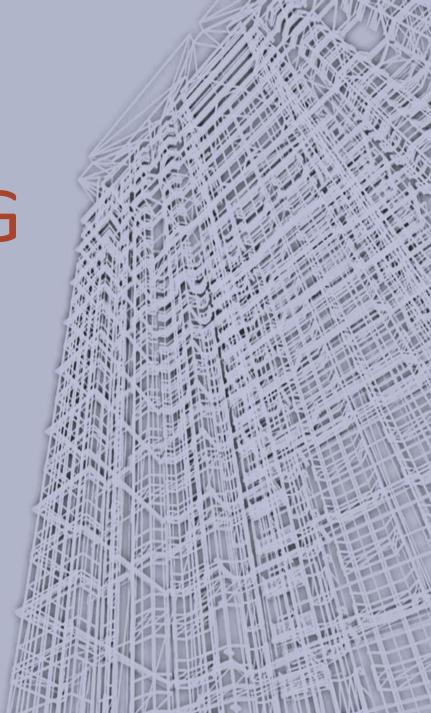
## TRANSFORMING EAU CLAIRE

**Designing a Healthy Community** 

Ned Noel Eau Claire City Planning

Terry Brandenburg Medical College of Wisconsin



## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Apply concepts of a health impact assessment (HIA)
- Identify barriers and opportunities for key stakeholders to accept HIAs as a valued tool
- Identify best practices to better implement the relationship of the built environment to improve health
- Institutionalize greater public health into planning



Funding	Healthier Wisconsin Partnership Program
Community	Eau Claire City-County Health Department City of Eau Claire Eau Claire Healthy Communities Mayo Clinic Health System
Academic	Medical College of Wisconsin











Eau Claire City-County Health Department



#### CITYLAB DESIGN / TRANSPORTATION / ENVIRONMENT / EQUITY / LIFE Q



Downtown revival: Eau Claire is now Wisconsin's second-fastest growing city. // Andrea Paulseth //Volume One







## PLAN4Health

## Planning & Public Health

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## PLANTHY/ PLANTAKING

Integrating Health Into the Comprehensive Planning Process: An analysis of seven case studies and recommendations for change



### The built environment impacts our health...

## HEALTH IN ALL POLICIES

... a collaborative approach to improving the health of all people by incorporating health considerations into decision-making across sectors and policy areas.

Examples: Water Fluoridation Lead Exposure Restriction of Tobacco Exposure Drunk Driving

### PLAN OF ATTACK



## CHOOSING THE VEHICLE

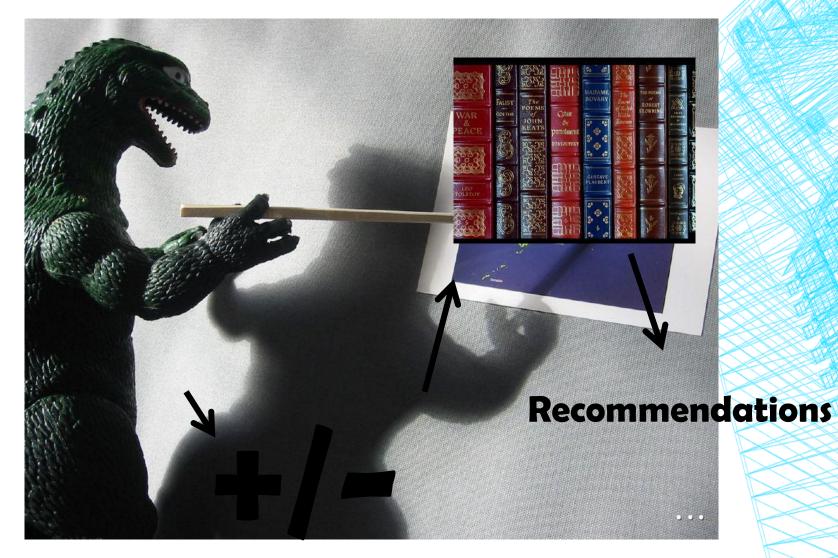








## HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT



## WHAT IS HIA?

- Health Impact Assessment is a process used to identify how a project, policy or program might influence health.
- HIA uses a combination of procedures, methods and tools to systematically judge the potential—and sometimes unintended—effects of a proposed project, plan or policy on the health of a population and the distribution of those effects within the population.
- The HIA also produces recommendations to enhance the health benefits of the project/policy/program and to mitigate potential harms.

