

Public Health



Seattle & King County

Health, economic and environmental sustainability: Three perspectives or one?

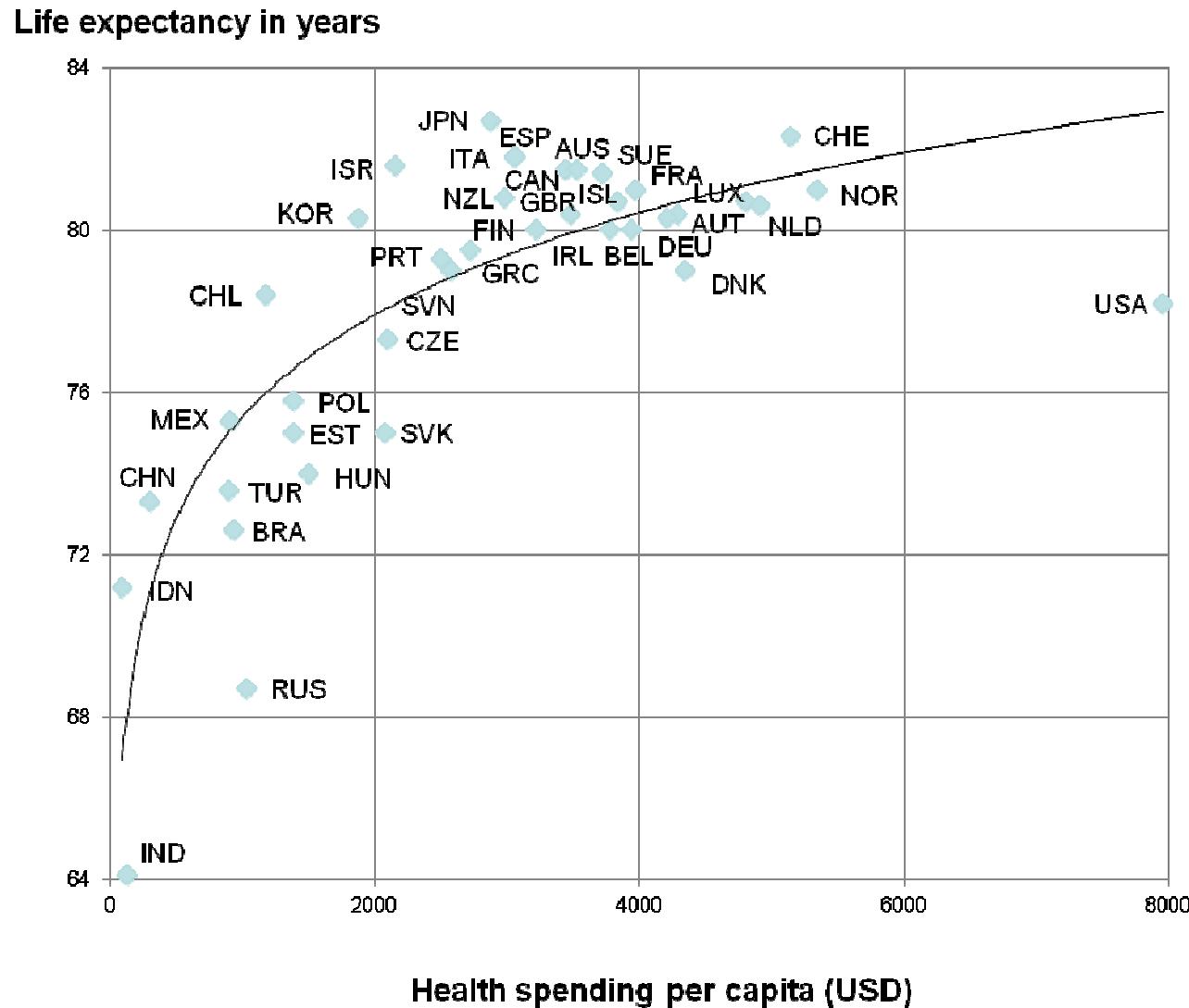


February 7, 2012
Sustainability Linkages in the
Federal Government
The National Academies

