# Understanding How new development can impact health

Health refers to our physical, emotional, mental and social wellbeing. Whether it's exercise, stress levels or safety, the neighborhood where we live can impact our health depending on how it's designed. For this Corridor Development Initiative, we focus on ways that a development at Howard & Ashland can be designed to improve health equity for residents of Rogers Park.

#### **Howard & Ashland Site**

#### Transportation

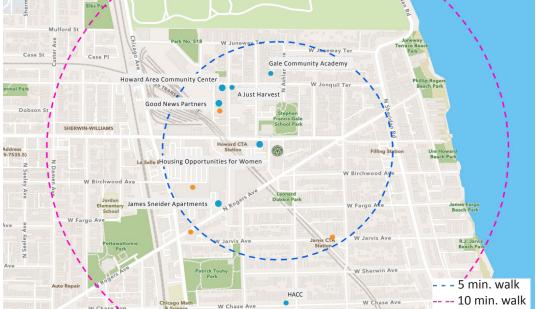
Walkscore: 83 (very walkable) Howard El Station: 0.2 mile Bus service: 147, 151, 422, 215, 250, 290, 201, 97, 22, 205

#### Nearby Grocery Stores (•)

Jewel Osco: 0.3 mile Paulina Super Market: 0.2 mile Rogers Park Fruit Market: 0.3 mile East View Grocery: 0.3 mile

#### **Nearest Parks**

Willye B. White: 0.1 mile Dubkin Playlot: 0.1 mile Rogers Beach: 0.4 mile Touhy Park: 0.3 mile Triangle Park: 0.4 mile





## ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOODS

**5+ Daily Servings of Fruits and Vegetables** Rogers Park: 37.3% Chicago: 25.6%

**Easy Access to Fruits and Vegetables** Rogers Park: 68.3% Chicago: 67.8%

Food stamps/SNAP Rogers Park: 19.8%

Rogers Park: 19.89 Chicago: 18.9%



## **HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS**

**Tree Canopy Coverage** Rogers Park: 24% Chicago: 19%

Asthma Rogers Park: 9.6% Chicago: 9.5%



### **MENTAL & SOCIAL WELLBEING**

**Psychological Distress** Rogers Park: 25.8% Chicago: 19.6%

Strong Sense of Community Belonging Rogers Park: 63.1% Chicago: 62.6%

Unemployment Rate (as of June 2020) Rogers Park: 15%

**COVID-19 Mortality (as of Sept 2020)** Rogers Park: 121 (1 in 411) Chicago: 2,937 (1 in 944)



## SAFE GATHERING PLACES

% Who Feel Neighborhood is Safe Rogers Park: 73.0% Chicago: 75.9%

#### **Violent Crime Rate**

Rogers Park: 516.4 per 10,000 Chicago: 888.5 per 10,000



Chicago Department of Public Health

## **Design Strategies**





Ensure that there is a full-service, affordable grocery store within walking distance

 Provide space for an indoor or outdoor farmers' market or green market. Farmers markets that accept nutrition assistance program benefits (e.g. SNAP) can also increase access to fruits and vegetables

- Provide dedicated space for gardening
- Enhance access to drinking water
- Create opportunities and spaces for indoor and outdoor physical activity for all ages, including gardens, rooftop space, walking paths and fitness facilities
- Install wayfinding signs at building entrances that include maps, distances and time needed to reach nearby amenities by foot
- Provide amenities for bicyclists and walkers, including showers, locker rooms, and secure bike storage
- Design stairwells so they are easy, safe and enjoyable to use



**IENTAL & SOCIAL** 

LBEING

- Plant trees and other vegetation
- Follow best practices for ventilation and air-filtration to reduce allergens, dust and airborne chemicals
- Use materials and products that support healthy indoor air quality
- Build operable windows where possible
- Incorporate artwork, color, elements of nature and architectural design to promote wellbeing
- Construct windows to face nature and allow for maximum incoming daylight
- Build spaces for social gathering
- Promote safety by maintaining the cleanliness and upkeep of indoor and outdoor spaces, and ensure that spaces are well-lit

### **Related Health Outcomes**

Child / Adult Obesity Rogers Park: 21.7% / 33.5% Chicago: NA / 30.8%

Type 2 Diabetes Rogers Park: 11.2% Chicago: 9.9%

Cancer Incidence Rogers Park: 487 per 100,000 Chicago: 476 per 100,000

Hypertension Rogers Park: 26.5% Chicago: 27.7%

Child / Adult Obesity Rogers Park: 21.7% / 33.5% Chicago: NA / 30.8%

Type 2 Diabetes Rogers Park: 11.2% Chicago: 9.9%

Heart Disease Deaths Rogers Park: 154.7 per 100,000 Chicago: 201.3 per 100,000

Asthma Rogers Park: 9.6% Chicago: 9.5%

Lung cancer incidence Rogers Park: 23.9 per 100,000 Chicago: 40.4 per 100,000

Self-rated health (Excellent, very good or good) Rogers Park: 77.0% Chicago: 81.4%

Suicide Rogers Park: 5.3 per 100,000 Chicago: 7.9 per 100,000



Sources: 1. Urban Land Institute. Building Healthy Places Toolkit: Strategies for Enhancing Health in the Built Environment. Washington, DC: Urban Land Institute 2015. 2. International WELL Building Institute. WELL Building Strategies. V1 with Q4 2017 addenda.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR EXERCISE