

PLAN FOR A HEALTHY LOS ANGELES ♥





The Development of the Plan

- City Planning Commission as convenor (Bill Roschen, President); 2011
- Partnership with L.A. County Public Health
- CDC Community Transformation Grant (nearly \$10 million to L.A. County); 2011-12
- Raimi + Associates retained, 2012
- Outreach and Plan Development, 2013
- Release of Health Atlas, 2013
- City Planning Commission approval, 2014
- Final Council approval, 2015

Input and Community Engagement



- Convened 40-member Community Advisory Committee
- Convened Technical Advisory Committee
- Community engagement: meeting people where they are
- Convened Expert Panel

Partnerships: Role of The California Endowment



- Additional \$300,000 for public outreach
- Two embedded staff in Planning offices from Raimi + Associates
- Key component to allow for deep engagement

The screenshot shows the Prevention Institute website's newsroom page. At the top left is the Prevention Institute logo, a stylized starburst. To its right is the text 'PREVENTION INSTITUTE'. Further right is a navigation menu with links for 'About Us', 'Focus Areas', 'Tools', 'Services', and 'Newsroom'. A search bar is located at the top right. The main heading of the article is 'In memory of Bea Solis', written by Manal J. Aboelata on March 29, 2020. The article text begins with 'It is with a heavy heart that I share that our friend, colleague and funder, Dr. Beatriz Solis of The California Endowment passed away on Friday March 20, 2020.' To the left of the main text is a teal sidebar menu titled 'Newsroom' with links for 'Blog', 'PI in the News', 'Press Releases', 'Reporter Resources', 'Updates from PI', and 'Events'. To the right of the main text is a portrait of Dr. Beatriz Solis, a woman with glasses and curly hair, wearing a blue and green patterned top. Below the portrait is the caption 'Dr. Beatriz Solis 1962-2020'. The background of the article header features a collage of magazine covers, including 'GO MAGAZINE' and 'tails Pet Magazine'.

Community Outreach





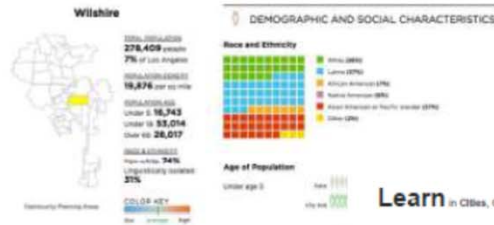
**Health Atlas:
An Examination of Health Conditions in the
City of Los Angeles**

National Press Coverage of the Health Atlas



The Neighborhood Data Portal Every City Needs

EMILY BADGER | OCT 16, 2013 | 6 COMMENTS



Two years ago, we would have celebrated the city that published all interactive platform, or the city that made it easy for residents to track commonly occur, or the city that recognized the link between child parks.

We're not too impressed by any of that any more. As the open data city-wide vital stats have come to feel more like a citizen's right than things should head next. Take all of that data, map it, connect the dots, economics, education, crime and housing. And portray those patterns reveal – down to the neighborhood level.

Los Angeles has recently done just this, rolling out a web tool as part of its *Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles* that maps a tremendous number of metrics about life in the neighborhood scales. Just a sampling of the dozens of metrics, via the City Planning, the L.A. County Department of Public Health and

Learn in Cities, City Planning and Communities

October 16, 2013 at 4:52 PM



Does Your City Have a Health Atlas? (Psst, Los Angeles Does)

In efforts to "create healthy communities where residents can thrive," the Los Angeles Department of City Planning recently released the Health Atlas for the City of Los Angeles. It gives a detailed analysis of health outcomes throughout the city.

The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles website provides a user-friendly, interactive format for the public to view and interact with the health data. This is your opportunity to advocate and help advance policies that will elevate health in your city.



Los Angeles 'Health Atlas' Shows Alarming Disparities Between Neighborhoods

Los Angeles Daily News | By Susan Abram
Posted: 07/07/2013 2:00 pm EDT | Updated: 09/07/2013 5:12 am EDT

Residents in North Hollywood, San Pedro and even Silver Lake die younger than those who reside just a few miles away in Sherman Oaks, Bel-Air and Westwood, according to key findings that, for the first time, will be included in the city of Los Angeles' general plan.

