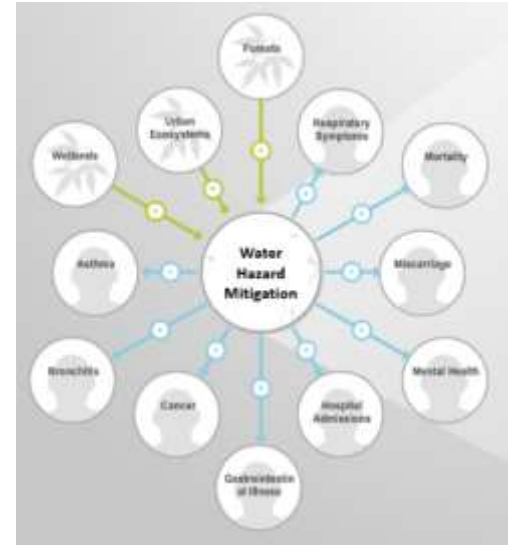


# Fine-Scale Environmental Indicators of Well-Being for Urban Communities



***Part of the ACES 2016 Session:  
“Evidence-Based Approaches for Linking  
Ecosystem Services and Human Health”***



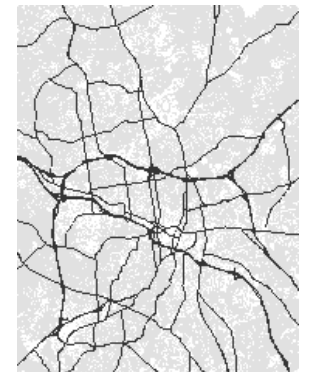
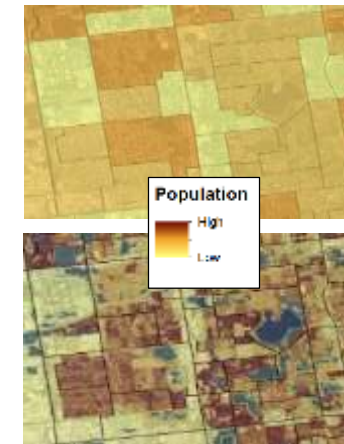
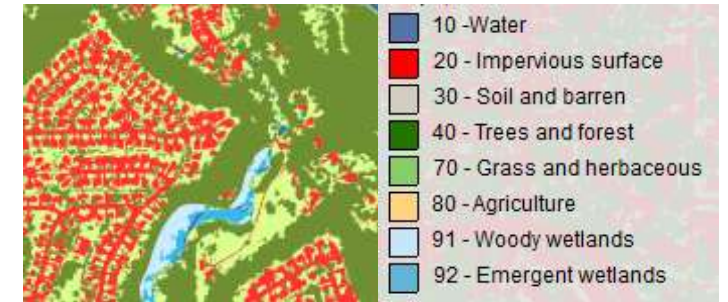
Laura Jackson, Ph.D.  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Office of Research and Development  
December 6, 2016

# EnviroAtlas: [www.epa.gov/enviroatlas](http://www.epa.gov/enviroatlas)

An online decision support tool for viewing, analysing, and downloading geospatial data related to **ecosystem services**



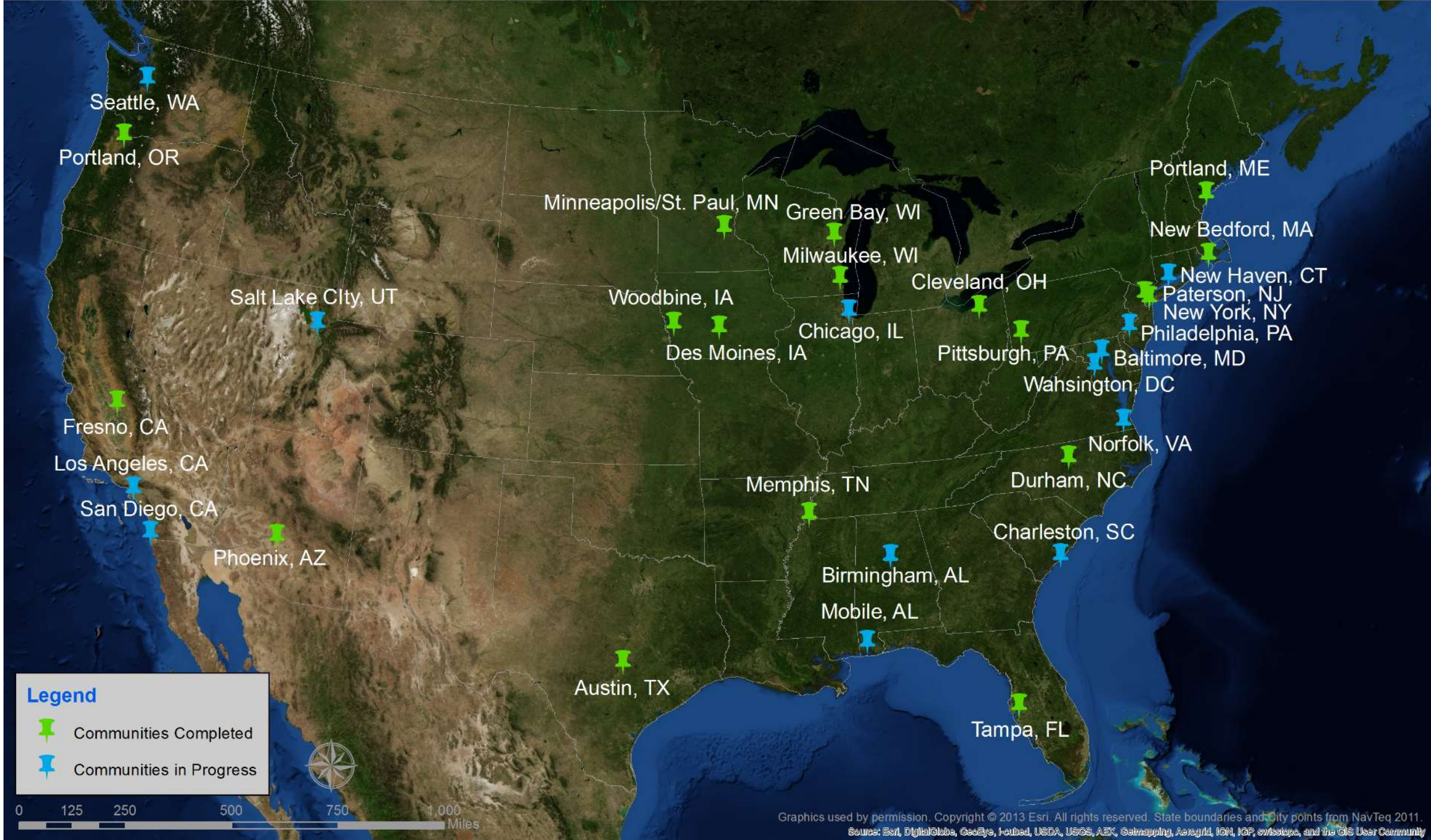
- Maps, data, tools and information about the supply, demand, drivers, and social benefits of ecosystem services
- National & community components
- Population and climate scenarios
- Reference data (e.g., boundaries, land cover, soils, impaired water bodies, wetlands, demographics)
- Analytic and interpretive tools
- Free & open access



