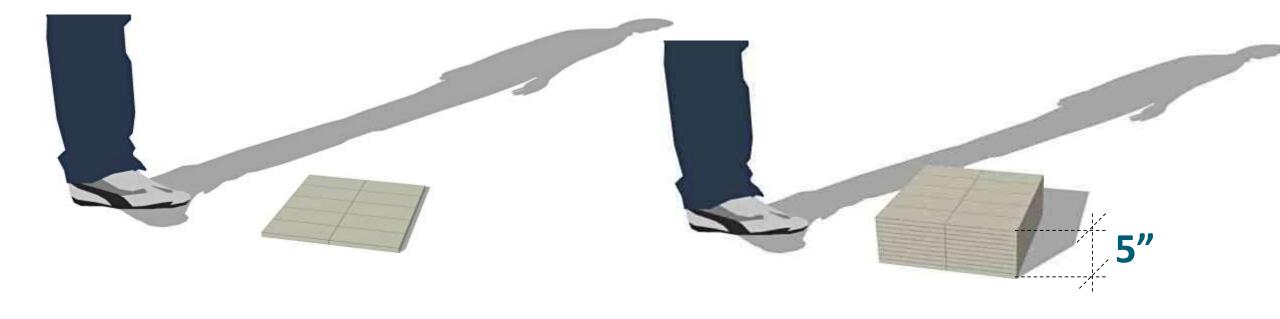


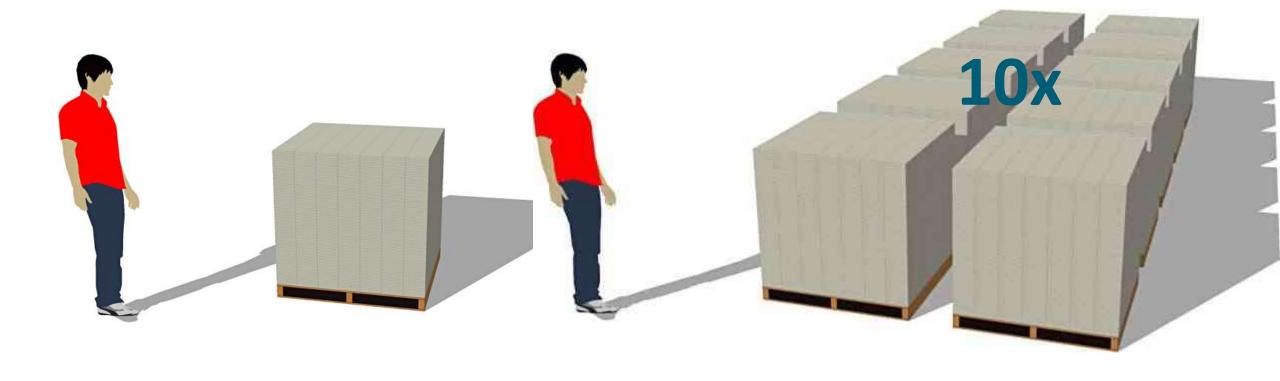
\$100

\$10,000



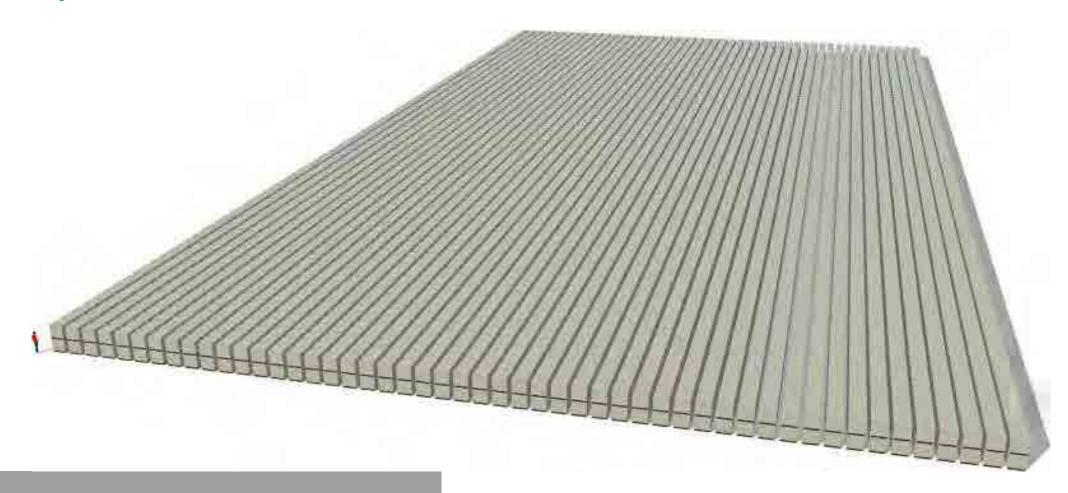
\$100,000

\$1 Million



\$100 Million

\$1 Billion



\$1 Trillion

## 2015 U.S. Healthcare Expenditure



\$10,348 per American

\$3.2 Trillion

## 2015 U.S. Healthcare Expenditure

#### MONEY WELL SPENT?

The United States has not seen an increase in life expectancy to match its huge outlay on health care.



