Healthy Eating + Active Living Coalition Maui, Molokai and Lāna'i

Public Health and the Built Environment



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Overview



- What is Public Health?
- Social Determinants of Health
- Importance of Community Coalitions
- OPlanning Holistically: Becoming Producers of Health



What is Public Health?



OPublic health:

- Othe health of the population as a whole, especially as the subject of government regulation and support.
- Othe branch of medicine dealing with public health, including hygiene, epidemiology, and disease prevention



Social Determinants of Health:

conditions in the environment where people are born, grow, live, work and age that affect health.



Economic Status

Education



Housing





Neighborhood



Healthy Food Access





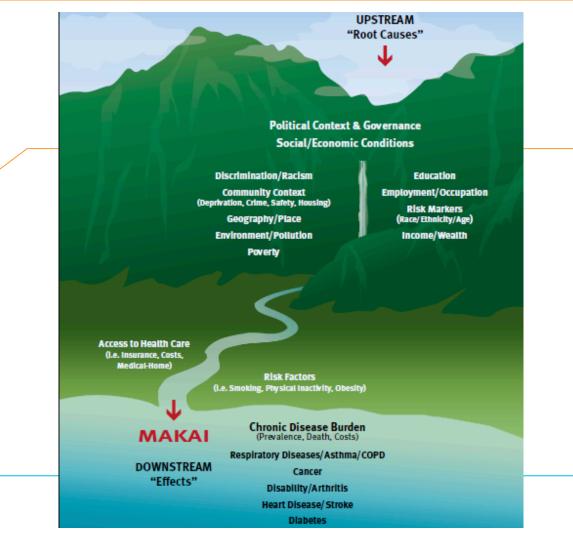
Discrimination Education Connection to Culture Housing Unemployment

https://www.oha.org/health









Hawai'i Health Snapshot

40.8%

Adult obesity rate 40.8% for Native Hawaiians 11%

Hawaii workers commuting by active transportation 70%

Middle schoolers that do not meet national physical activity recommendations 1st

Hawaii ranking for most dangerous state for pedestrians over age 65



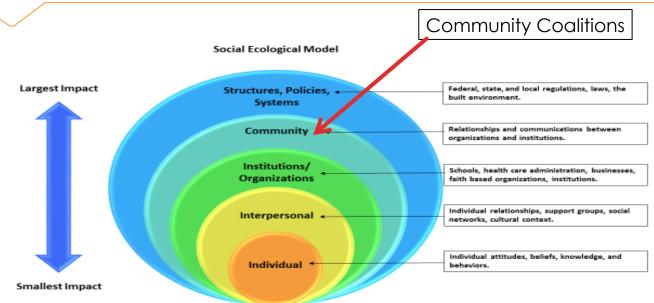




Social Ecological Model









Policy, Systems and Environmental Changes



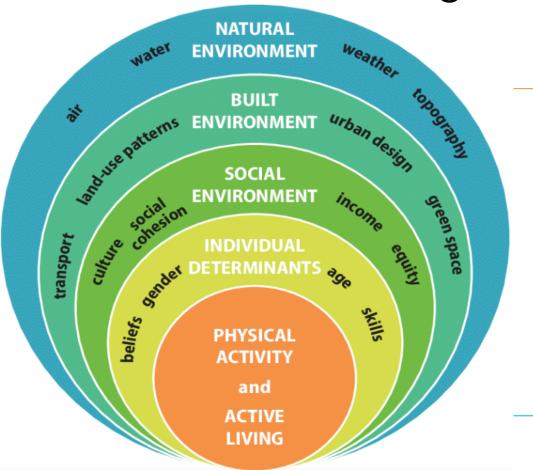


Objectives should **reflect or lead** to policy, systems and environmental changes (the outermost rings of the Social Ecological Model)

Policy	Systems	Environmental Change
Policies at the legislative or	Changes made to rules within	Changes that are made to the
organizational level.	an organization.	physical/built environment.
For example institutionalizing new rules or procedures as well as passing laws, ordinances, or resolutions.	Systems change and policy change often work hand-in-hand. Often systems change focuses on changing infrastructure within a school, park, worksite, or health setting.	Physical (Structural changes or programs or service), social (a positive change in attitudes or behavior about policies that promote health) and economic factors (presence of financial disincentives or incentives to encourage a desired behavior)



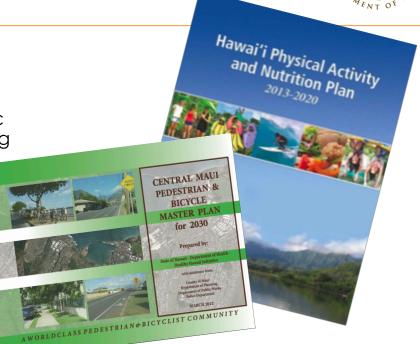
Built Environment-Social Ecological Model



Importance of Community Coalitions



- 2006 convening of Hawai'i stakeholders
- Decision county coalitions are necessary to reach the common goals of reducing obesity and chronic diseases such as heart disease and diabetes among all Hawai'i residents
- Maui County NPAC forms in 2008
- Physical Activity and Nutrition Summit in 2013
- Central Maui Pedestrian and Bike Master Plan for 2030
- Maui NPAC transitions to HEAL in 2016









Importance of Community Coalitions









The **mission** of the Healthy Eating Active Living (HEAL) Coalition is to create a future for Hawai'i in which all residents are physically active, eat healthy foods, and live in healthy communities.

BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS









HEAL Committees/ Focus Areas







Built Environment









- Promote community awareness of built environment projects and benefits
- Collaborate with key stakeholders, businesses, and landowners to build a system of connectivity to make it easier to exercise and safely walk to school, where feasible.

O Priorities:

- Complete Streets policy and implementation
- Complete Streets Demonstration Projects
- Safe Routes to School programs
- Vision Zero policy





















Becoming a Producer of Health



- Integrating public health and health impacts into work
- Cross sector communication
- Advocating for health
- Ripple effect
- Stay Motivated, Inspired and Plan
- Most Importantly Implement







Becoming a Producer of Health