Built infrastructure

*Developed through cooperative effort among multiple Federal agencies, universities, and other organizations*





# Ecosystem Services & Health:

## Unrealized Assets = Unintended Consequences

### Approach: Demonstrate Multiple Benefits of Green Infrastructure,

- Clean air
- Clean & plentiful water
- Natural hazard mitigation
- Climate stabilization
- Recreation, culture & aesthetics
- Food, fiber & materials
- Biodiversity conservation

### ...and How They Relate to Human Health & Well-Being

- *Air and water pollutants removed by neighborhood tree cover*
- *Homes and schools near busy roadways*
- *Extreme heat events*
- *Opportunities for physical exercise, social engagement, outdoor experience, and play*
- *Distributions of vulnerable populations*

***Boiling it down: Hazard Buffering and Health Promotion***



# Literature Review: The Eco-Health Relationship Browser

## 4 ecosystems:

- Forests
- Urban Ecosystems
- Wetlands
- Agro-Ecosystems

## 6 Ecosystem Services:

### *Health promotional services*

- Aesthetics & Engagement with Nature →
- Recreation & Physical Activity

### *Buffering services*

- Clean Air
- Clean Water
- Heat Hazard Mitigation →
- Water Hazard Mitigation

*Incl. extensive bibliography (n ~ 300)*



## 30+ health outcomes:

- Asthma
- ADHD
- Cancers
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Heat stroke
- Healing
- Low birth weight
- Obesity
- Social relations
- Stress
- ... many more

# Disparate Methods; Unknown Transferability of Research Findings

"Children who lived in greener neighborhoods were less likely to increase their BMI z-scores over two years compared to those who had less-green neighborhoods (Bell et al. 2008)."

"The odds of hyperactivity/inattention problems were almost 1.5 times higher for children living 500 meters from urban green spaces than those living within 500 meters (Markevysh et al. 2014)."

"The probability of five-year survival of senior citizens increased from 66% when participants had very few parks and tree-lined streets near the residence, to 74% when there were plenty of both (Takano et al. 2002)."

"... more cases of worsening asthma in flooded households (48%) than in non-flooded (25%) (Reacher et al. 2004)."

"Greenspace buffers between 100 m and 500 m were associated with birthweights that increased at least 15 g for each interquartile range increase in average greenness (Dadvand et al. 2014)."

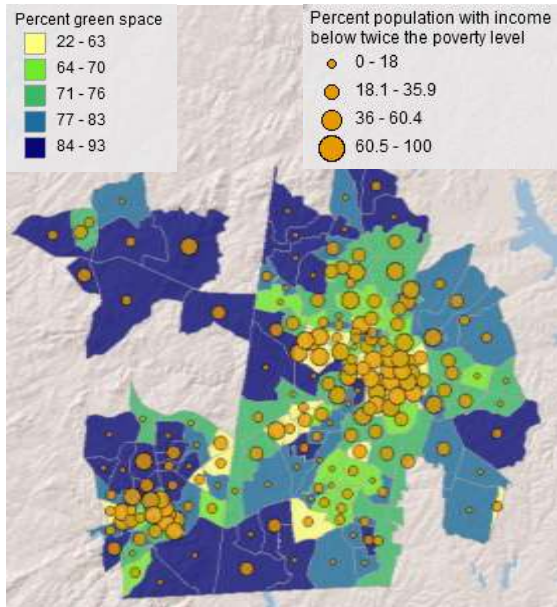
"With strategic tree placement, annual reductions in ambient concentrations of PM 10 may reach 7- 20% (Bealey et al. 2006)."

"A 10 micro-g/m<sup>3</sup> rise in PM<sub>10</sub> was estimated to represent a 5.8% increase in daily bronchitis hospital admissions (Wordley et al. 1997)."

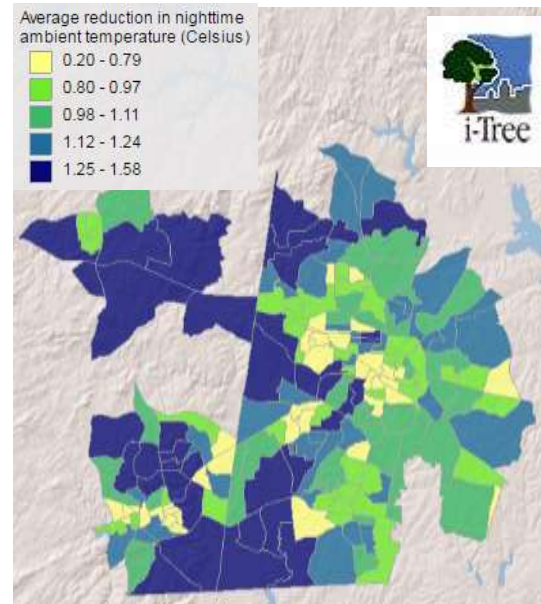
Causality and Mechanisms Are Often Also Unclear

