviors/Risk Factors

Depression

Excessive Drinking

Smoking

Consuming 5+ Vegetables/Day

Youth School Performance

Social Isolation



Housing Location Priorities

Social Isolation

Climate Change &
Infectious Disease

Lack of Access to
Goods and Services



Community Walkscore

**67 out of
100**

Hospital Stays per 10,000 People 65
Years and Older

406 vs 354



Housing Quality Priority: Lead

Proportion of Housing with Lead

69% vs 71%

Screening Rate for Children < 3

76% vs 77%

Blood Lead Levels >
3.7 per 1,000
children under 3

**Lower
than
State**

Priorities to Focus on in Arlington

1. Unintentional falls among older adults
2. Asthma hospitalizations for youth ages 0-19
3. Near roadway pollutant exposure from heavily traffic roadways
4. Substance abuse hospitalizations
5. Risk of social isolation among older adults

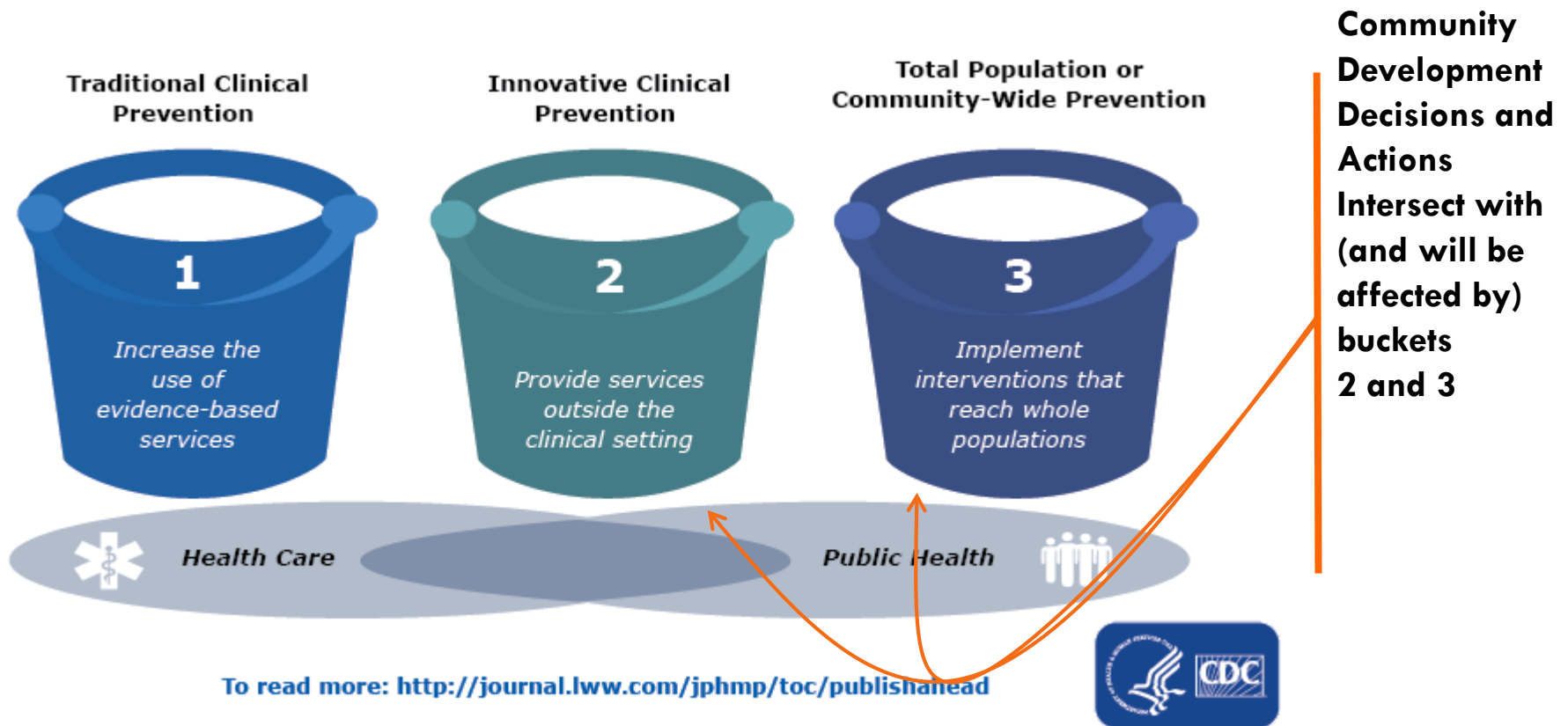
Housing Prescriptions



Community investments to reduce clinical costs

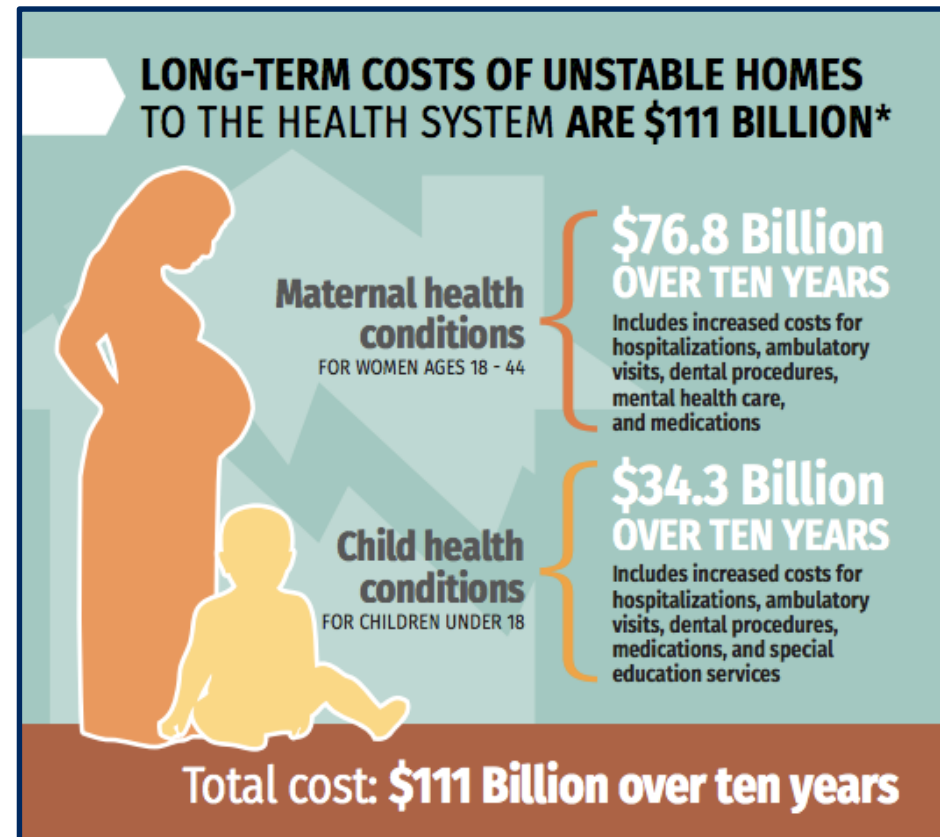
Health and Community Development convergence continues to grow

- Shift from fee-based care to value-based care
 - *Paid for outcomes, not service delivery*



Clinical to Community Investments

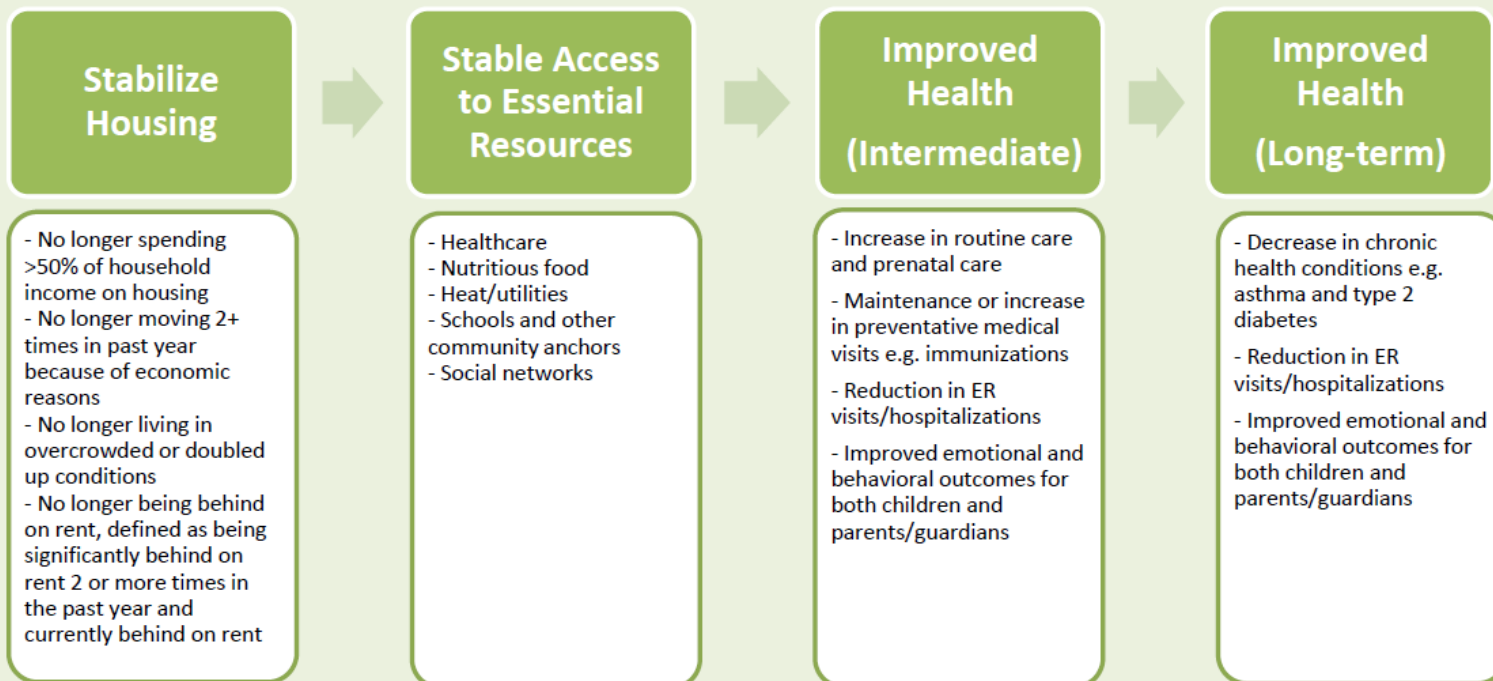
1. Shift from fee-based to value-based care (i.e., pay for outcomes not service)
2. Investments outside of hospital settings
3. Homes and housing stability a key target
 1. Key factor in reducing costs



