



How the New York Metropolitan Region's Urban Systems Influence Health

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A regional plan every generation

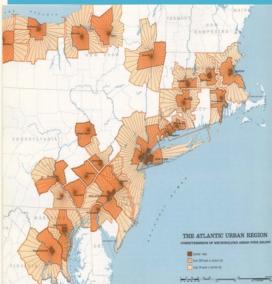


1929 First Regional Plan



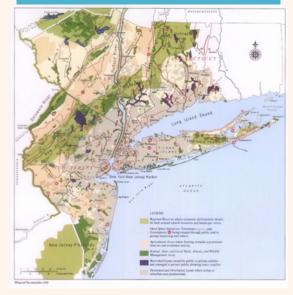


1968 Second Regional Plan





1993 Third Regional Plan



How are we defining health?

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Why talk about health + urban planning?



Socio-Economic & Environmental Factors

Tobacco Use Diet & Exercise Alcohol & Drug Use Sexual Activity Education Employment

Income Family & Social Support Community Safety Air & Water Quality Housing & Transit

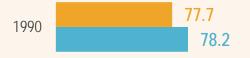
Life expectancy has increased in the New York region and Northern New Jersey specifically



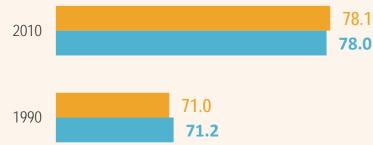
Life expectancy, 1990-2010

WOMEN









Institute for Health Metrics & Evaluation

New Yorkers overall report feeling unhealthy more often than residents of many other regions but Northern New Jersey performs relatively well



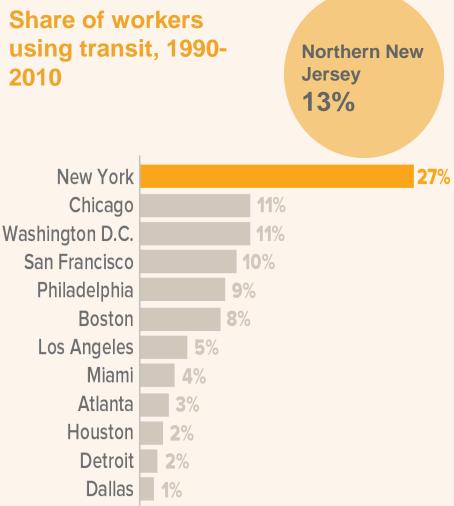
Physically unhealthy days per adult per month, 2014

Northern New Jersey **3.2 days**

Washington D.C.		2.9
Houston		3.2
Boston		3.3
San Francisco		3.3
Dallas		3.3
New York		3.4
Detroit		3.5
Chicago		3.5
Philadelphia		3.6
Atlanta		3.6
Miami		3.8
Los Angeles		3.9
Source: 2016 Cou	nty Health Rankings	

The region's urban form functions as a built-in gym

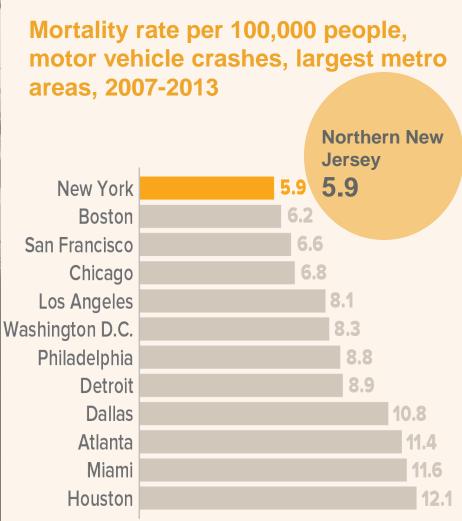




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Less driving means fewer motor vehicle crashes, but crashes are still the leading cause of injury for children





Source: 2016 County Health Rankings

The New York region's residents are very well connected to key destinations but NYC is the main driver