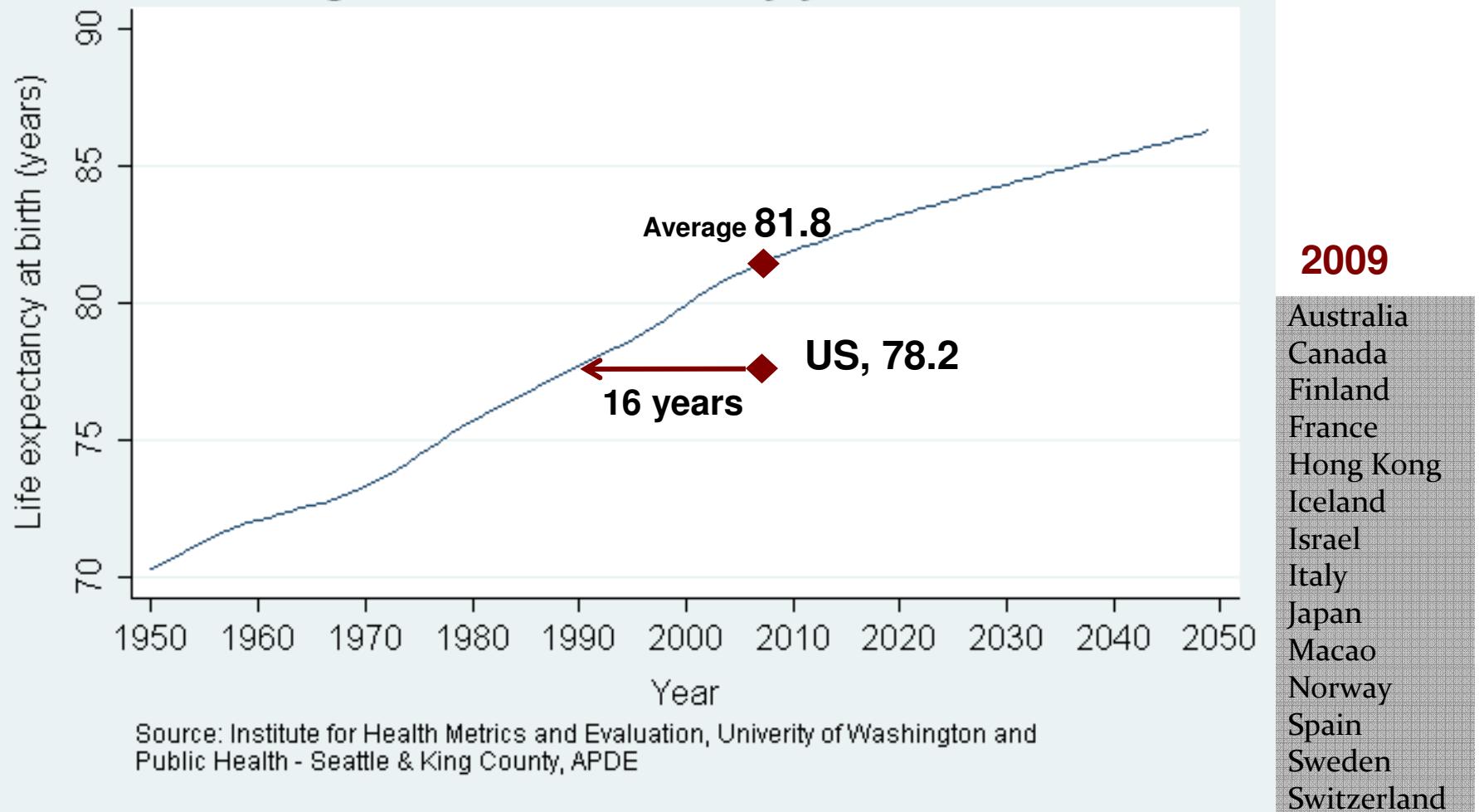
David Fleming, MD
Director and Health Officer
Public Health-Seattle & King County