More than 100 health indicators – such as obesity, coronary disease and asthma – were studied within neighborhoods across Los Angeles and compiled into a health atlas, which includes a series of 115 maps. Results show that while economic disparities do affect health, so does land use. The atlas was released by former Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa on his last day in office.

"Too often a person's neighborhood determines their health destiny," Villaraigosa said. The goal of compiling the atlas, he noted, was to ensure that city officials would consider how future development impacts neighborhoods where bike lanes, walking paths and parks could be integrated with new housing developments and transportation hubs.

In Sherman Oaks, Bel-Air and Westwood, for example, residents are more likely to live up to 84 years old – that's 12 years longer than those residing in South Los Angeles, the northeast San Fernando Valley or the ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach.

In North Hollywood, San Pedro and Silver Lake, there are areas with no safe walkways, only one to three acres of parkland or open space per 1,000 people and high rates of motor vehicle crashes with pedestrians and cyclists. They also have higher rates of respiratory disease and fewer fresh-food grocery stores per 10,000 residents.

"With the health atlas included into the general plan, city departments will consider policies and programs through a health lens," said Ken Bernstein, principal city planner for the City of Los Angeles. "That is a groundbreaking step for a city as large as Los Angeles." He added that the general plan is the city's overall road map for how Los Angeles will grow in the future. It has not been updated in almost 20 years.