# Examples of Community Health and Well-Being Indicators to Assist Decision-Making

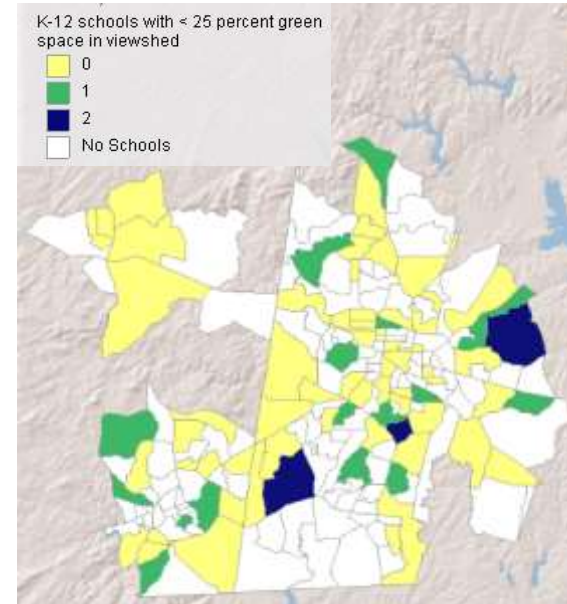
e.g., health interventions, public infrastructure, social equity



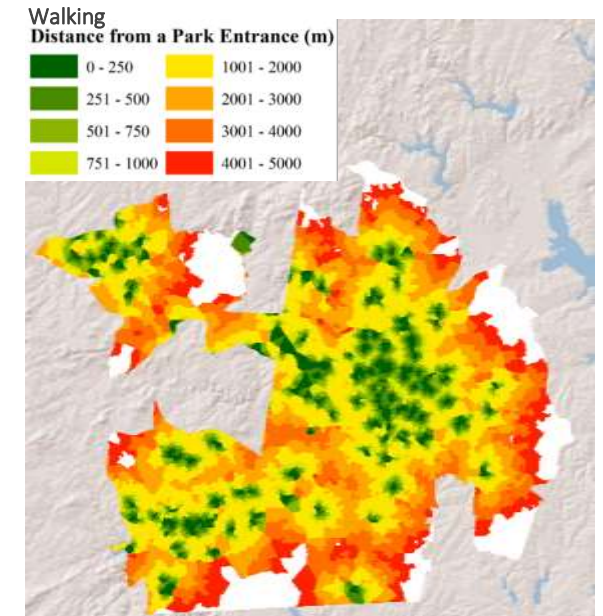
Summaries by census block-group  
approximate neighborhoods and  
facilitate population overlays



Modeled hazard mitigation: heat,  
air pollutants, contaminated runoff



Potential to improve school  
performance through cognitive  
restoration & stress reduction

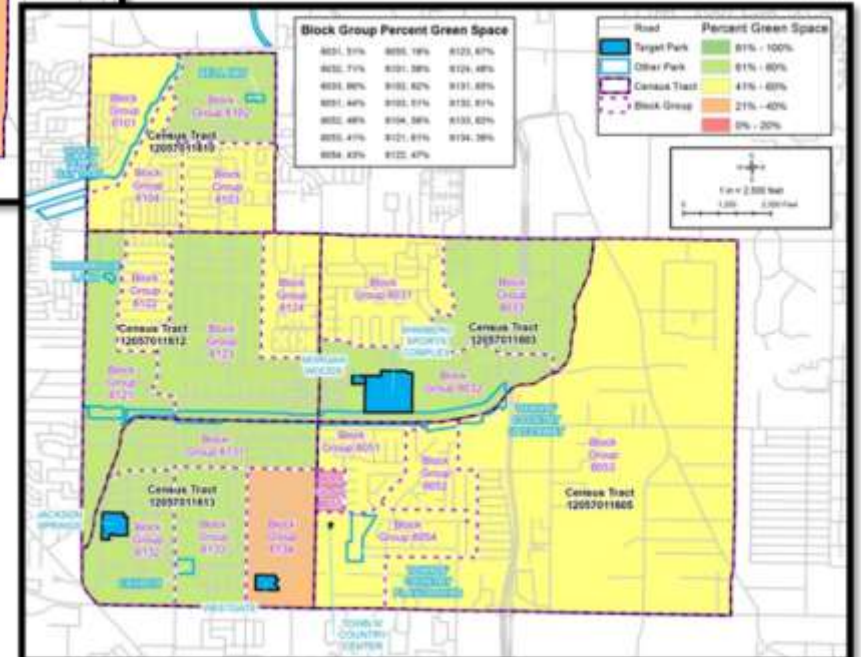
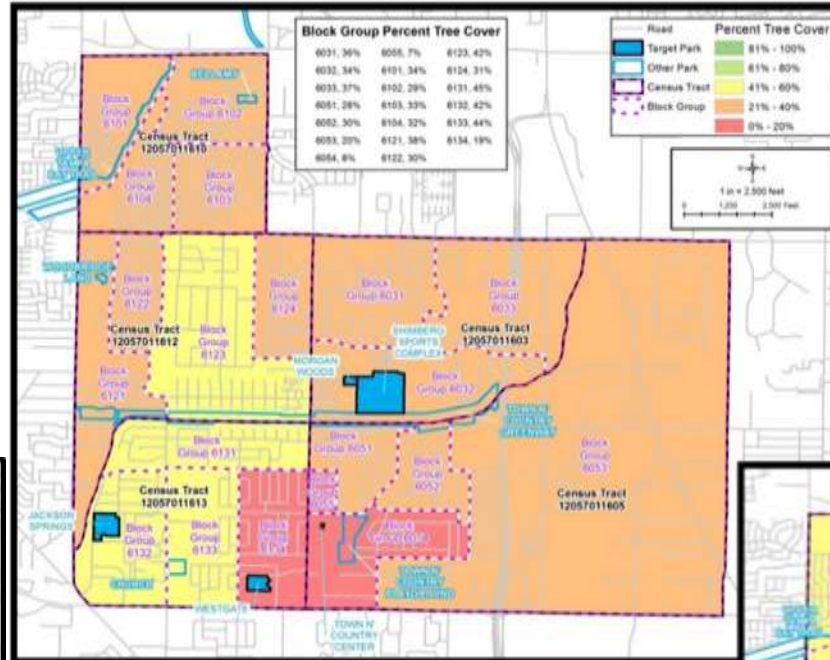
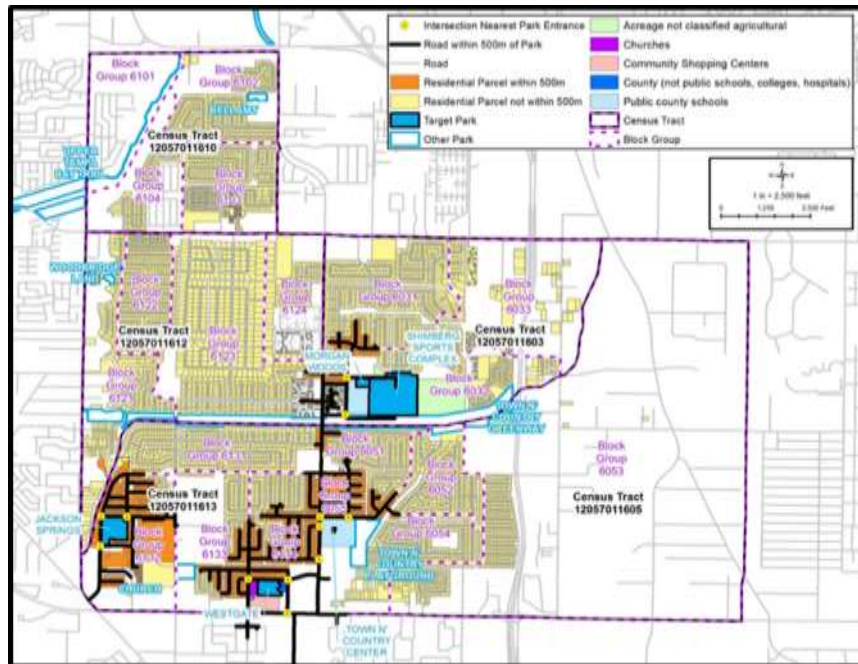


