Community Development: Public Health Policy and practice

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Public Health Law & Policy

We partner with state and local leaders to improve health in all communities, especially the underserved.

We do this by researching legal and policy questions, drafting policy language, and training community leaders to put these ideas to work.
Then . . .

Now

No smoking
It is against the law to smoke in these premises
We need to do the same with the built environment.
And with the food environment
Obesity rates in the developed world
Policy decisions that affect health

• How can we increase access to healthy food?
• What should that new road look like?
• Should the school yard be closed in the evening and on the weekends?
• Should we develop on greenfields or should we infill?
• How can we pay for changes to our built environment?
Tools we can use to build a healthy community

STRATEGIZE
- Convene interdisciplinary experts
- Develop effective strategies

RESEARCH
- Identify and analyze legal questions
- Assess the legal and policy landscape

ACT
- Demystify law and policy with user-friendly materials
- Provide trainings and technical assistance

CREATE
- Craft model legislation, policies, and agreements
Land Use Plans
Design guidelines
You can turn this...

Into this...
Redevelopment (Mississippi, Nevada, California)
Urban Renewal (Colorado, Texas)
Community Renewal (Oregon)
Slum Clearance (Arizona)

Or you can replace this ...
With this

You can replace this ...
With this

Rewrite building codes to prioritize stairway use
Ensure that School Recreation Facilities are open to the public after hours.

Public Processes

State laws require public participation in planning processes.
CONSIDER potential motivators

- Tax revenue
- Job creation
- Quality of life
- Business development
- Blight removal

Mobilize & share data

- Health data
- Consumer spending
- Competition
- Leakage
- Unmet demand
Elements of a strong obesity prevention policy

1. It is a policy, not a program.
2. It is legally feasible.
3. It is financially feasible.
4. Its implementation is clear and feasible.
5. It accounts for disparities.
6. It is data and context driven.
7. It changes the conversation.
8. It is part of a bigger plan.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this seminar is for informational purposes only, and does not constitute legal advice. Public Health Law & Policy does not enter into attorney-client relationships.

The primary purpose of this training is to address legal and/or policy options to improve public health. There is no intent to reflect a view on specific legislation. PHLP incorporates objective non-partisan analysis, study, and research in all our work.
http://www.phlpnet.org/healthy-planning