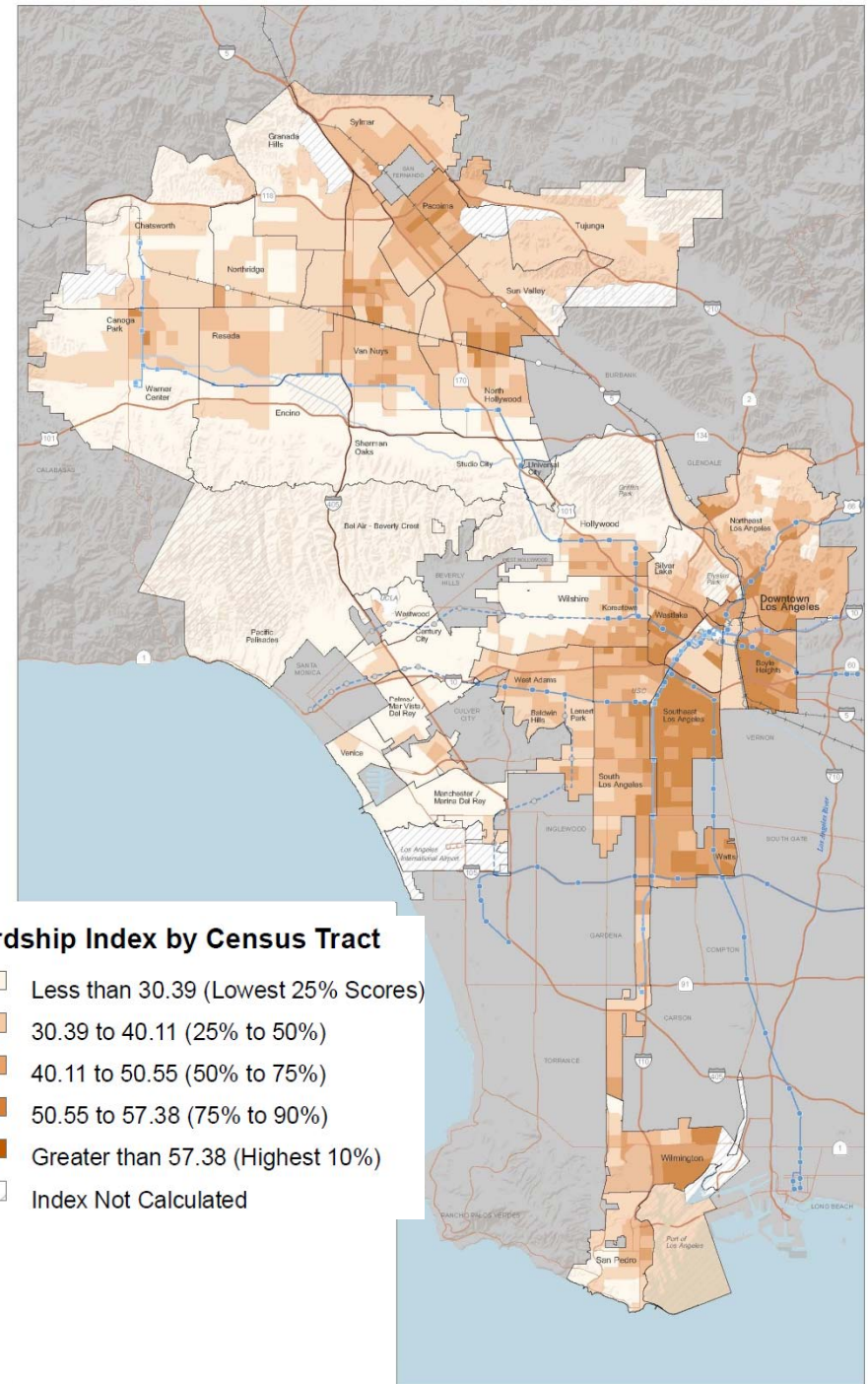


Hardship Index

Indicators:

- Overcrowding
- Poverty
- Employment Status
- Education
- Age
- Income

Southeast LA has the greatest level of hardship



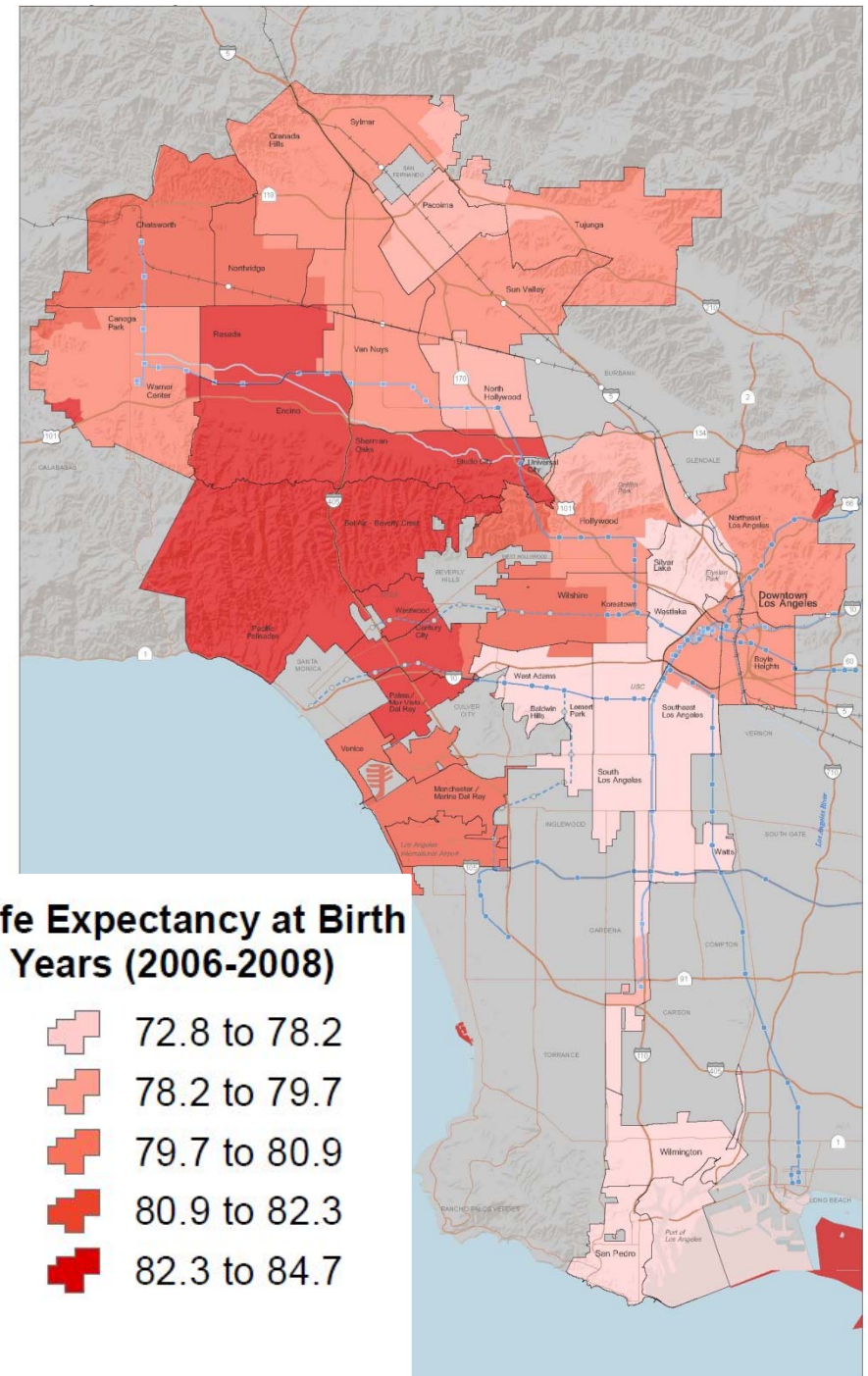


Life Expectancy at Birth

Range

- 72.8 years (Watts)
- 84.7 years (Bel-Air Brentwood- Pacific Palisades)