Opportunities for physical activity,  
engagement with nature, & social  
interaction



# HIA: Should County Permit Local Businesses/Orgs. to Offer Exercise Classes in Public Parks? Access to Green Space & Nature

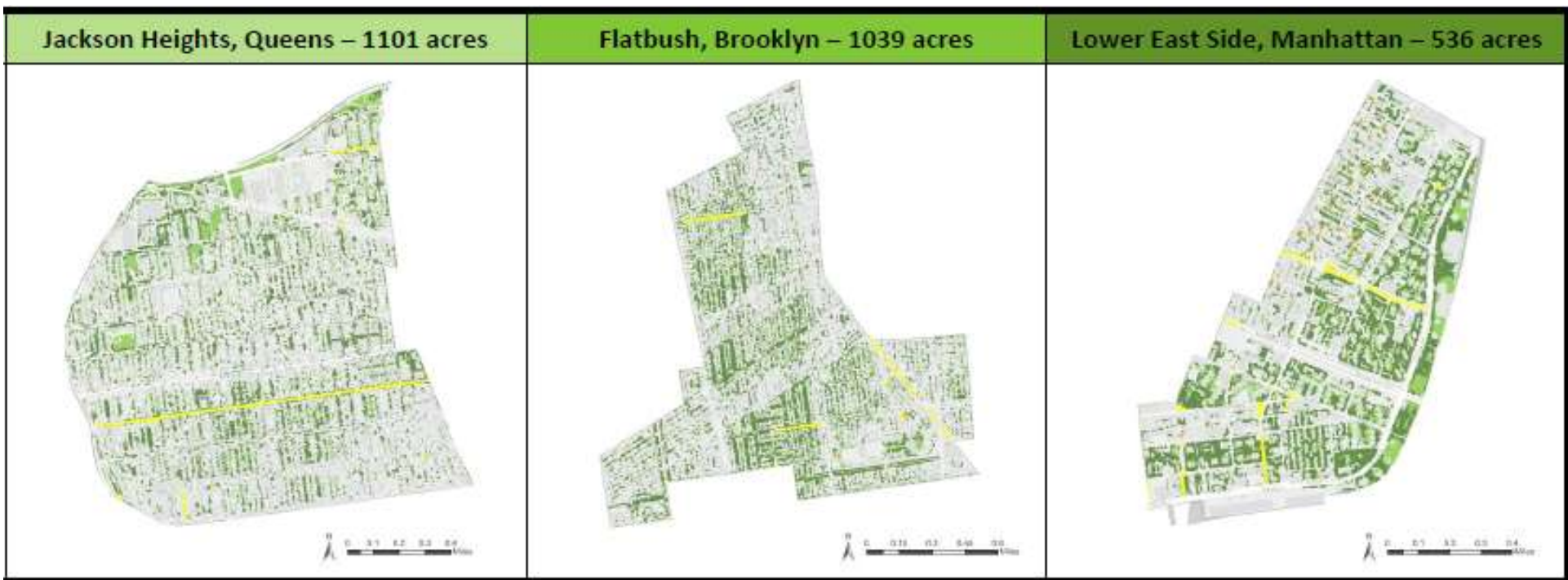
*“Of the 28,086 estimated population for the target area, approximately 19.1% of people live within 500 meters walking distance from a target park entrance.”*







City of New York  
Parks & Recreation



For every acre in Jackson Heights, there are **98 residents**  
1 box = 5 people, full rectangle = 1 acre



Jackson Heights is 17% tree canopy and 24% green space



Summer temp reduction **0.70 °F**

Runoff avoided (per acre) **1395 gallons**

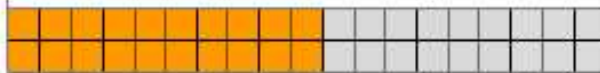
Respiratory health savings  
(per 10,000 residents) **\$1421**

Schools with adequate  
green space (% of total) **50%**

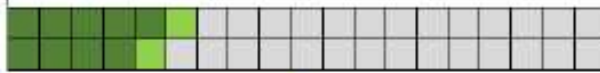
Green streets (% of total  
acreage) **1.4%**