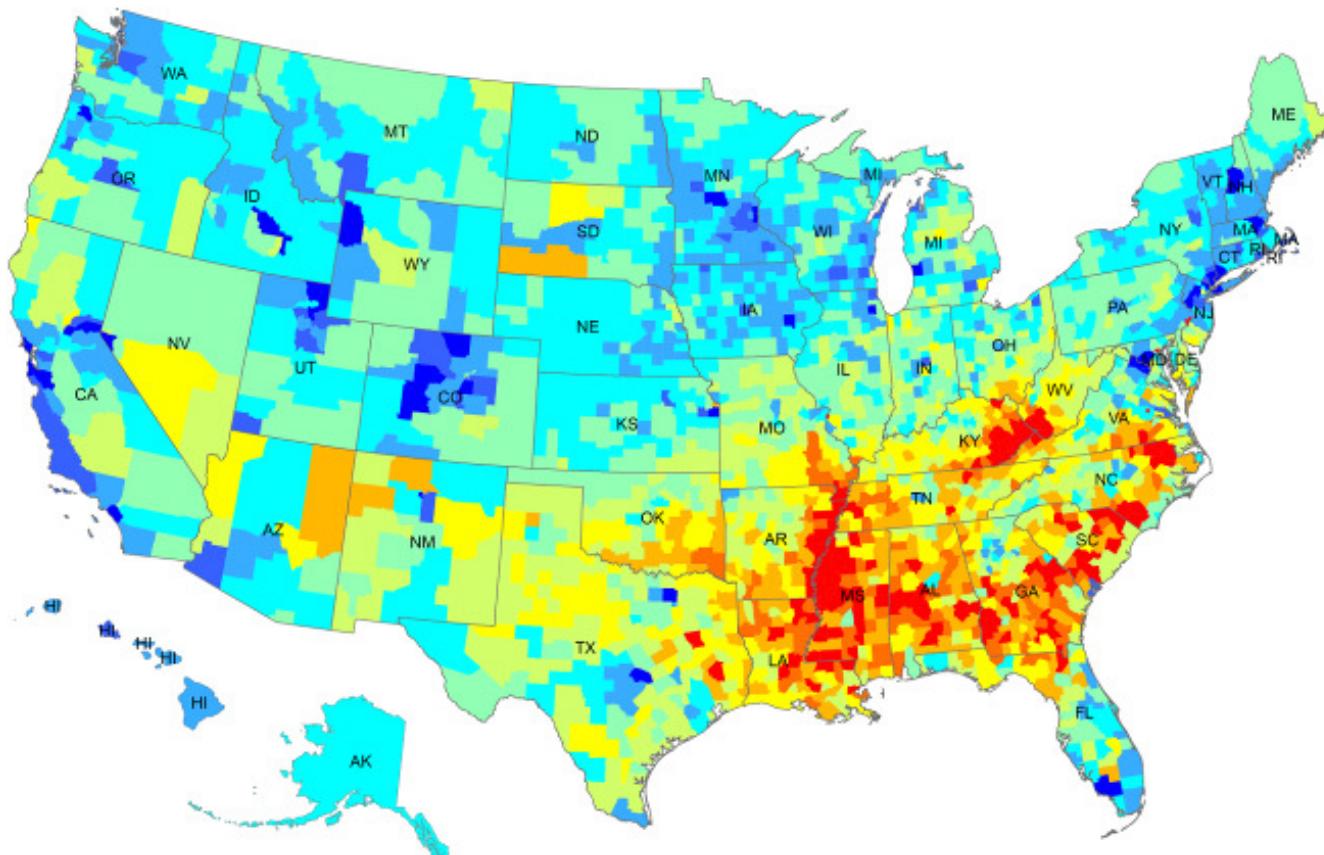
A look through the health lens



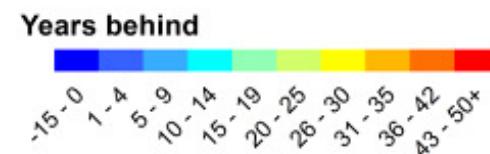
Historic and projected life expectancy of the longest-lived countries, by year, 1950 to 2050



Life expectancy, by county, compared to the world's 10 best countries



Murray, C JL and Ezzati, M. "Falling behind: life expectancy in US counties from 2000 to 2007 in an international context," Population Health Metrics, June 2011



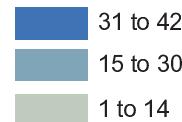
Life Expectancy Compared to the Ten Longest-Lived Countries by Census Tract 2005-2009, King County WA