Watts has lowest life expectancy in the State



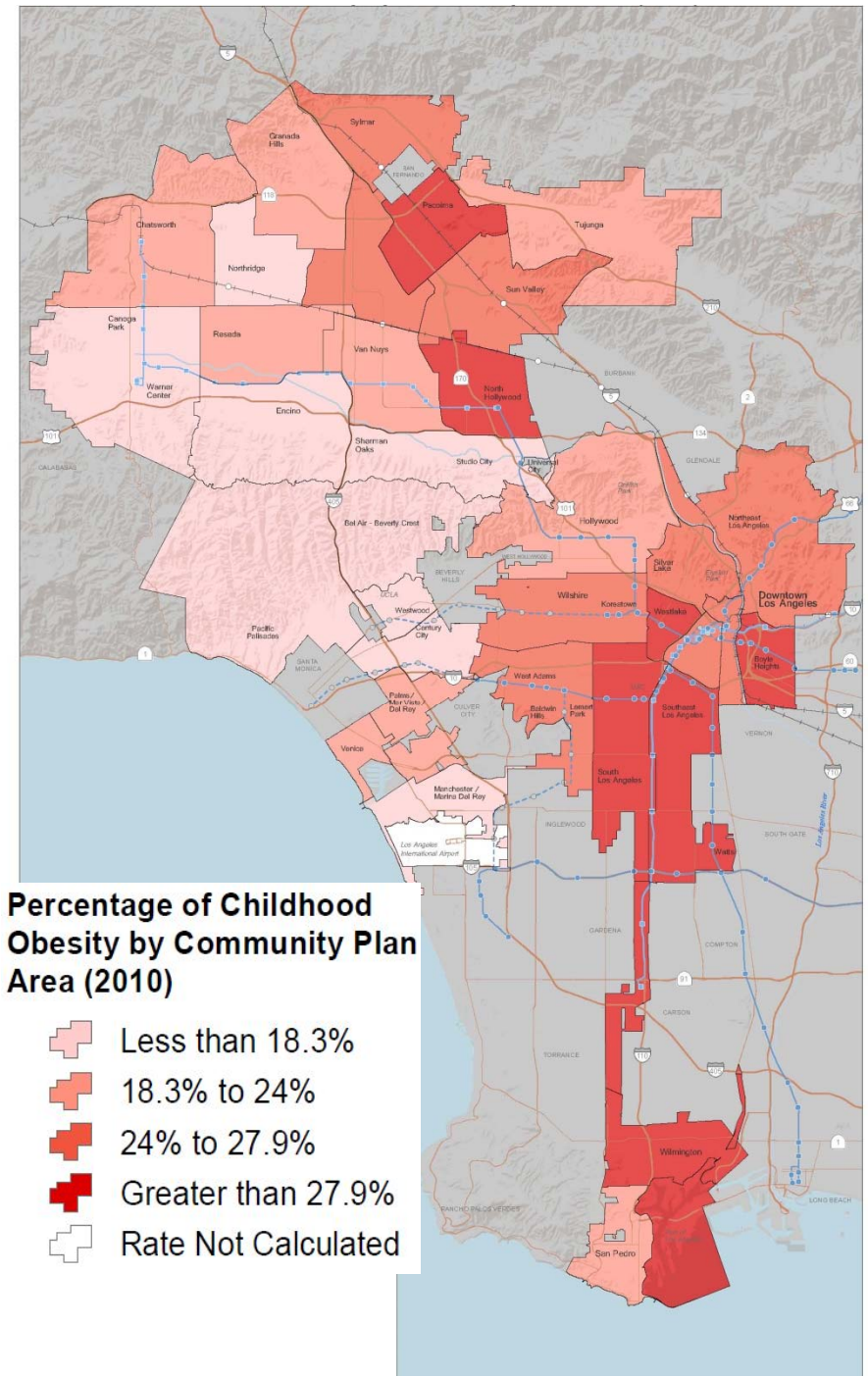


Childhood Obesity

Prevalence of Childhood Obesity in Brentwood was 11%

Prevalence of Childhood Obesity at 30% or greater:

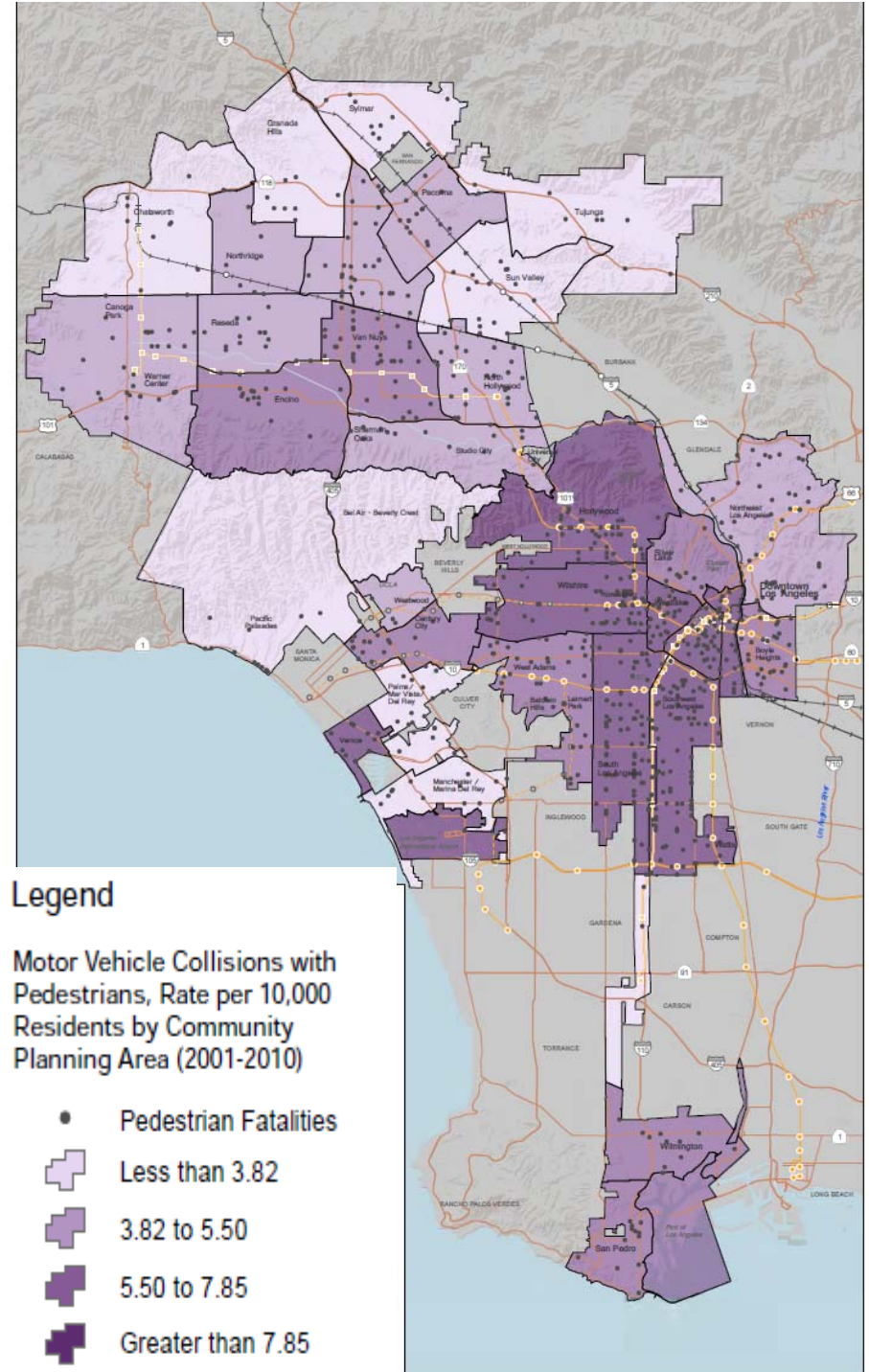
- Boyle Heights
- Harbor Gateway
- South Los Angeles
- Southeast Los Angeles