Community gardens **0**

For every acre in Flatbush, there are **102 residents**  
1 box = 5 people, full rectangle = 1 acre



Flatbush is 23% tree canopy and 28% green space



Summer temp reduction **0.82 °F**

Runoff avoided (per acre) **1623 gallons**

Respiratory health savings  
(per 10,000 residents) **\$3305**

Schools with adequate  
green space (% of total) **33%**

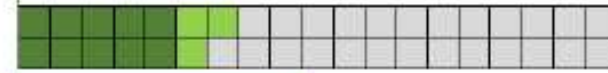
Green streets (% of total  
acreage) **1.2%**

Community gardens **1**

For every acre in Lower East Side, there are **136 residents**  
1 box = 5 people, full rectangle = 1 acre



Lower East Side is 27% tree canopy and 34% green space



Summer temp reduction **1.01 °F**

Runoff avoided (per acre) **1558 gallons**

Respiratory health savings  
(per 10,000 residents) **\$4071**

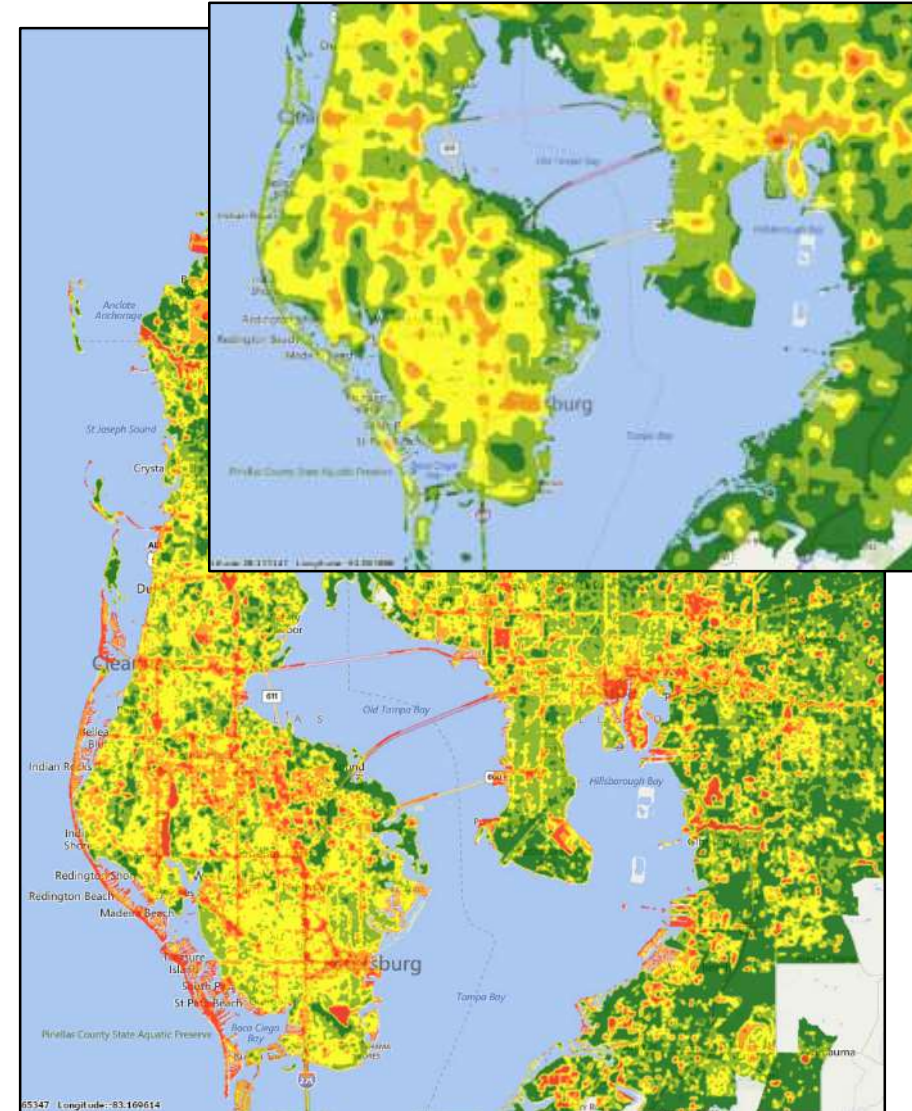
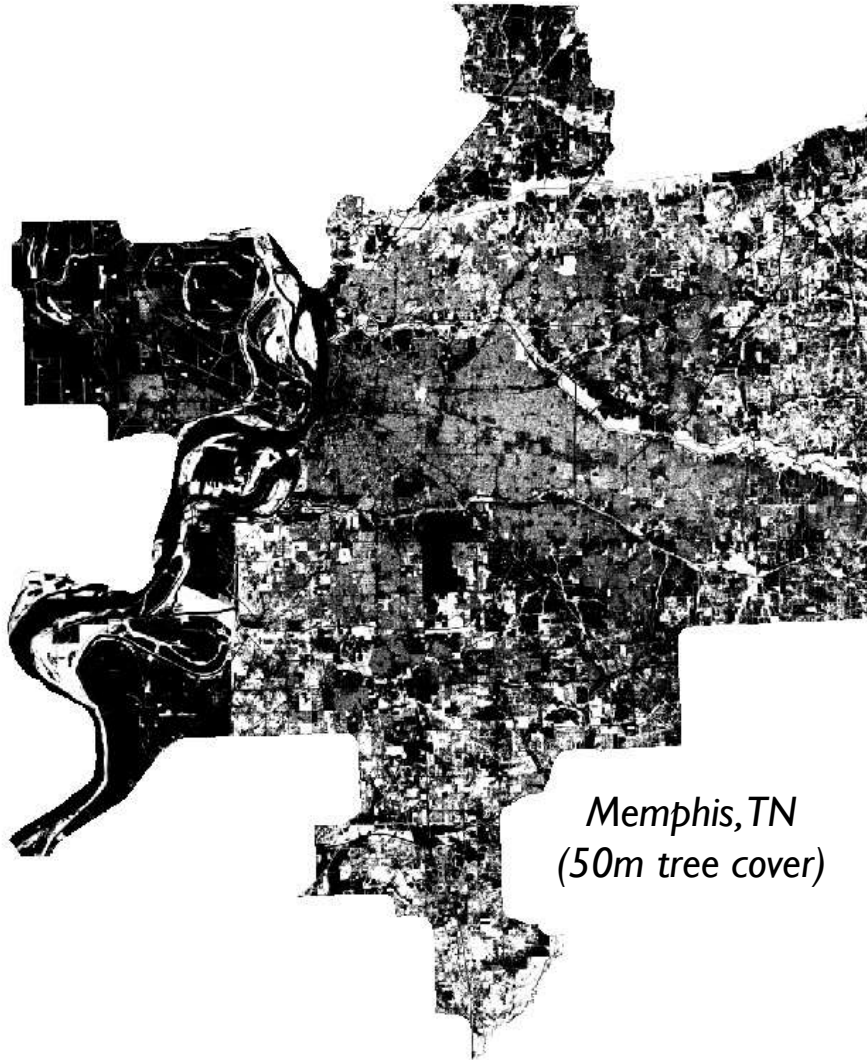
Schools with adequate  
green space (% of total) **79%**