## THE [UN] HEALTHY CITY- A GLOBAL EPIDEMIC

In 2015, the United States spent 17.8% of GDP on healthcare. That's 3.2 trillion dollars (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention). At best, this massive investment lead to a 20% improvement in health outcomes. Environmental, behavioral and socio-political factors account for 80% of health outcomes. The consensus in public health is that:

"Building a healthier America will hinge largely on what we do outside of the healthcare system."

**Chronic Disease** 

(Robert Wood Johnson Foundation)

We can leverage healthcare spending to build more equitable cities with greater opportunities for physical activity, healthy food and community life. Investing in healthy cities also addresses underlying socioeconomic barriers to health: access to affordable housing, education and good jobs.

### **Related Deaths**



< 10% spending \$\$\$

+90% spending

## Rise of Lifestyle Diseases

7/10

**Communicable Diseases** 

Asthma
Heart Disease
Type 2
Diabetes
Cancers
Stroke

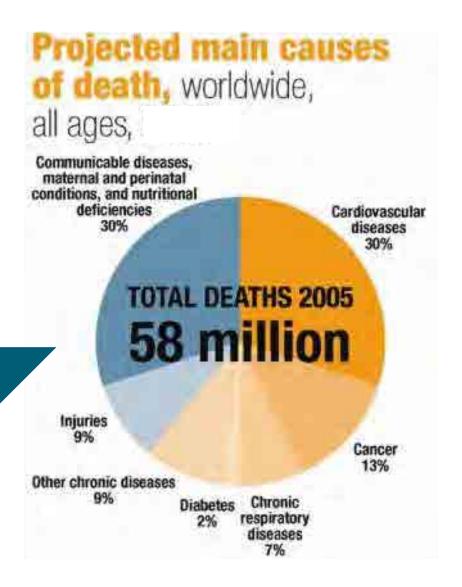
**Obesity** 

**Arthritis** 

Polio Measles Whooping Cough Malaria

3/10

**Chronic Diseases** 



Source: <a href="https://mpkb.org/home/pathogenesis/epidemiology">https://mpkb.org/home/pathogenesis/epidemiology</a>

**UPSTREAM Root Causes** 

**DOWNSTREAM Consequences** 



Institutional Policies & Practices

Public Policies Organizational Practices



Belief Systems

Cultural/ Societal Values Discrimination/

Stigma



Living Conditions

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Land Use Transportation Housing Natural Environment

SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT

Social Cohesion Safety

**ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT** 

Educational Attainment Employment Income Occupational Safety

SERVICE ENVIRONMENT

Health Care

Social Services Education



Psychosocial Factors

Stress Lack of Control Reactive Responding Resilience



Health Behaviors

Nutrition
Physical Activity
Tobacco Use
Alcohol and Other Drugs
Oral Health
Sexual Health
Preventive Care
Sleep



Health & Well-Being

QUALITY OF LIFE FUNCTIONING CLINICAL HEALTH

Communicable Disease Chronic Disease Injury Mental Health



INTERVENTIONS

Strategic Partnerships Advocacy Community Capacity Building

Community Organizing Civic Engagement Health Promotion & Prevention Case

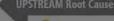
Management

Medical Care

90%\$\$\$

10%\$\$\$

EVIDENCE BASED POLICY MAKING





Policies &

Public Policies Organizational Practices



Cultural Societal Values Discrimination/ Stigma



### Living Conditions

#### PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Land Use Transportation Housing Natural Environment

#### SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT

Social Cohesion Safety

#### **ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT**

**Educational Attainment** Employment Income Occupational Safety

#### SERVICE ENVIRONMENT

Health Care

Social Services Education



### Psychosocial Factors

Stress Lack of Control Reactive Responding Resilience



#### Health Behaviors

Nutrition Physical Activity Tobacco Use Alcohol and Other Drugs Oral Health Sexual Health Preventive Care Sleep