Legend

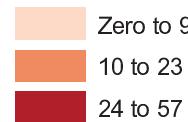


CITY

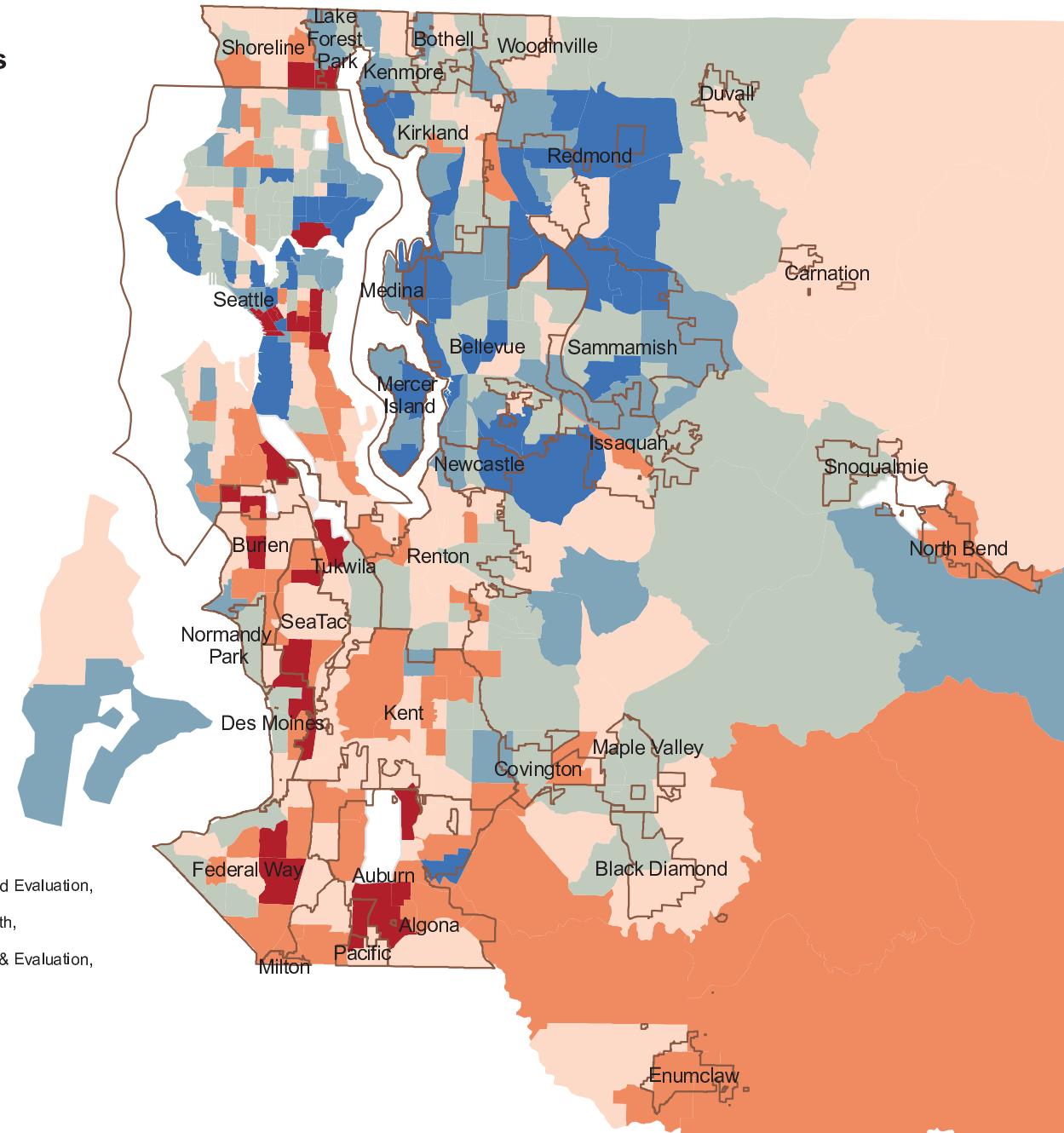
Calendar Years Ahead



Calendar Years Behind



Small population



Years behind or ahead are from 2007.

Data Sources:

International life expectancies: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, University of Washington

Local life expectancy: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics Death Files

Analysis and preparation: Assessment, Policy Development & Evaluation, Public Health – Seattle & King County, 10/2011