Source:SOPHIA

#### PLAN



#### ASSESSMENT

Low-moderate income area Higher minority population > 40% renters > 80% of renter cost-burdened No neighborhood association

#### **Engage Stakeholders**



#### RECOMMENDATIONS



2013

Eau Claire Health Chapter

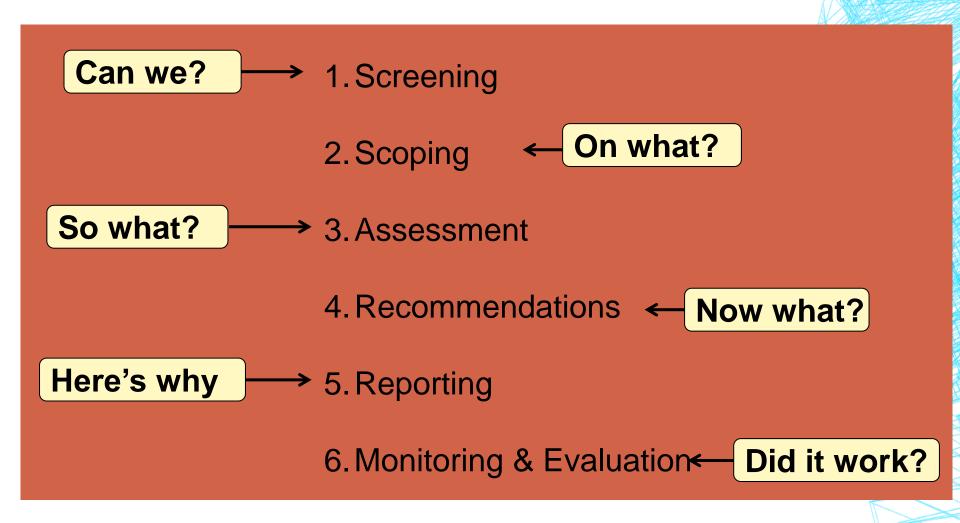


Designing Walkable Urban Thoroughfares: A Context Sensitive Approach

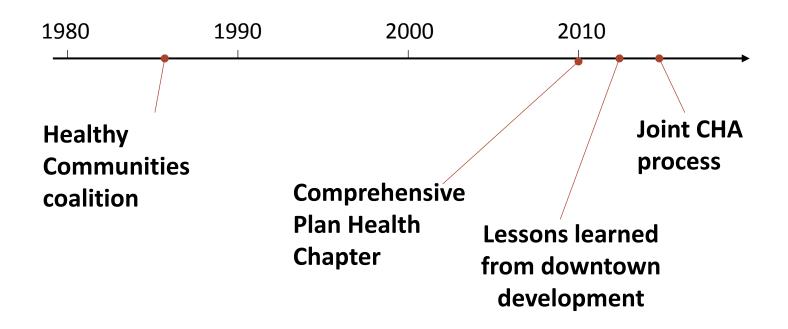
> CONGRESS FOR THE NEW URLANDA

Institute of Transportation Engineers

## HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT



### LOCAL MOMENTUM FOR HIA Building the case for including health





# Health Impact As

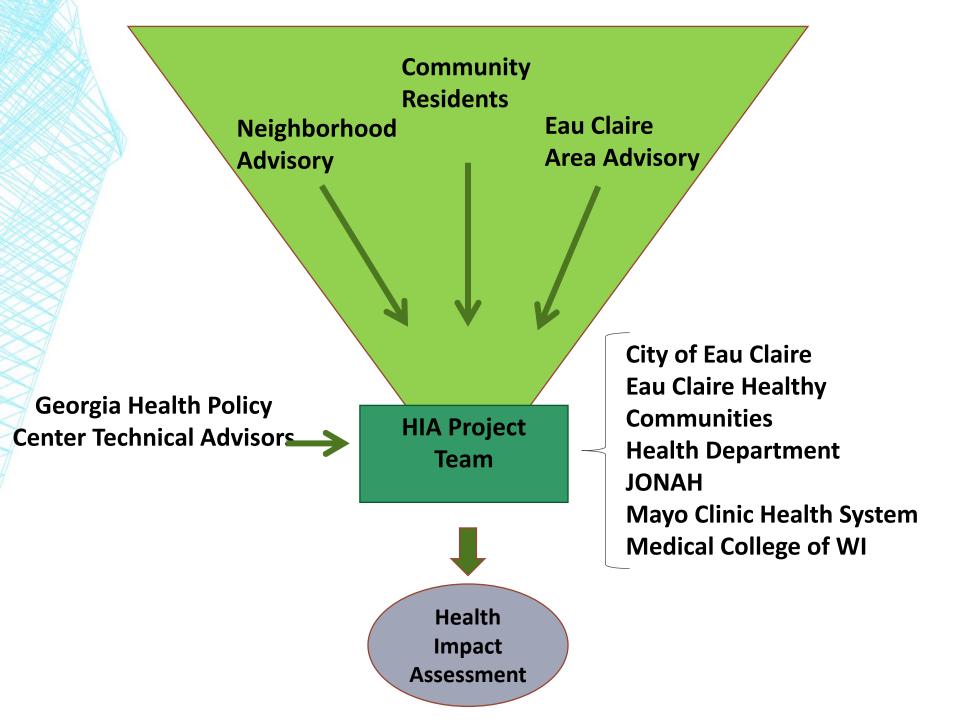
### LONG-TERM PROJECT GOALS How do we include health impacts in future work?