Green streets (% of total  
acreage) **4.9%**

Community gardens **29**



# Multiple Moving-Window Metrics w/1m Landcover Data for Geospatial Matching to Confidential Health Data

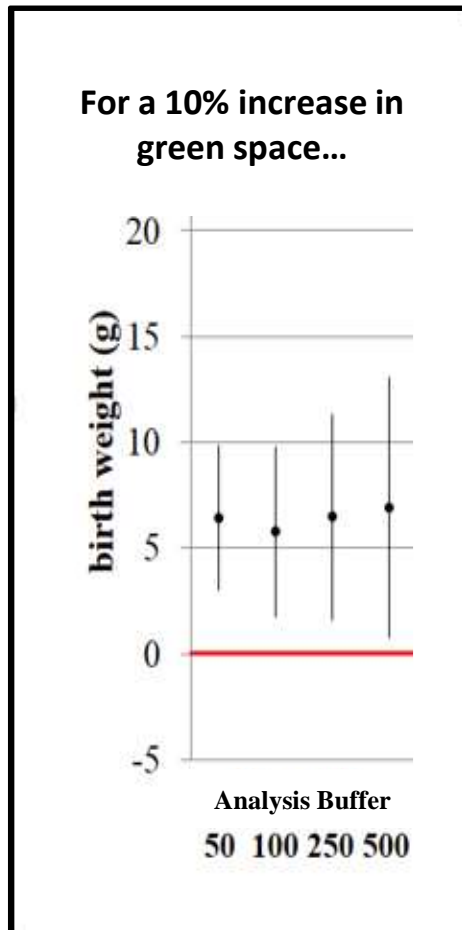




# Residential Buffer Analyses

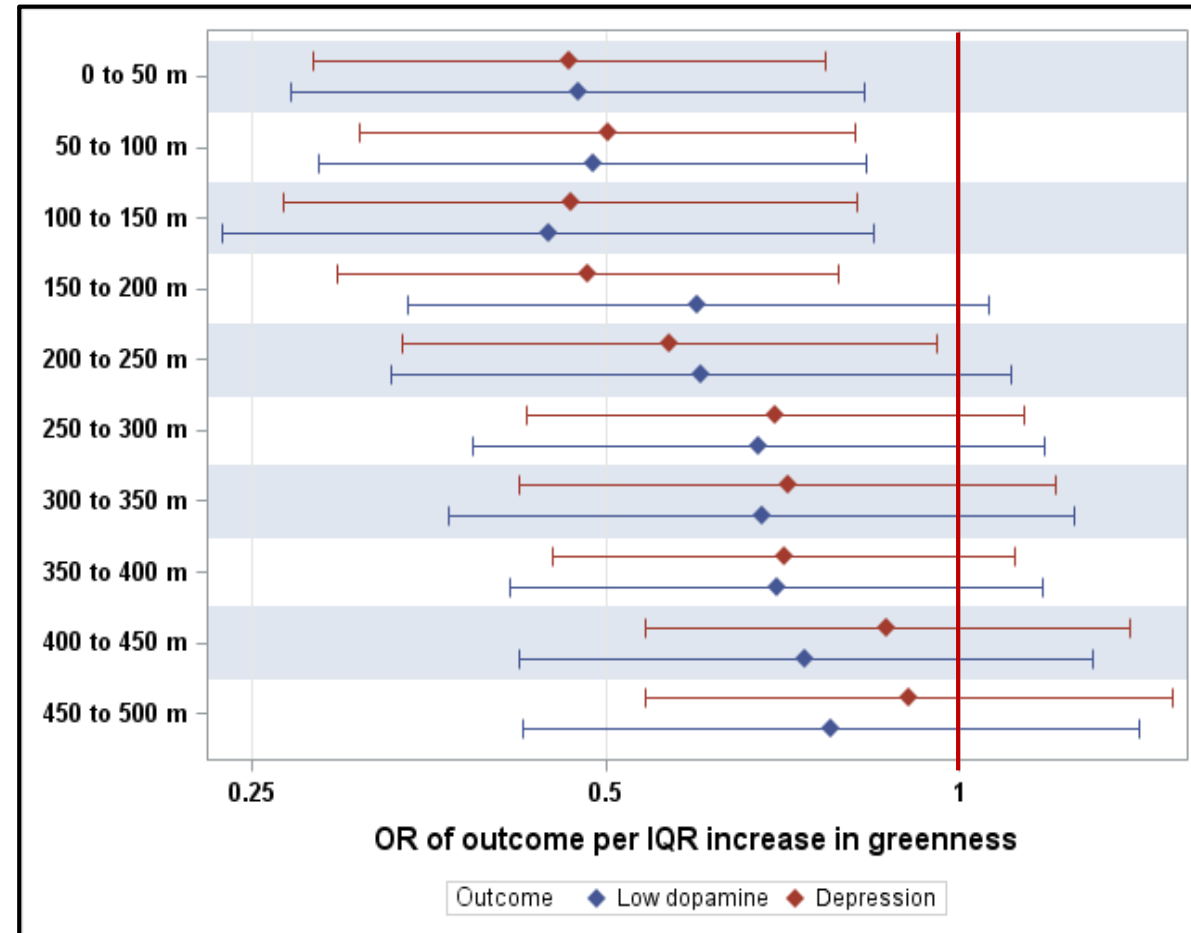
## Durham, NC, EnviroAtlas Pilot Community