Prepared by: Assessment, Policy Development & Evaluation

Public Health
Seattle & King County

Date: 10/11/2011

Changing leading causes of death – US

1900

Pneumonia

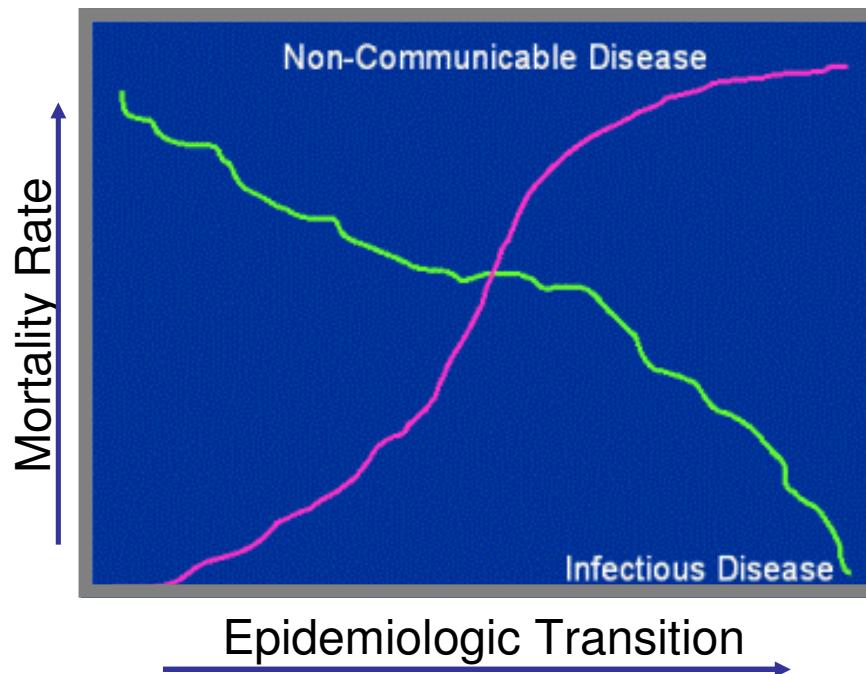
Tuberculosis

Diarrhea

2010

**Heart
Disease**

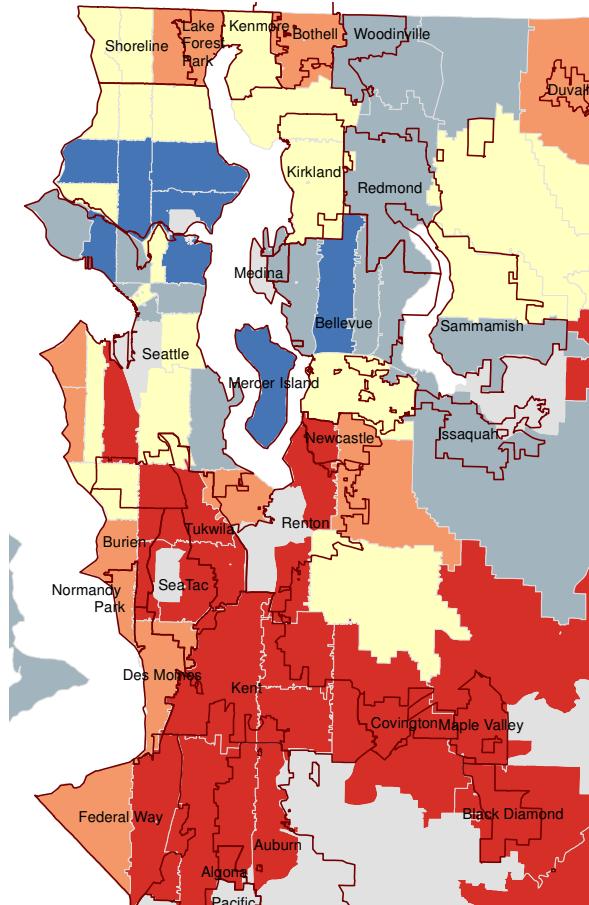
**Cancer
Stroke**



Health measures across King County

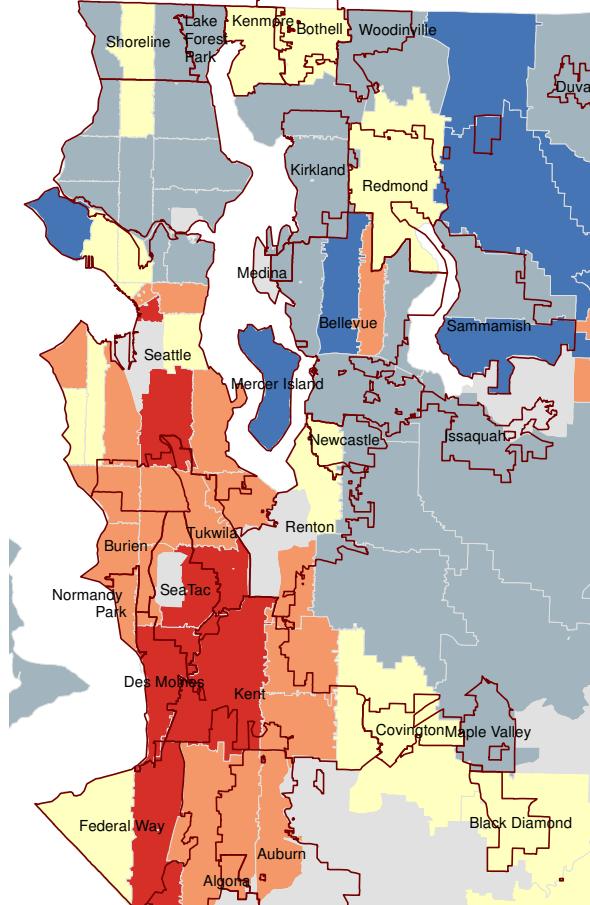
Obesity

8% - 35%