### Health & Well-Being

QUALITY OF LIFE FUNCTIONING CLINICAL HEALTH

Communicable Disease Chronic Disease Injury Mental Health



Community Capacity Building

Community Organizing Civic Engagement

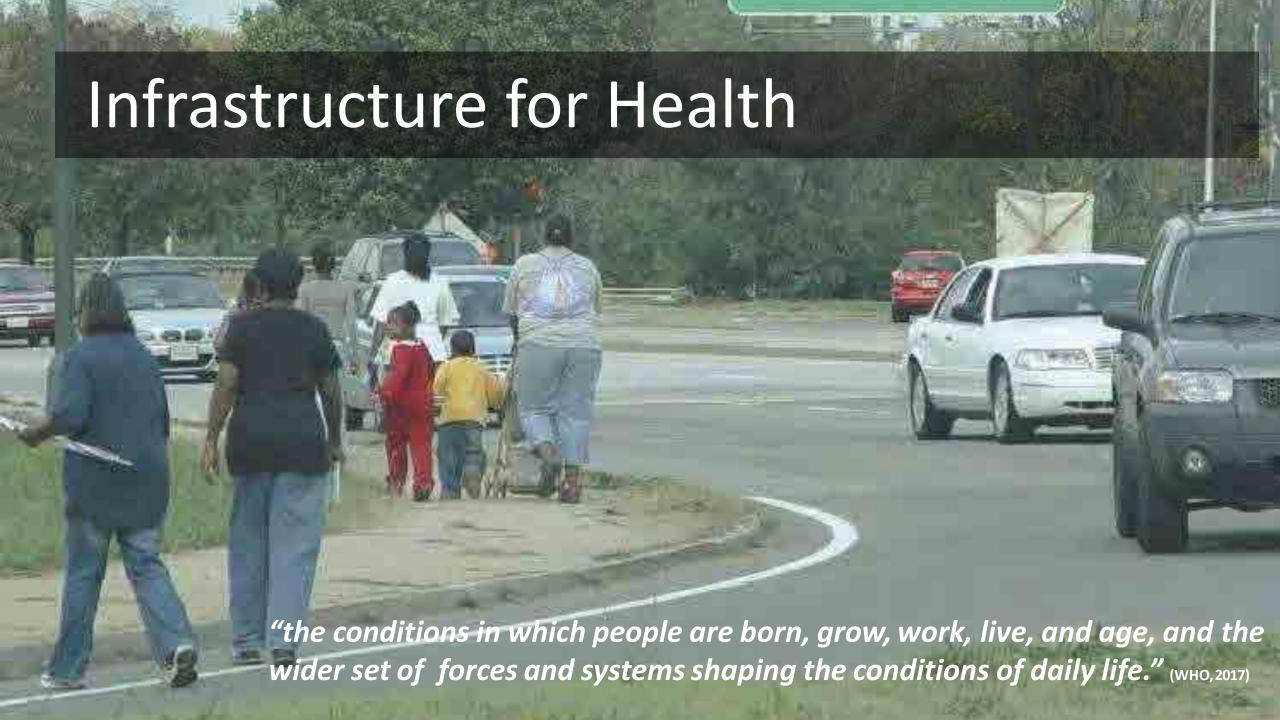
Health Promotion & Prevention Case

Management

Medical