### Birth weight



N = 22,893 (2004-2009)  
*Bush et al. unpublished*

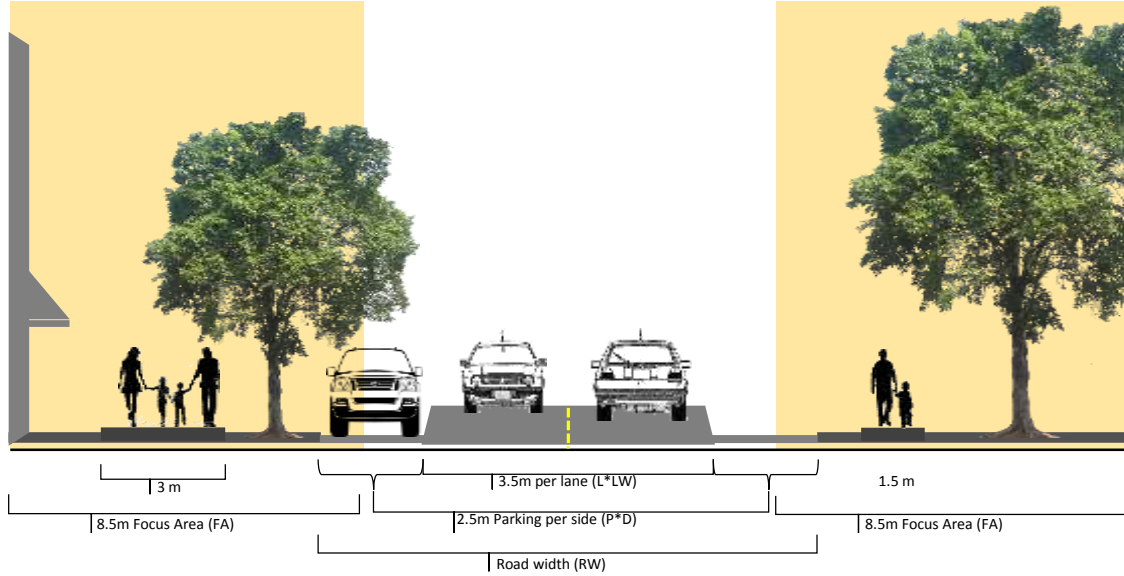
### Depression



N = 204; (2013)  
*Egorov et al., in prep.*

*All regression models controlled for race/ethnicity, age, education and smoker status, plus selected other covariates (e.g., BMI, housing density).*

# Fine-Scale Green-Space Pattern Metrics: Indicators of Walkability



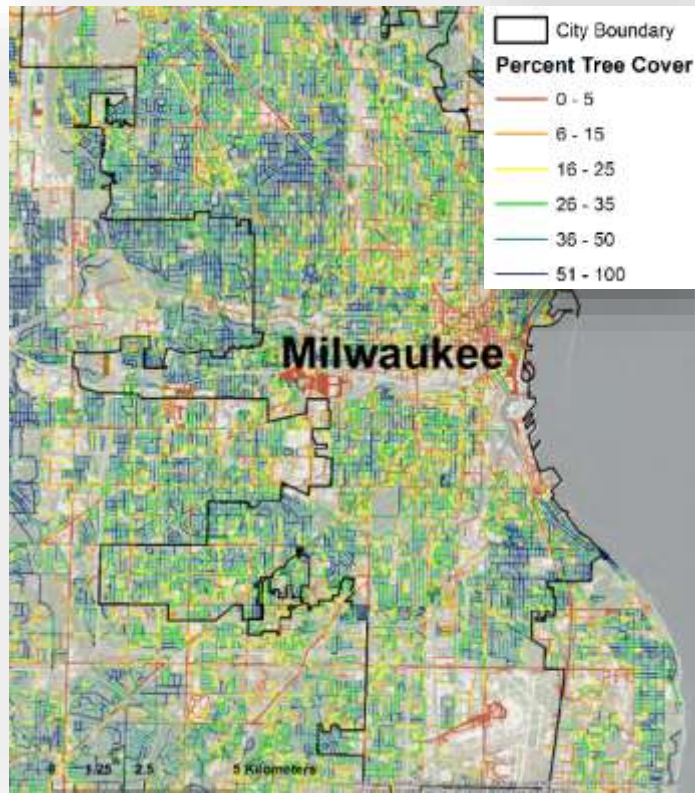
Quantifying tree cover in estimated sidewalk area



Quantifying total green space  
in pedestrian viewshed

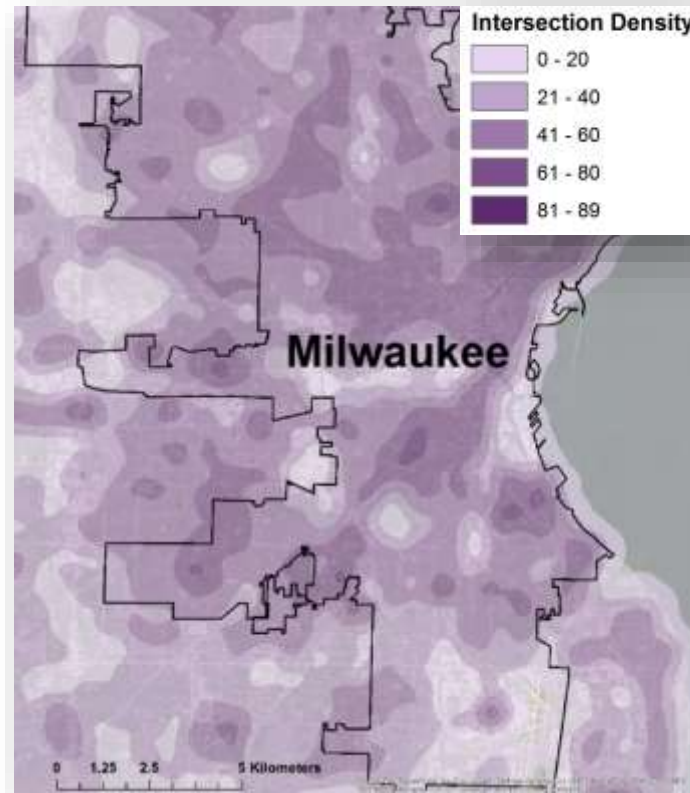
*Leah Yngve, former ASPPH fellow with EnviroAtlas*