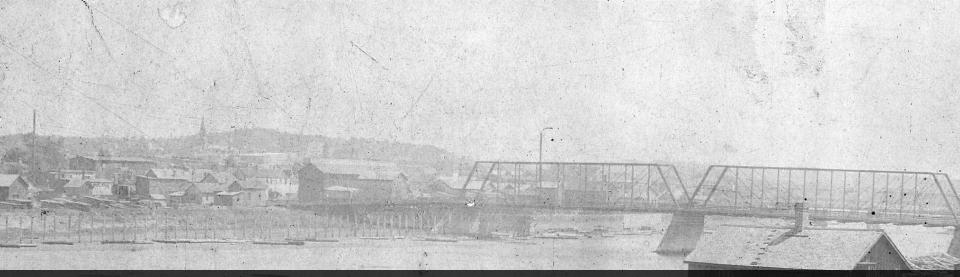
Institutionalization (Health in all Policies)

Local capacity



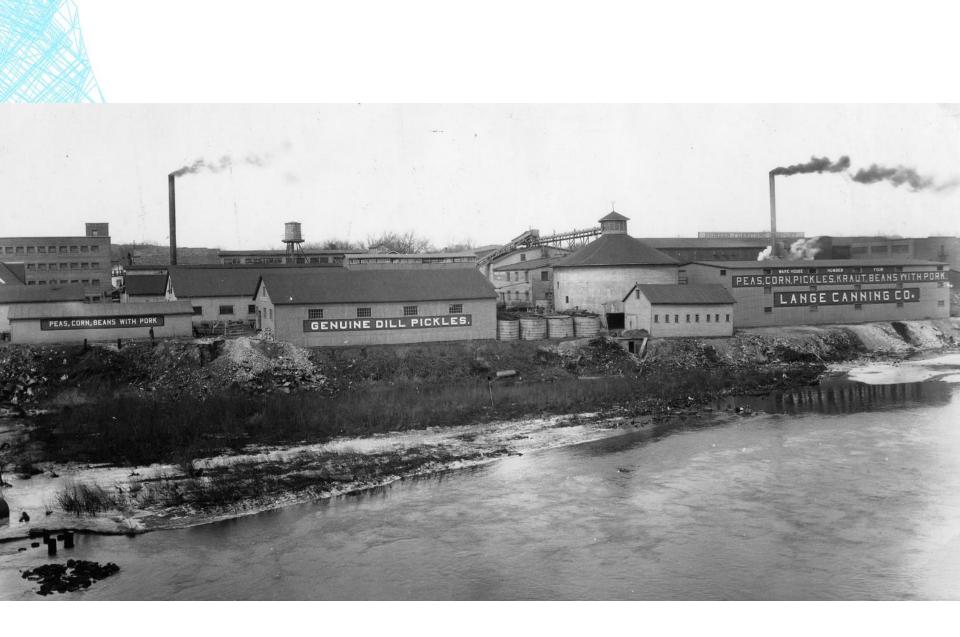
Policy/systems change Stakeholder buy-in Community support