EVIDENCE BASED POLICY MAKING



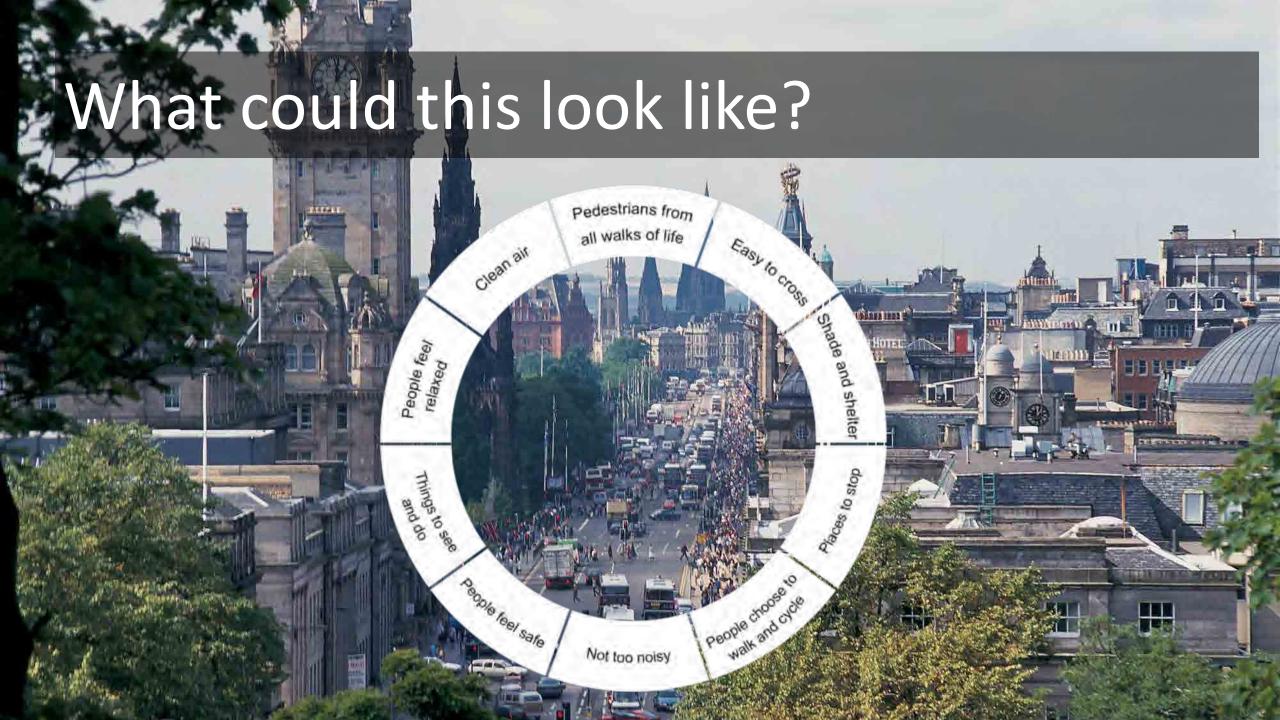


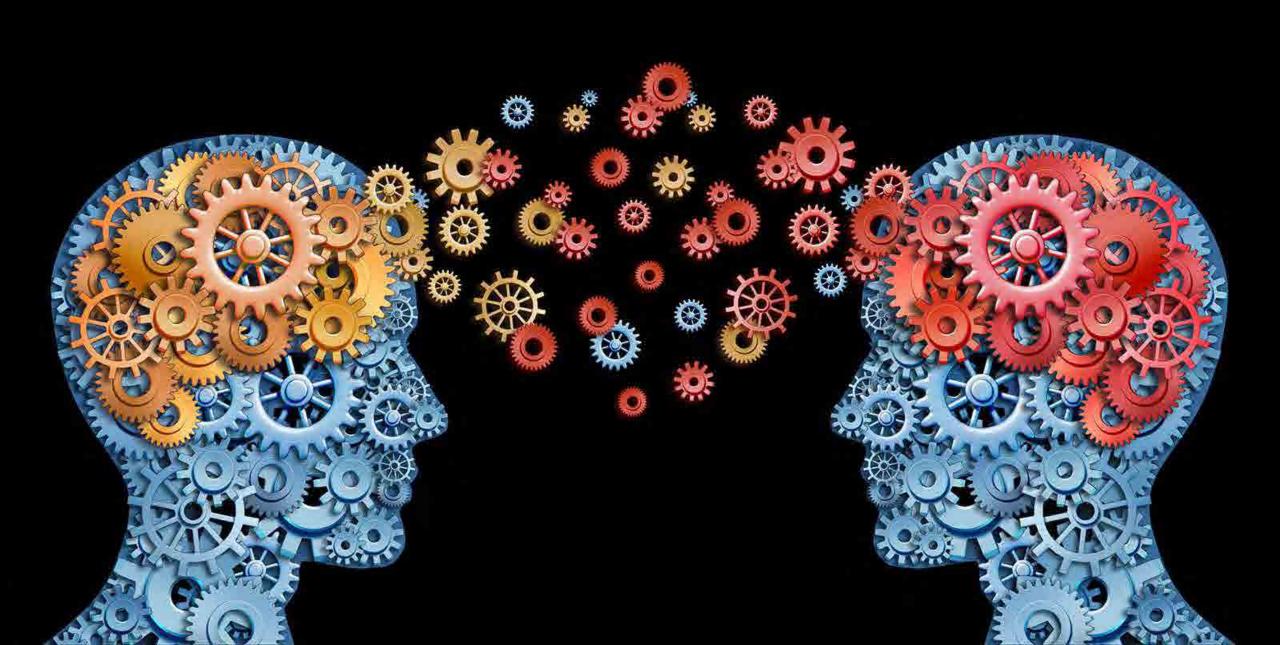












# Planning for Health





< All Maps

## Air Quality: Air Toxin Cancer Risk (per million) for Portland, OR 💮



Portland, OR

and, OR



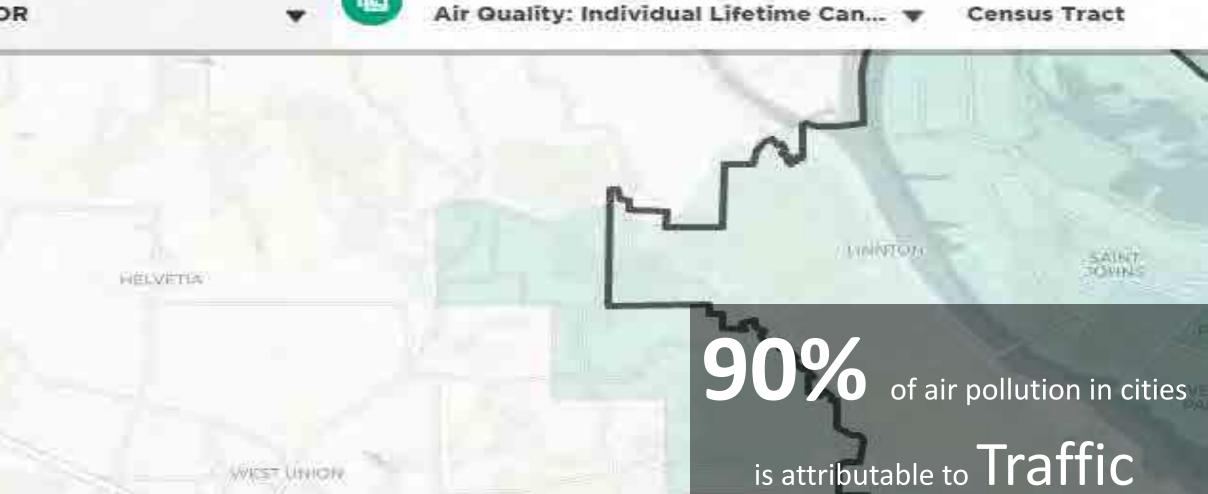
Display map by:

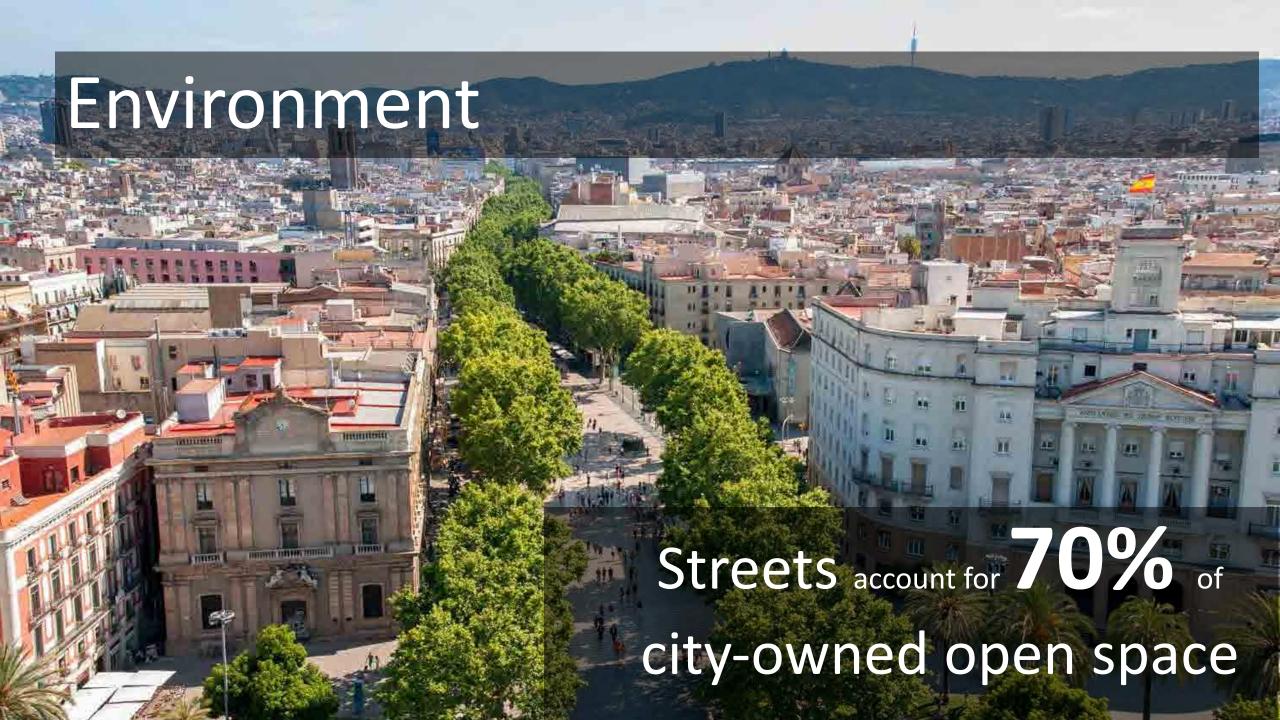
Air Quality: Individual Lifetime Can... \*

Display data by:

Census Tract

Census Tract

























**Population Health** 

PUBLIC LIFE

Trust

Civic Engagement

Social Capital

Social Capital

**Economic Development** 

**Active Mobility** 

Attracting & Retaining Talent

Safety

Real Estate Value

Local Identity

Resilence

**Equity and Access** 

Sustainability











### public realm transformation

human and environmental health and well-being



"... safely connect people to places, things, and experiences they care about ... " Cruise







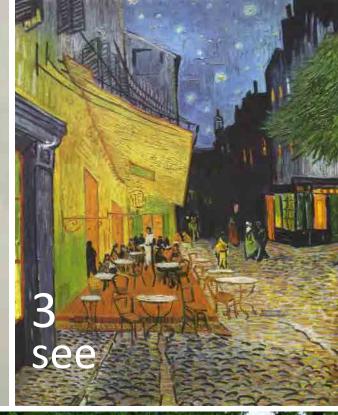




The car doesn't need to see anything . . . anymore and . . . they are quiet, safe, and don't smell