Motor Collisions with Pedestrians & Cyclists

Between 2001-2010

- Highest number in Southeast LA



Plan structure



- Introduction
- Chapters 1-7, each represent a **Goal**
- Each goal includes a series of **Objectives**
- List of **Policies** (Policy topic, policy, and narrative)
- Chapter 8, list of **Implementation Programs**
- Appendices

Goal 1: Los Angeles, a Leader in Health and Equity



1.1 Leadership

1.2 Collaboration

1.3 Prevention

Promote healthy communities by focusing on prevention, interventions, and by addressing the root causes of health disparities and inequities in Los Angeles.

1.4 Education

1.5 Plan for health

1.6 Poverty and health

Goal 2: A City Built for Health



2.1 Access to goods and services

2.2 Healthy building design and construction

Promote a healthy built environment by encouraging the design and rehabilitation of buildings and sites for healthy living and working conditions, including promoting enhanced pedestrian-oriented circulation, lighting, attractive and open stairs, healthy building materials and universal accessibility using existing tools, practices, and programs.

2.3 Access for individuals with disabilities

2.4 Aging in place

2.5 Schools as centers of health and well-being

Goal 2: A City Built for Health



2.6 Repurpose underutilized spaces for health

2.7 Access to health services

Encourage the equitable distribution of health service providers: including federally qualified health centers, hospitals, pharmacies, urgent care, and mental health services, to ensure that every Angeleno has access to preventive care and medical treatment.

2.8 Basic amenities

2.9 Community beautification

2.10 Social connectedness through environmental design

2.11 Foundation for health

Goal 3: Bountiful Parks and Open Spaces



3.1 Park funding and allocation

Highlight: Strive for the equitable distribution of park space in every Los Angeles neighborhood by focusing public funds and other resources on the most underserved areas.

3.2 Expand parks

3.3 Los Angeles River

3.4 Parks and recreation programs

3.5 Park safety

3.6 Local partnerships

3.7 Water recreation

3.8 Active spaces

Goal 4: Food that Nourishes the Body, Soul, and Environment



4.1 Land for urban agriculture and healthy food

4.2 Local food systems, connections, and industry

4.3 Farmers markets

4.4 Equitable access to healthy food outlets

Pursue funding, public, private, and nonprofit partnerships, and develop financial, land use and similar incentives and programs to encourage the equitable availability of healthy, affordable food outlets within close proximity of all residences.

4.5 Food security and assistance

4.6 Food cycle sustainability

4.7 Empower Angelenos to grow and eat healthy food

4.8 Food innovations

Goal 5: An Environment Where Life Thrives



5.1 Air pollution and respiratory health

5.2 People

Reduce negative health impacts for people who live and work in close proximity to industrial uses and freeways through health promoting land uses and design solutions.