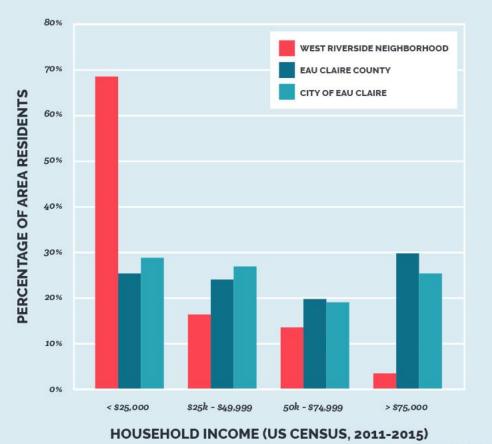


## Place









graphic designed by odd brand strategy for the eau claire city health department

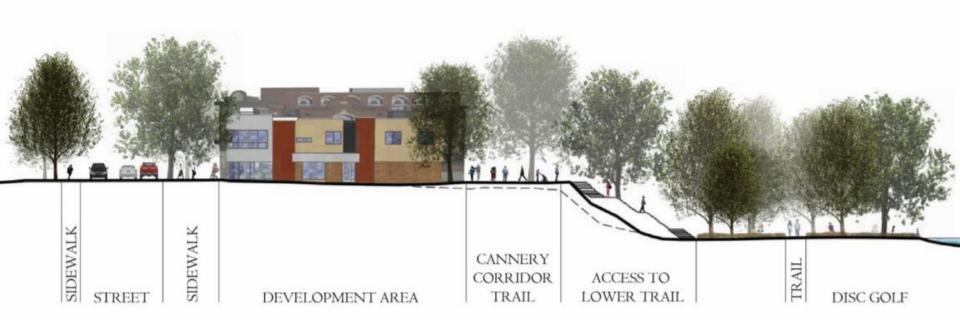








#### SECTION C-C'









#### Highbridge Neighborhood Park 4.2 Acres

#### Cannery Park 8.84 Acres (Includes disc golf)

#### Cannery Trail Corridor 2.98 Acres













## Process

## SCREENING

- Timing was right
- Place was right
- Gentrification concern
- Make a difference
- Not been used before
- Learning opportunity



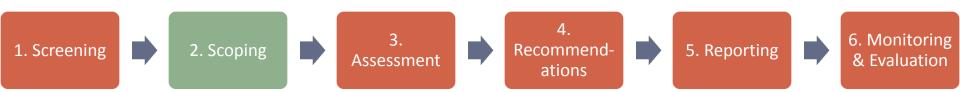
## SCOPING

#### SELECTED SCOPING TOPICS BY HIA ADVISORY COMMITTEES

NEIGHBORHOOD ADVISORY COMMITTEE	EAU CLAIRE AREA ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Safety/Crime	Housing
Social cohesion	Social cohesion
Park, Trails, & Transportation	Access (physical access to the redevelopment area, as well as food)

graphic designed by odd brand strategy for the eau claire city health department





## DEEPER ENGAGEMENT

- Community forums
- Redevelopment Authority
- Committees policy and neighborhood
- One-on-one stakeholder interviews
- Door-to-door surveys



"The housing needs to be affordable and accommodate many different people, rich or poor." ONE-ON-ONE INTERVIEW RESPONDENT

#### Neighborhood Environment Walkability Scale (NEWS) - Abbreviated

We would like to find out more information about the way that you perceive or think about your neighborhood. Please answer the following questions about your neighborhood and yourself.



. Types of residences in your neighborhood

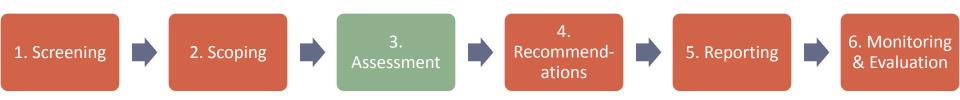
Please circle the answer that best applies to you and your neighborhood.

1. How comm	on are <u>detache</u>	d single-famil	<u>y residences</u> i	n your immedia	ate neighborhood?
	2	3	4	5	
None	A few	Some	Most	All	
2. How common	on are <u>townhou</u> ?	ses or row ho	uses of 1-3 sto	ories in your imn	nediate
1	2	3	4	5	
None	Afew	Some	Most	All	

## ASSESSING HEALTH IMPACTS

#### What questions are we asking?

- How do local parks impact social cohesion?
- What features of parks increase perceived safety?
- What factors relations to street/sidewalk design increase physical activity and social cohesion?
- Why is safe and affordable housing important for health?
- How can gentrification be mitigated?