# **3uilding**

# get outside

Vitamin D Eye health Improved sleep Clean air More energy **Nature Psychological** health

healthy immune system + serotonin
nearsightedness + vision
circadian environment
Increase your attention span
Connect to nature not caffeine
Boost your immune system
Feel happier

Air Water Nourishment Light Fitness Comfort Mind



# Building









#### THE SUSTAINABLE SITES INITIATIVE











Air
Water
Nourishment
Light
Fitness
Acoustics
Mind
Thermal
Materials
Community







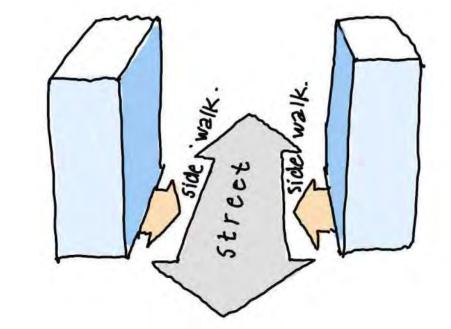


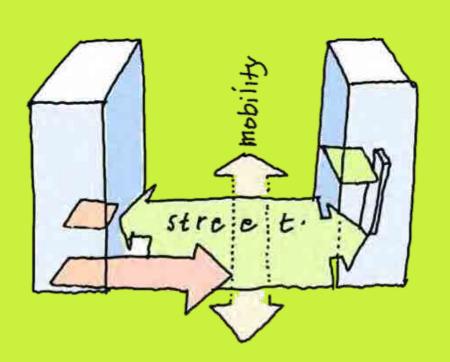




urban ag

parklets





#### Streetcar Characteris

#### The Central City Streetcar

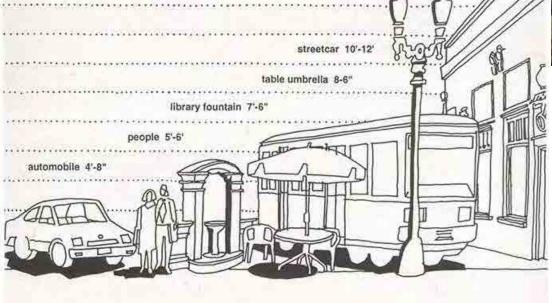
Streetcars are convenient, integrate with everyday street life, and respect the human scale of the city. A streetcar system:

- will not require separation from automobile traffic
- · will not disrupt existing on-street parking
- · will not require special platforms
- · will be non-polluting

- will reduce short-distance automobile travel, which accounts for 2/3 of all auto travel. Shortdistance trips typically occur on urban streets and are 8 miles or less in length
- will utilize existing technology that has world wide acceptance

building front 21'-0"

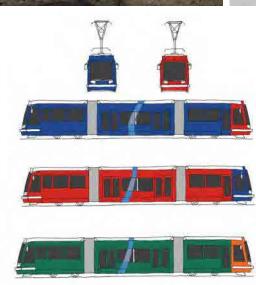
lighting standard 19'-7"



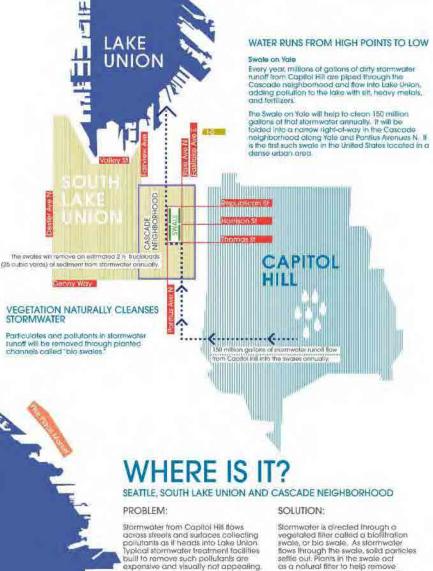












contaminants in the water. Seattle Public Utilities will build four swales as part of a new development in the Cascade neighborhood that will naturally clean 150 million gallons of stormwater every year, removing an estimated 2 % truck loads (25 cubic yards) of sediment and pollutants from

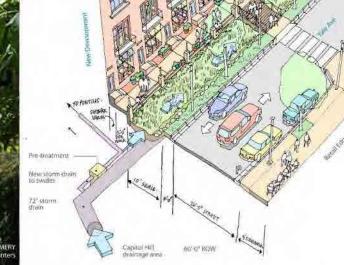












### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

UNDERSTANDING THE SWALE

LOW WATER VELOCITY, COMBINED WITH THIN-STEMMED PLANTS, ALLOW POLLUTANTS TO SETTLE OUT OF THE STORMWATER.