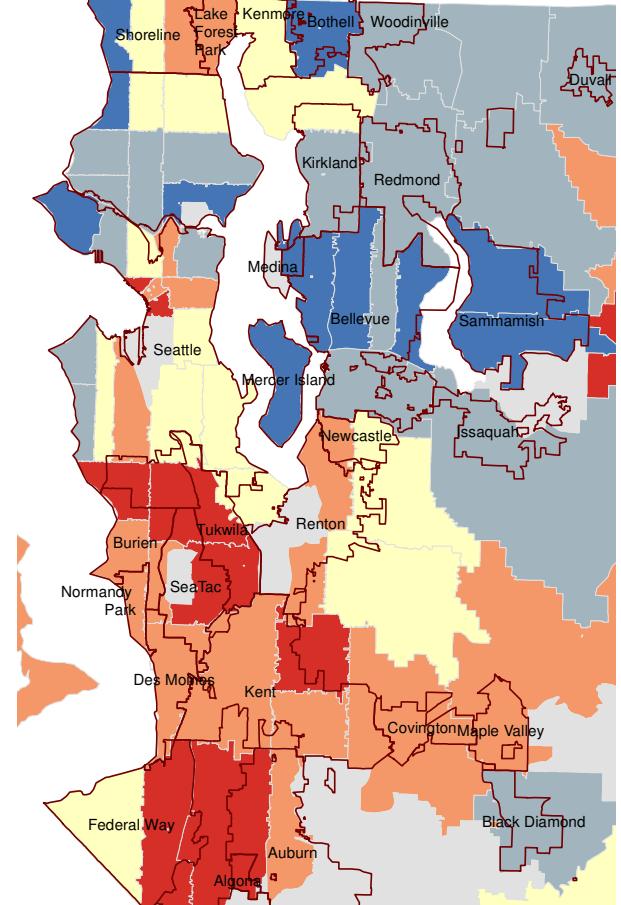
Uninsured

3% - 30%



Smoking

3% - 22%



Lowest Average Highest

Community traits and health effects



Community attribute	Health effect
Food deserts	Obesity, heart disease, cancer
Substandard housing	Asthma, lead poisoning
Lack of bike paths, sidewalks	Obesity, diabetes, heart disease
Brownfields	Toxic exposures, cancer
Limited public transportation	Obesity, diabetes, stress, motor vehicle injury