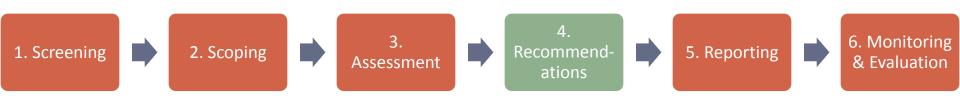
## LITERATURE REVIEW

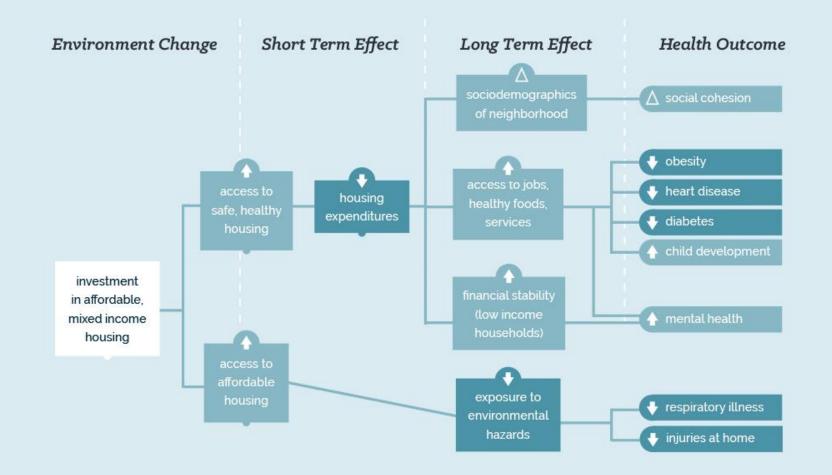


- There is evidence that housing in safe, walkable neighborhoods can encourage physical activity, and that residents who move from high-poverty to low-poverty neighborhoods improve their weight and mental health problems (Maqbool et al., 2015).
- Opportunities for social bonding can be increased through housing design elements such as close proximity to other living units, door orientation to high-use pathways, and visual exposure from porches, balconies, and outdoor spaces (Evans et al., 2003).
- Mixed-income housing policies have benefited communities, alleviating concentrated poverty and the related stigma and social isolation (Jacobus, 2015).
- Many studies have found that mixing affordable units within market rate units may have a positive or at least neutral impact to surrounding property values (Nguyen, 2005, Policy, 2009).

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Consider a portion of new housing development to include affordable housing (housing available for families at 50% and 80% of AMI)
- Leverage TIF ½ boundary provision to provide new funding source for affordable quality housing
- Promote greater homeownership or job programs to increase individuals assets - "workforce housing"
- Advance housing policies/building designs that ensure affordability and aging-in-place

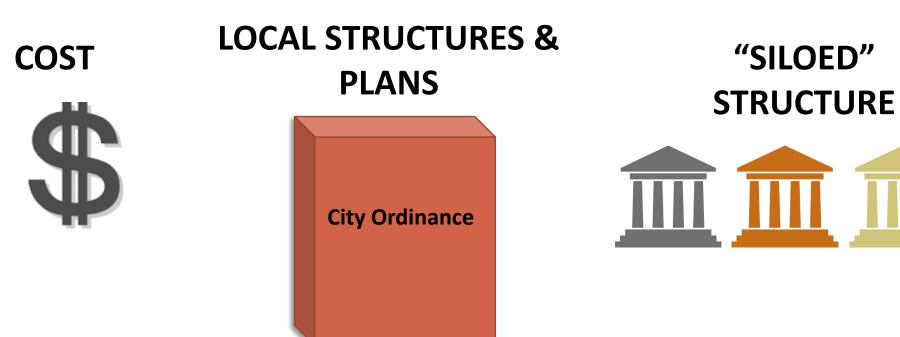








## Challenges



## Measuring Success

## OUTCOMES TO-DATE

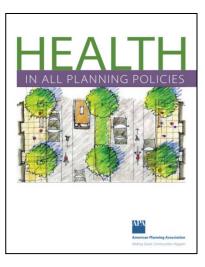
- Health in All Policies being embraced
- Public health at the executive redevelopment table
- More community awareness built by deeper engagement
- Park and design consultants integrated health concepts in master park planning
- Greater desire for affordable housing
- Increased health use in neighborhood planning
- Report release soon November 13<sup>th</sup>



## INSTITUTIONALIZATION

Best practices to consider:

- POLICY [HiAP / equity planning / executive order]
- PLANS [Comprehensive Plan / Neighborhood / CNA/CHIPs]
- STUDIES / PROJECTS [HIAs, Rapid or Desktop HIAs, Health Lens Analysis, Development Review Team, Development Checklists]
- PROGRAMS [Housing quality programs, etc.]
- EDUCATIONAL [BE Fit Forum, trainings]







## THANK YOU

#### Ned Noel

Ned.Noel@eauclairewi.gov



Terry Brandenburg <u>tbrandenburg@mcw.edu</u>