72" storm drain

SWALE FACTS Each of the four swales operates independently

Annually, the swales clean 50 million betters of runoff

Annually, the swales service I be acres

More sustainable and cheaper to build and maintain than a traditional facility

toot/second

- Stormwater runoff from Capitol Hill

#### TYPICAL SWALE REMOVAL RATES

the street

Cleaner water enters Lake Union the pipes Swales remove average 60% of total suspended solids. Between 40% to 70%) Swates have a 106-206 slope Water flows Into swales at a maximum 3 cubic Z4" conveyance

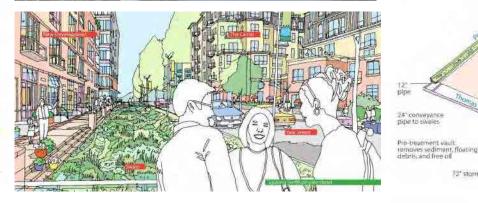
@ Public















### AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE STUDY 8.20.2017 DRAFT





AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE STUDY 8.20.2017 DRAFT





**AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE STUDY** 









**AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE STUDY** 









**AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE STUDY** 











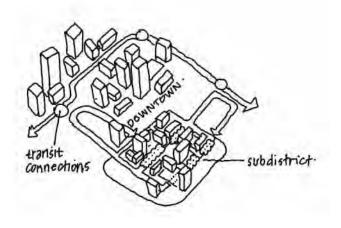






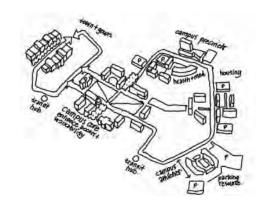


# "Toes in the Water"

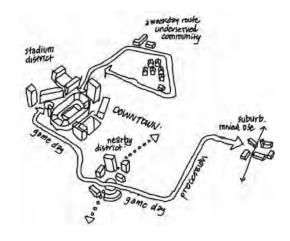


1 subdistrict showcase

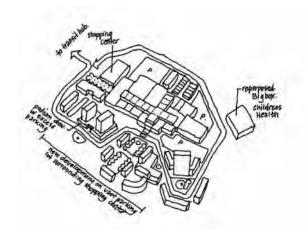
# Autonomous Vehicles "toes in the water" projects



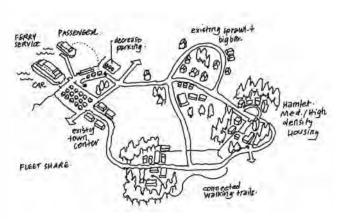
2 connective campus



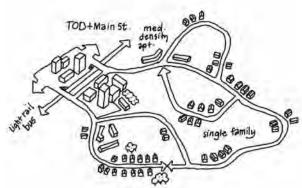
3 a bigger event



4 shopping center city



**5** Ferry and forest



6 singles should mingle

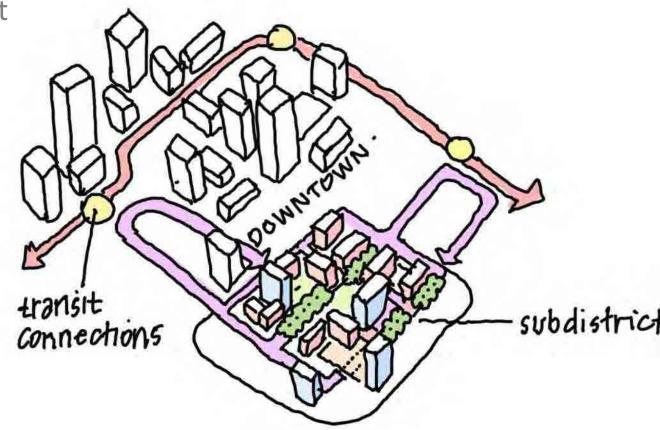


7 driven to nature

## 1 sub-district showcase

What if a mixed-use project within a district connected to nearby transit by AV with exceptional public realm + street environments?



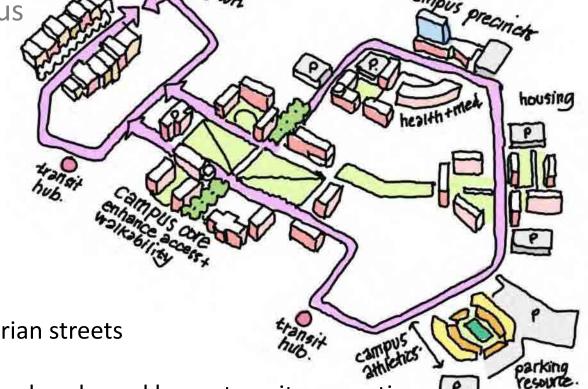


- Early AV infrastructure as an amenity and showcase
- Benchmark with WELL + Living Community, ULI Healthy Places Leed ND + other protocols
- Connect a catalytic district enhancing livability and activity