**Health
improvement**

**Environmental
improvement**

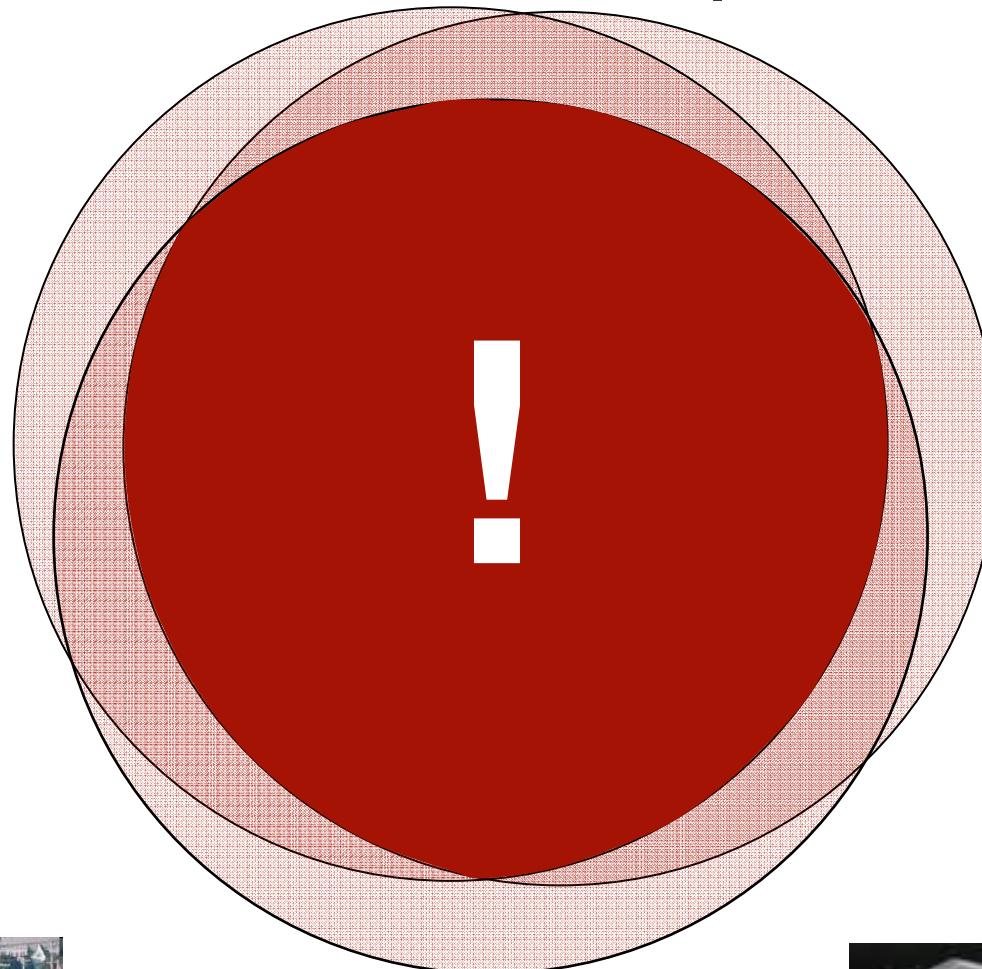


**Economic
development**



**Health
improvement**

**Environmental
improvement**



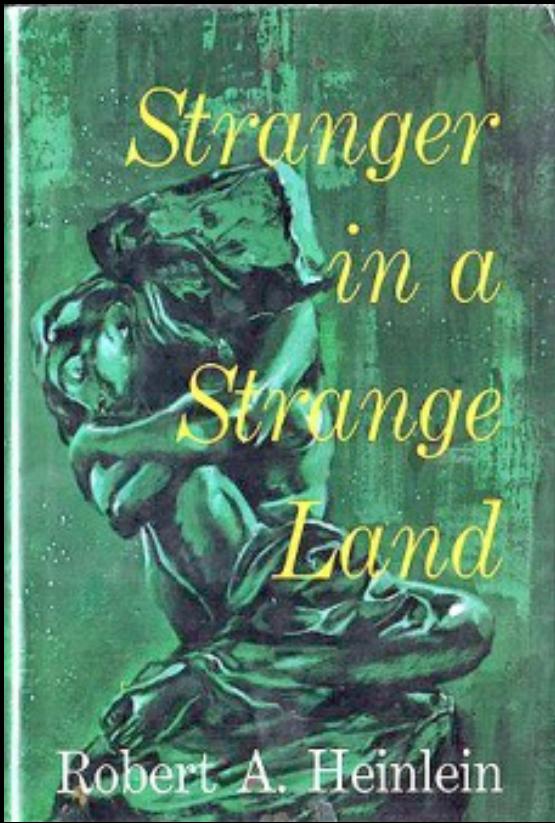
**Economic
development**



Community traits and health, economic and environment effects



Community attribute	Health	Economy	Environment
Food deserts	Obesity, heart disease, cancer	Fewer economically viable local businesses; fewer markets for local farmers	Less land use diversity; increased long distance transport of goods
Substandard housing	Asthma, lead poisoning	Lower home values, less worker and student productivity	Larger carbon footprint
Lack of bike paths, sidewalks	Obesity, diabetes, heart disease	Lower property values	Traffic congestion, poor air quality
Brownfields	Toxic exposures, Cancer	Unusable land; fewer business opportunities	Dead zones, pollution and toxic run off
Limited public transportation	Obesity, diabetes, stress, motor vehicle injury	Less access to jobs, shopping and education	Traffic congestion, poor air quality



