# Advancing Obesity Solutions through Investments in the Built Environment

Roundtable on Obesity Solutions
September 12, 2017

James Sallis, PhD
UCSD Dept of Family Medicine & Public Health
Workshop Planning Group
Roundtable Member

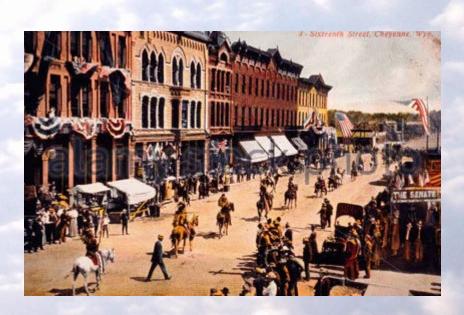
### Disclosures

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- Santech Inc
- School Specialty Inc

### Throughout human history, cities were built for people.

Even in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, people could still use the streets.







### Zoning laws separated residential, commercial, and industrial uses.









## The same trend can be seen with small towns. Initially walkable.









### Now many are not walkable Spread out along highways





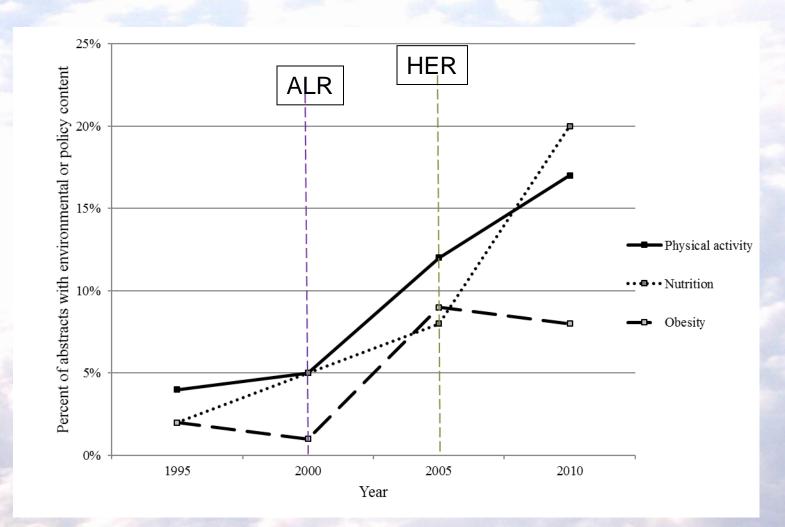
# Food environments have obviously changed



# What is the impact of the built environment on obesity?

- This question was rarely asked until the 21<sup>st</sup> century
- Answering it requires
  - New conceptual models
  - New collaborations
  - New measures, methods, and skills
- This workshop is a survey of a young field
- Our goal is to accelerate action to improve built environments

## Percent of nutrition, physical activity, and obesity abstracts at Society of Behavioral Medicine conference abstracts containing environmental or policy content



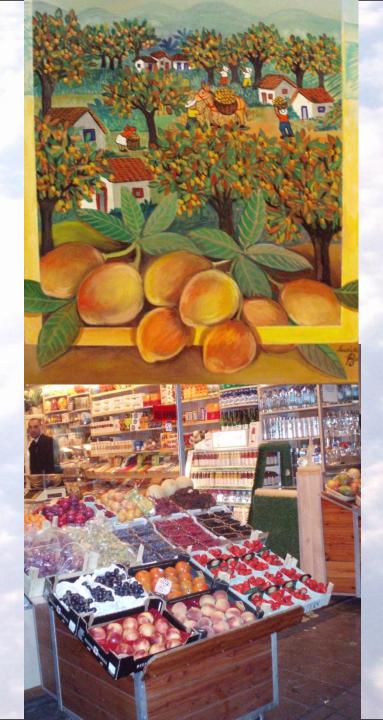
### What is the built environment?

- Everything people construct
- Food environments include
  - Community level
    - Food stores, other stores where food is sold, restaurants, kiosks, farmer's markets, signage, advertising
  - Consumer level (in the stores and restaurants)
    - Choices available, placement, promotion, pricing



Healthy food environments





Many Environments Encourage Overeating







### Physical Activity Environments Include These Settings





### Street Network Design

0.5 km 2 km



Images from Lawrence Frank PhD, Professor, University of British Columbia

A highly connected network has many possible routes between destinations and as a result a more direct path

### Land Use Diversity

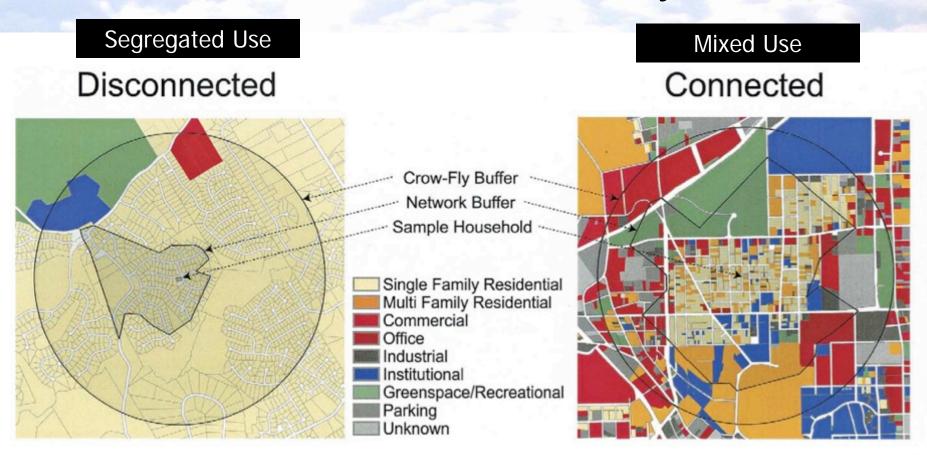


Figure 1. Disconnected and connected community environments.