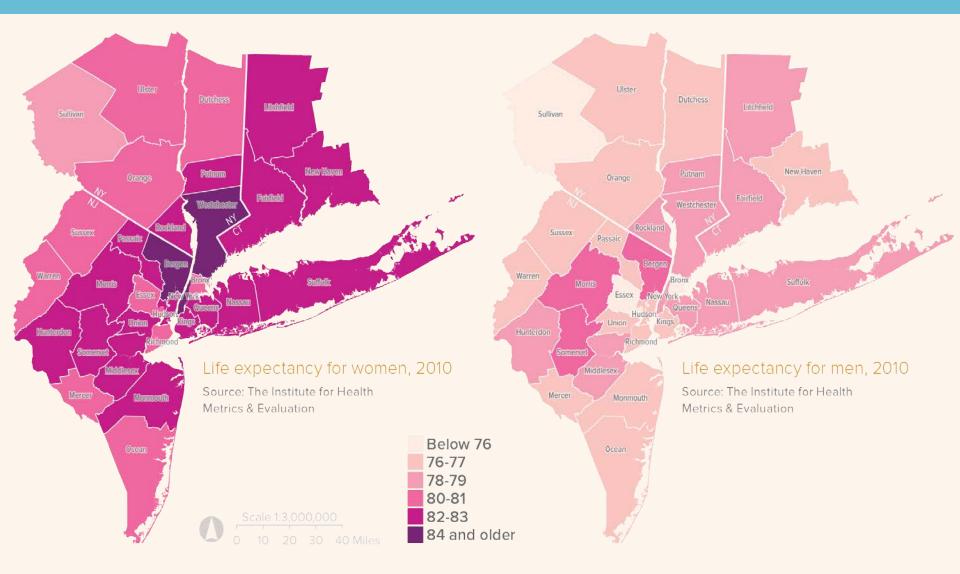


36% are within a 60 minute transit commute to 1 million jobs or more. **17%** in Northern New Jersey.

63% are within walking distance of a supermarket. **47%** in Northern New Jersey.

92% have access to exercise opportunities. 96% in Northern New Jersey.

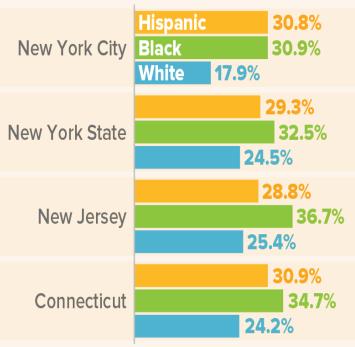
Where residents live is linked with how long they live



Race and ethnicity are linked with health outcomes



Adult obesity, 2010

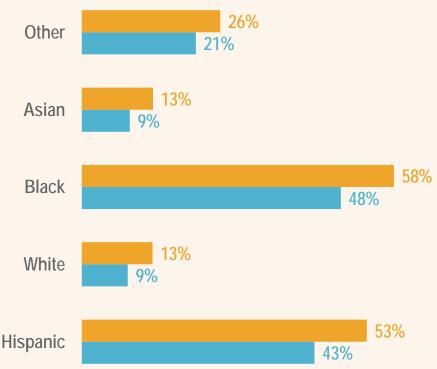


Sources: The State of Obesity 2015, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Children of color are more likely to live in lowperforming public school districts



Share of children living in lowperforming school districts, 2010

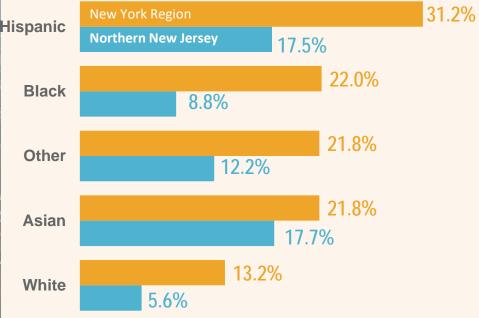


Source: Regional Plan Association

Children of color are more likely to be exposed to high air pollution levels



Share of children younger than 5 living in top quintile of regional PM2.5 levels (over 11.2 ppm), New York region, 2010



Source: Environmental Protection Agency

How do we incorporate health into urban planning?

