

HOPE
COLLABORATIVE
Health For Oakland's
People & Environment

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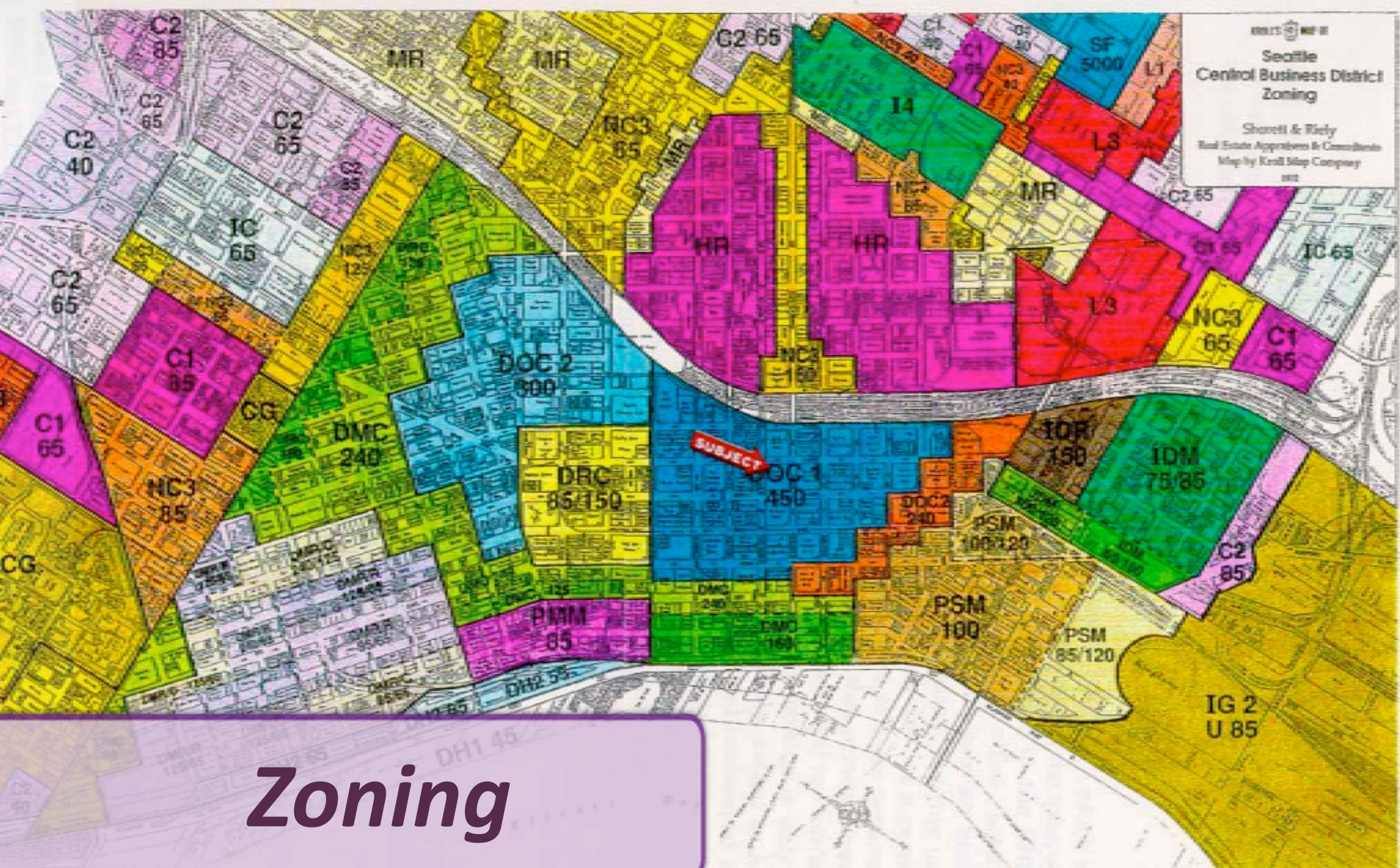
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Land Use



Zoning

<p>IC 1 Commercial Zone Harborfront 1 Harborfront 2</p>	<p>DMC Downtown Mixed Commercial DMR Downtown Mixed Residential DOC1 Downtown Office Core 1 DOC2 Downtown Office Core 2 DRC Downtown Retail Core</p>	<p>HR Residential, Multi-Family, Highrise IC Industrial Commercial IDM International District Mixed IDR International District Residential IG1 General Industrial 1</p>	<p>IG2 General Industrial 2 L1 Residential, Multi-Family, Lowrise 1 L3 Residential, Multi-Family, Lowrise 3 MR Residential, Multi-Family, Midrise NC1 Neighborhood Commercial 1</p>	<p>NC2 Neighborhood Commercial 2 NC3 Neighborhood Commercial 3 PMM Pike Place Market PSM Pioneer Square Mixed SF 5000 Residential, Single Family 5000</p>
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Transportation





Economic Development

Steps for Planning Healthy Communities

- ✓ **Engage communities and build partnerships**
- ✓ **Assess built environment conditions that impact health**
- ✓ **Update plans and policies to include health considerations**
- ✓ **Support implementation of healthy planning goals**

The background is a solid green color with several concentric, semi-transparent green semi-circles centered on the page, creating a ripple effect.

Engage

What Worked:

- **Prioritizing resident leadership**
- **Stipends provided for residents**
- **Informal mentorship structure**



Challenges:

- *Organizations* don't get stipends; small non-profits had trouble participating
- No organization(s) charged with organizing
- Uneven geographic representation



The image features a solid green background. In the lower half, the word "Assess" is written in a large, bold, white, sans-serif font. Behind the text, there are several faint, concentric, semi-circular arcs in a lighter shade of green, creating a subtle ripple effect.