Images from Lawrence Frank PhD, Professor, University of British Columbia

The majority of new areas in the last 60 years zoned as single use, with areas dedicated exclusively to either residential, commercial, or industrial uses.

Greater Diversity = More Types of Destinations

# Environments for safe bicycling: Indianapolis



#### Pedestrian zones reverse the priority: Boston



# What's a community without a park? Boston Common



### Cultivating New Partnerships

- Food Retail
- City Planning
- Urban Design
- Real Estate
- Transportation
- Architecture
- Landscape Architecture
- Parks & Recreation
- Criminology
- Economics/Law/Policy
- Advocacy
- Public Health



### THE LANCET

September, 2016

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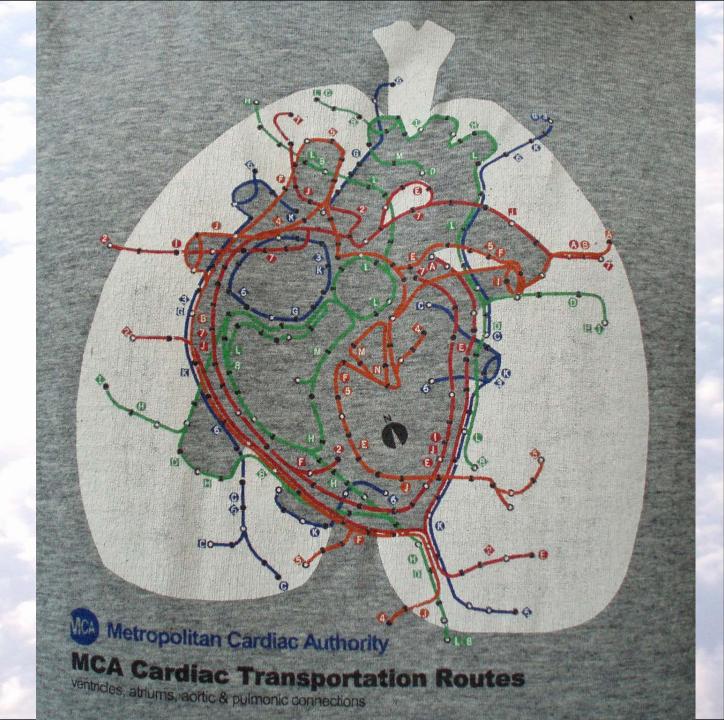
### Impact on Science

#### Urban design, transport, and health



"Systematic designing of cities to enhance health through active transport promises to be a powerful strategy for improvements in population health on a permanent basis."

### Cross-Sector Impact



# **Public** Health **Impact**

#### STEP IT UP!

THE SURGEON GENERAL'S CALL TO ACTION
TO PROMOTE WALKING
AND WALKABLE COMMUNITIES



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES



#### Physical Activity: Built Environment Approaches Combining Transportation System Interventions with Land Use and Environmental Design

#### Task Force Finding (December 2016)

The Community Preventive Services Task Force recommends built environment approaches that combine one or more interventions to improve pedestrian or bicycle transportation systems with one or more land use and environmental design interventions based on sufficient evidence of effectiveness in increasing physical activity.

The finding is based on evidence from longitudinal studies of people exposed to coordinated built environment approaches (16 studies). Evidence from additional cross-sectional comparisons shows that combinations of activity-supportive built environment characteristics are associated with higher levels of transportation-related physical activity, recreational physical activity, and total walking among exposed people (74 studies).

www.thecommunityguide.org

# We are still building places that we have evidence contribute to ill health



### Today's workshop is designed to encourage action that will improve built environments

- SESSION 1: Built Environments, Obesity, and Health Overview
- Moderator: Governor Parris Glendening, Smart Growth America
- SESSION 2: Progress in Improving Built Environments— Examples from Communities and Cities
- Moderator: Bill Purcell, former Mayor of Nashville, Tennessee
- SESSION 3: Challenging and Promising Strategies for Achieving Equitably Healthy Environments
- Moderator: Shiriki Kumanyika, Drexel University
- SESSION 4: Open Discussion of Next Steps
- Moderator: Monica Hobbs Vinluan, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

### Your Involvement

- Index cards are at registration table. Submit questions for Session 4.
  - What resources would be helpful?
  - What are questions about working across sectors?
  - What next steps will you or your organization take?
  - What are your ideas for creating healthier and more equitable built environments?
- Deposit cards in box or submit online before 3pm.
- Be ready for activity breaks!
- Feel free to stand



"DEPEDESTRIFICATION"