Community Health Framework

Serve-Learn-Sustain
Linked Courses, Fall 2018
Overview

Community Health Framework

1. Definition of Community Health
2. Key Concepts of Community Health
3. Opening Workshop, Part II
Premature Death Rates per 1,000 by T Stop

- Arlington: 2.6
- Fenway: 4.3
- Dudley Square: 5.7
- Mattapan: 4.4
- Maverick: 4.4

(Boston University, 2015)
Percent of Residents 25+ Years Old with a Bachelor’s Degree by T Stop

- Arlington 79%
- Fenway 71%
- Dudley Square 25%
- Mattapan 16%
- Maverick 16%

(Boston University, 2015)
Percent of Adults Who Get Regular Physical Activity by T Stop

Arlington 68%
Fenway 68%
Dudley Square 51%
Maverick 48%
Mattapan 50%
(Boston University, 2015)
Percent of Adults with Diabetes by T Stop

Arlington 3%
Fenway 2%
Dudley Square 11%
Mattapan 10%
Maverick 11%

(Boston University, 2015)
Distance between T Stops

1.9 mi

2.0 mi

3.0 mi

4.6 mi

(Boston University, 2015)
Public Health

- Prevention of illness
- Population-oriented

Medical Model
- Natural science basis

Medical Model
- Treatment of illness
- Individual-oriented

Public Health Model
- Blend of natural and social science
What is Community Health?

Community Health:
the state of wellbeing of a group of individuals who share common attitudes, beliefs, interests, histories, and / or goals

- Community health is influenced by both internal and external factors

Internal Factors
- The interactions, contributions, and health of individuals in the community

External Factors
- Economic stability, physical environment, education, food, social context, and government policies
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# Key Concepts of Community Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
<td>All aspects of life contribute to health and wellbeing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2</td>
<td>The relationship between the community and the individual is symbiotic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#3</td>
<td>Each community has a unique set of inequities and should be approached accordingly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td>Community health should be community-led, with community members serving as co-producers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#5</td>
<td>Decisions by stakeholders involve tradeoffs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#6</td>
<td>Communities impact (and are impacted by) events and policies at regional, national, and global levels.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Concepts of Community Health

1. All aspects of life contribute to health and wellbeing.

Table 3: 10 Most Congested Cities in the World in 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2017 Rank</th>
<th>Global City</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Continent</th>
<th>2017 Hours Spent in Congestion</th>
<th>Percentage of Total Drive Time in Congestion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>North America</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Moscow</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>North America</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sao Paulo</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>South America</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>North America</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Bogota</td>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>South America</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>U.K.</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>North America</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>North America</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INRIX (2017)
The relationship between the community and the individual is symbiotic.

Flint Water Crisis (2014 – ?)
Each community has a unique set of inequities and should be approached accordingly.

Atlanta Census Tract
#13121001300

Environmental Issues in Tract Compared to Rest of US
#4 Community health should be community-led, with community members serving as co-producers.
Key Concepts of Community Health

#5 Decisions by stakeholders involve tradeoffs.

Detention Pond in Historic Fourth Ward Park

Atlanta Beltline (2014)
| #6 | Communities impact (and are impacted by) events and policies at regional, national, and global levels. |

Key Concepts of Community Health

Million Trees NYC (n.d.)
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Food Insecurity in the US

Food insecurity: Lack of access, at times, to enough food for an active, healthy life for all household members and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods.

Food Insecurity in Metro Atlanta

Estimated food insecurity:
- < 10%
- 10% - 15%
- 15% - 20%
- 20% - 25%
- > 25%

Shannon (2017)
A Food System Analysis of the City of Atlanta

Seanna Berry
Applied Research Paper, School of City and Regional Planning
Georgia Institute of Technology
May 2013
The number (1-5) you received corresponds to your group number for Thursday

Homework for Thursday’s Workshop

- All students:
  - Read pages 9-18 of “A Food Systems Analysis of the City of Atlanta”

- Each group:
  - Read assigned subsection (4-5 pages) of “A Food Systems Analysis of the City of Atlanta”

* Later today, Dr. Bethany Jacobs of SLS will email you your group’s assigned reading
Thank You

Any Questions?

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