5.3 Smoke-free environments

5.4 Noxious activities

5.5 Brownfield remediation

5.6 Resilience

5.7 Land use planning for public health and GHG emission reduction

Goal 6: Lifelong Opportunities for Learning and Prosperity



6.1 Early childhood education

6.2 Higher education

6.3 Lifelong learning

6.4 Arts, culture, and services that enhance well-being

6.5 Public libraries

6.6 Workforce training

Develop and implement workforce training and placement programs for residents who have barriers to employment and target programming to leverage major capital, infrastructure, transportation, and similar catalytic investments.

6.7 Youth employment

Goal 7: Safe and Just Neighborhoods



7.1 Gang prevention programs

7.2 Safe passages

7.3 Innovative policing and public safety

Support the Los Angeles Police Department's ongoing efforts and encourage the development of new programs that go beyond traditional policing models to reduce gang violence by working with intervention workers, evaluating and implementing innovative policing and public safety models, and working with local organizations to develop and implement community-based non-law enforcement safety programs.

Goal 7: Safe and Just Neighborhoods



7.4 Community policing

7.5 Reintegration of the formerly incarcerated

Support programs for previously incarcerated persons that provide job training, secondary education opportunities, substance abuse, mental health, tattoo removal, housing services, etcetera to foster healthy community reintegration.

7.6 Diversion

Proactively collaborate with public, private, and nonprofit partners to divert vulnerable populations such as homeless individuals, veterans, individuals with mental health issues, at-risk youth and young adults, and other non-violent offenders from conviction and incarceration to supportive services that promote access to economic, education, housing, and health resources within their communities.

Plan's Guiding Principles (Shaped by CAC)



- Holistic view of health
- Health in all policies
- Make the healthy choice the easiest choice
- Focus on prevention
- Focus on equity: The City will work to improve the health of all residents, with an emphasis on providing resources to areas that are facing the greatest health disparities.
- Community participation: The City will foster a community-driven, participatory process
- Recognize the link between community design and health

Recent Amendments to Plan



- In 2016 the state passed SB 1000:
 - requires municipalities to consider Environmental Justice in their general plan, either through a stand-alone element or throughout the general plan.
- Health Element meets the specific requirements of SB 1000, including the requirement to map “disadvantaged communities.”
- State legislation requires that when cities verify compliance with SB 1000 when updating two or more General Plan Elements.
- Recent Housing Element and Safety Element update: included targeted amendments to help call attention to the Environmental Justice policies and programs in Health Element.



Recent Amendments to Plan

Update to Introduction and Appendices

- Clarify compliance with SB 1000 (Environmental Justice)
- Update references to other Elements and the Health Atlas

Program Additions

- Equitable engagement that emphasizes participation by vulnerable communities
- Continue work of City Planning's Office of Racial Justice and Transformative Planning
- Review and update EJ policies and programs (added by CPC)

Update to Health Atlas (Vulnerable Community Mapping)

- Original Health Atlas from 2013 with 115 maps
- Prepared a new set of maps with updated data
- Updated Element and maps now on Planning website



Implementation Steps to Date

- 91 implementation programs; 20 City departments and three outside agencies responsible
- One-third involve existing City initiatives
- LA City Planning never previously was granted staffing, resources for Plan implementation
- Planning's Urban Design Studio is currently advancing Healthy Buildings Design Guidelines (Program 1) through an update to the City's Landscape Ordinance (Program 36)
 - Draft ordinance to be released this fall
- City Council interest in Healthy Communities Task Force (Program 58)

Future City Planning Implementation/EJ Work



- FY 2022-23 budget: New Health/EJ unit in Planning's citywide policy division.
 - Assess the health and EJ policies and implementation actions that currently exist in the General Plan
 - Report on implementation progress to date,
 - Identify recommended changes (possibilities include a new EJ chapter or element, new programs, etc),
 - Identify priorities for future policy and implementation work.
 - To be guided by engagement with EJ communities (funding provided to support community partners for their participation and work on this)
 - City Planning to produce a Climate Vulnerability Assessment.



THANK YOU!

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