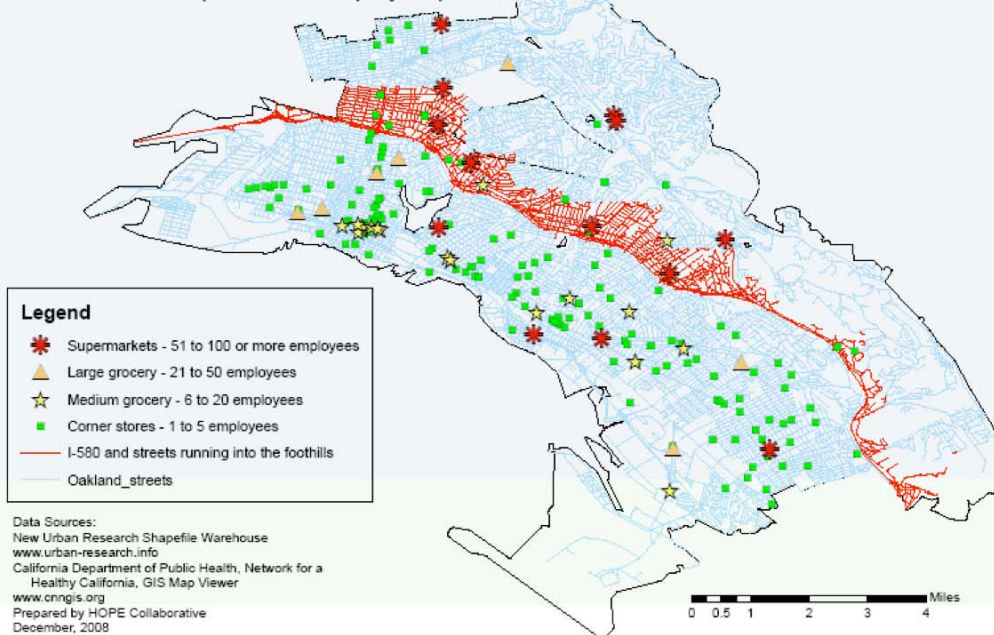
Assess

What worked:

- Lots of diverse strategies to collect data and cross-reference findings

City of Oakland: A City Divided I-580 dividing line

Distribution of retail grocery stores in relation to size (number of employees)



Challenges:

- *Qualitative versus quantitative*
- Lots of data collection takes lots and lots of time
- No organization charged with analyzing all data
- Resident interpretation

The image features a solid green background. In the lower half, the word "Policy" is written in a large, white, sans-serif font. Behind the text, there are several faint, concentric white circles that create a subtle ripple effect, centered behind the word.

Policy

Questions on the table

- Reality of policy work versus community engagement
- Building political capital to bring resources to community investment
- Tension between wanting to make immediate versus long-term change
- Staying coordinated, keeping involvement strong

The image features a solid green background with a series of faint, concentric white circles that create a subtle ripple effect. The word "Implement" is written in a large, bold, white sans-serif font, positioned in the lower half of the frame.

Implement

Land Use



Redevelopment



Economic Development



HOPE's Vision



Schools



Transportation




Resources

Fact Sheets

Model Policies

phlpnet.org | nplanonline.org October 2009



Creating a Healthy Food Zone Around Schools
A Fact Sheet for Advocates

This fact sheet answers common questions about NPLAN's Model Healthy Food Zone Ordinance, which was developed to help communities limit children's access to the kinds of foods most likely to contribute to childhood obesity.


Many schools are surrounded by fast food restaurants, which provide students with easy access to unhealthy foods and undermine schools' efforts to offer nutritious meals. Prohibiting fast food restaurants from locating near schools is one strategy to help reduce childhood obesity and support schools striving to improve students' health. NPLAN has developed a model ordinance that creates a "healthy food zone" by restricting fast food restaurants near schools or other areas children are likely to frequent.

Why would a community enact a "healthy food zone" ordinance?
Childhood obesity is epidemic in the United States. Over the last 25 years obesity rates in children and teens have tripled.¹ Today 16.3 percent of children and adolescents ages 2 to 19 are obese, and 31.9 percent are obese or overweight.^{2,3,4} Recent studies show that if this trend continues, today's young people may be the first generation in American history to live sicker and die younger than their parents' generation.⁵ At least one study has shown that students with fast food restaurants within a half-mile of their school are more likely to be overweight than students whose schools are not near fast food restaurants.⁶

phlpnet.org | public health law & policy nplan | NATIONAL POLICY & LEGAL ANALYSIS NETWORK TO PREVENT CHILDHOOD OBESITY

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Establishing Land Use Protections for Community Gardens



October 2009 www.nplan.org | www.phlpnet.org

www.healthyplanning.org

Economic Development and Redevelopment

A toolkit for building healthy, vibrant communities

How to Create and Implement Healthy General Plans

A toolkit for building healthy, vibrant communities

General Plans and Zoning

A toolkit for building healthy, vibrant communities

Joint Use of School Facilities

A toolkit for building healthy, vibrant communities





HOPE

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Health For Oakland's
People & Environment

Hazel Wesson

Project Director, HOPE

Food Systems: Key findings

Residents:

- Cook at home
- Want fresh, healthy, affordable local food
- Travel 20-40 minutes one way to go to a supermarket, where they buy most of their food



Built Environment: Key Findings

Crime and fear of crime creates significant barriers to using the built environment for physical activity and play