Community to Clinical Partnerships

Health Starts at Home Program Intervention Theory of Change

Advancing families from unstable housing to stable housing can improve the health of children



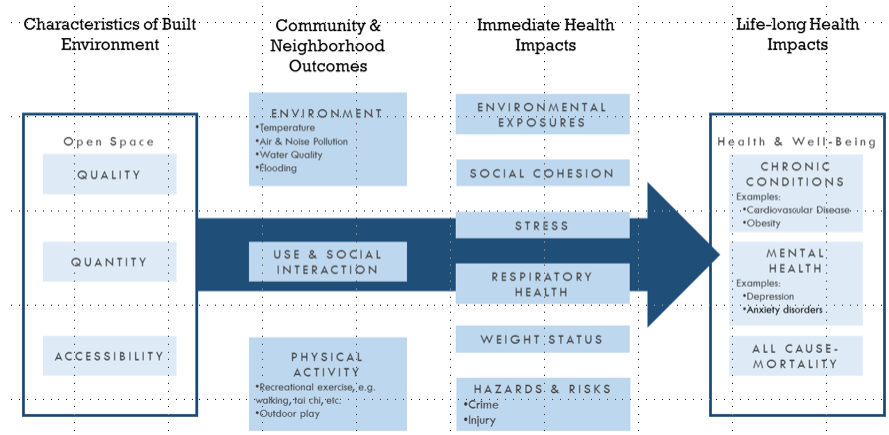
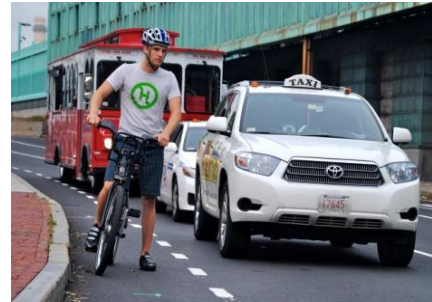
Target population: low-income, housing insecure children 0 – 11 years of age (at start of program) and their families within [TBF's catchment area](#)

Not Just Here

- The **Duke-Durham Neighborhood Partnership Initiative**, which has invested more than \$2 million in an affordable housing loan fund to promote home ownership and community stabilization.
- **Kaiser Permanente** commits to help address the need for affordable housing, a major social determinant of health, through a \$200 million investment focused on developing affordable housing and mitigating homelessness
- The Community Investment Program (CIP), a vehicle for funding housing and community development that is operated by **Dignity Health**, issued a \$3.1 million loan to construct a transit-oriented complex in central Los Angeles. The Campus at LA Family Housing will provide 50 permanent and 450 transitional housing units for individuals and families experiencing homelessness

From Homes to Health Community Design

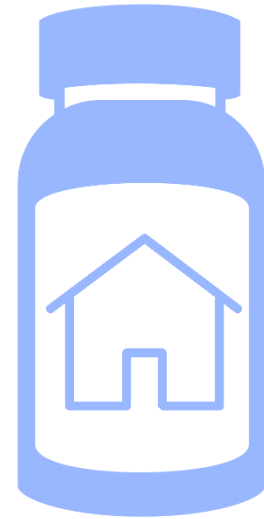
- Complete Streets and Vision Zero
- Parks, Recreation, and Open Space
- Climate Resiliency
- Local Public Health Infrastructure
- And more!



Thank you

Barry Keppard, Public Health, MAPC

bkeppard@mapc.org



<https://www.mapc.org/our-work/expertise/public-health/>