## 2 connective

What if a campus loop connected the campus core to significant transit connections and parking located or built away from the campus



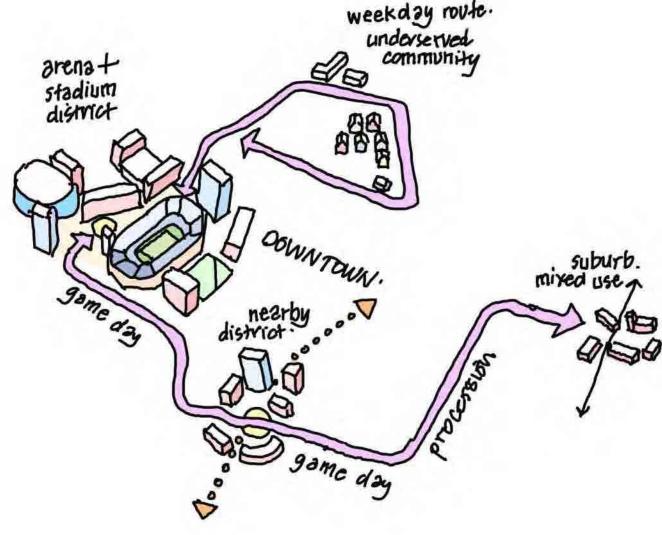


- Use AV networks to create safe and world class pedestrian streets and public realm environments
- Consider "town and gown" loops for campuses, neighborhoods, and larger transit connections 😃
- Pursue flexibility to adapt to connective relationships between housing, academic, sports and other institutional and cultural elements of campuses

## 3 a bigger event

How can AV enhance and extend fan and community experience during large sporting and entertainment events and give back during the non-event period?





"The timing of this Milo technology could not be better," said Rob Matwick, executive vice president of business operations for the Texas Rangers. "To be able to give our fans the opportunity to experience this innovative technology and give them the convenience to deliver them close to the ballpark or AT&T Stadium is outstanding. We are all about customer service and making memories here at the ballpark."

# 4 shopping center city

What if we extended mall concourses into an integrated AV and pedestrian network connecting mixed-use and connected to

racional transit?

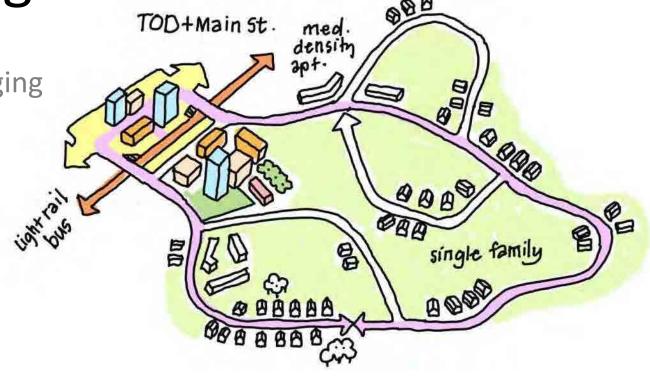


- What if "brands" become co-investors and community builders? TargetPlay [parks] or NikeRun [trails]

5 singles should mingle

What if AVs connected low and medium density environments to existing or emerging





- What if AV supported aging in place connecting people to pharmacies, grocery, dining and entertainment
- What if the frequency and presence of AV could eliminate the need to build park and ride garages in an effort to increase density and activity and enhance nodes of 20 minute living.

## 6 ferries and forest

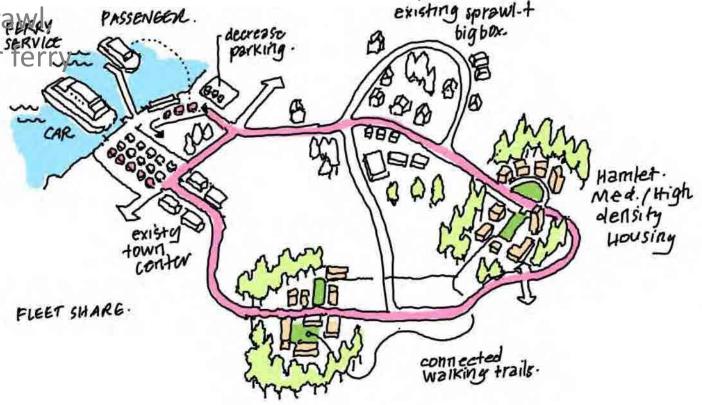
What if AV loops connected new denser

mixed-use environments minimizing sprawly

ferry terminal surface parking and other ferry

infrastructure?





- What are the public private opportunities for co-investment?
- What if AV ferry boarding was prioritized and less costly for riders?
- What if FOD development provided commuter connectivity and off commute connectivity to main streets and town centers?

## 7 driven to nature

How can AV help protect our national parks from the noise, light and air pollution of combustible engine cars minimizing the impact and cost of infrastructure upkeep and diminishing budgets?







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