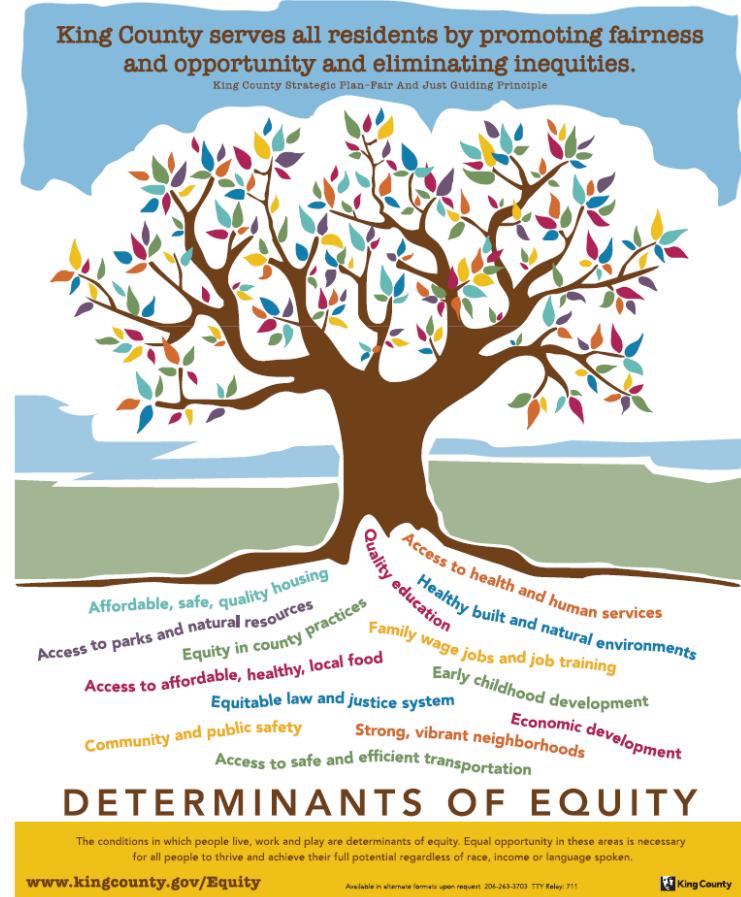


Catalyze collaboration

Create reasons and opportunities for different stakeholders to mingle.

Examples:

- Robert Wood Johnson & Federal Reserve forums on health and economic development
- King County Strategic Plan
- Equity and Social Justice law

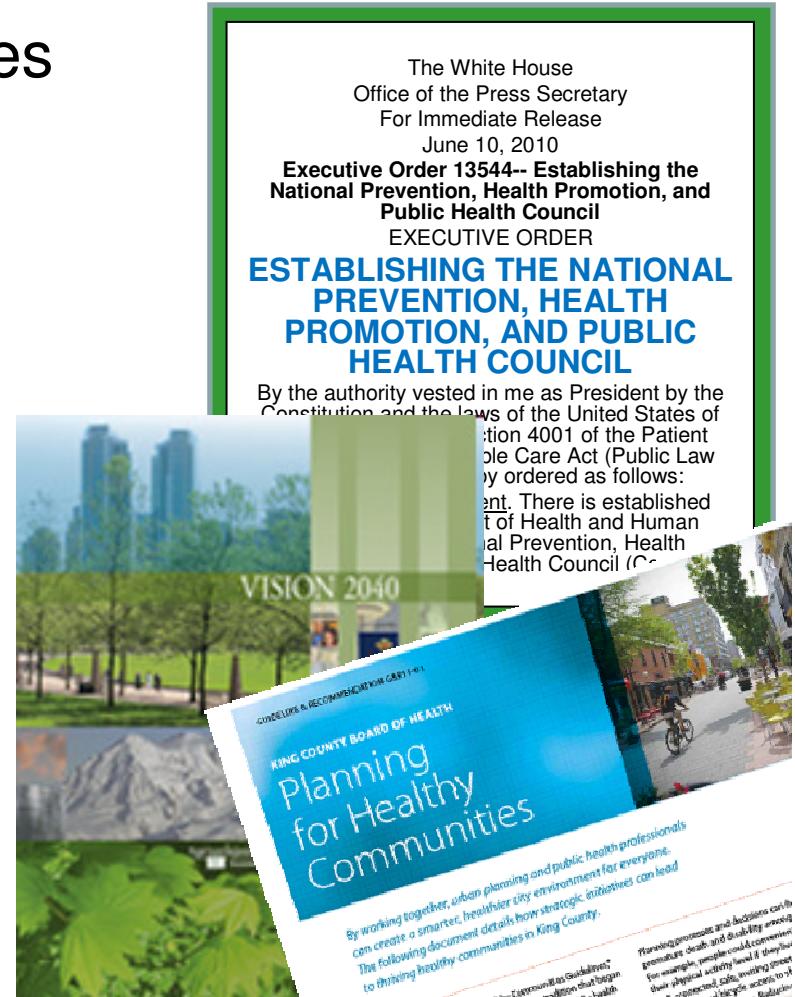


✓ Foster adaptive leadership

Create and manage active processes to guide parties down the path to mutually agreed upon goals.

Examples:

- National Prevention Council
- King County Vision 2040
- King County Board of Health land use planning process



✓ Pay for a change

Provide joint financing for multi-disciplinary projects targeting cross-cutting goals.

Examples:

- Sustainable Communities (HUD/EPA/DOT)
- Communities Putting Prevention to Work (CDC)
- Lower Duwamish Clean-up



Summary

- Think global, act local.
- Health outcomes are increasingly and profoundly driven by the characteristics of highly disparate, local communities.
- These characteristics overlap with the drivers of economic and environmental sustainability in these same communities.
- Joint progress is less about aligning goals, more about removing barriers to collaboration from mutual self-interest.
- Catalyzing local collaboration, fostering adaptive leadership and paying for a change should be key federal strategies.