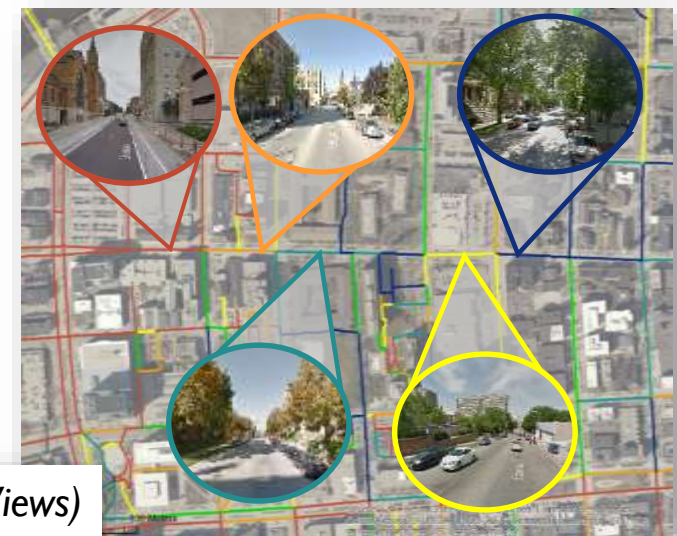


% sidewalk tree cover by city block

+



Intersection density w/in 750m

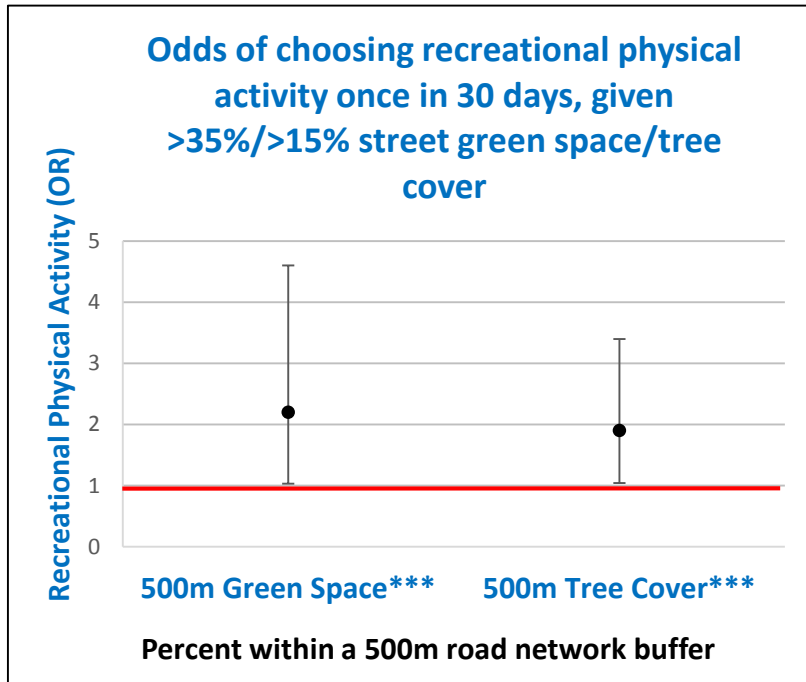


(Google Maps Street Views)

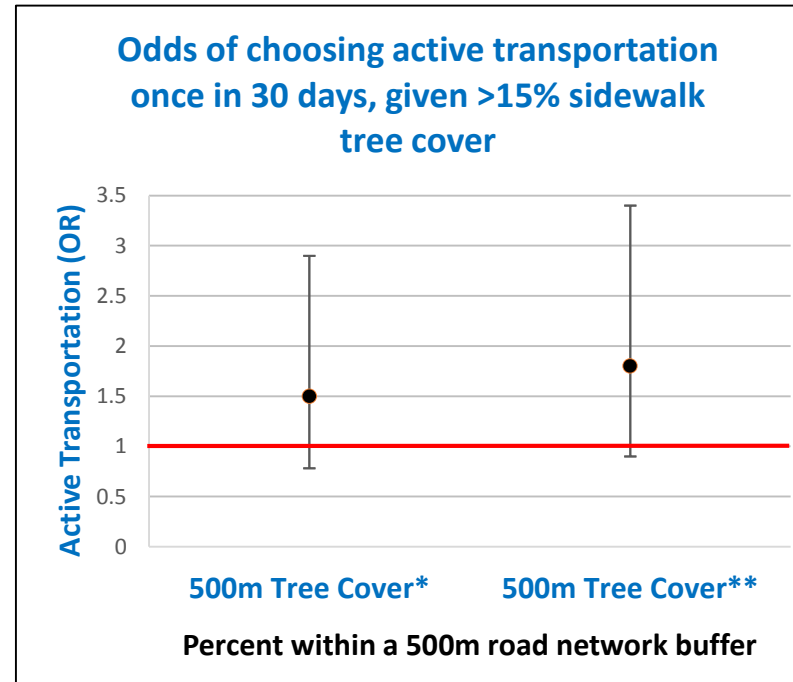
# Street-Level Green Space vs. Physical Activity

Survey respondents in Milwaukee and Green Bay, WI

N = 712 (2008-2013)



\*\*\* adjusted for education, race/ethnicity, age, season, city, intersection density, walking distance to nearest park entrance, and economic hardship index



\*\* adjusted for job status, residential status, city, and economic hardship index (EHI)

\* adjusted for above, plus intersection density and perceived proximity to a store

## Significant joint effects:

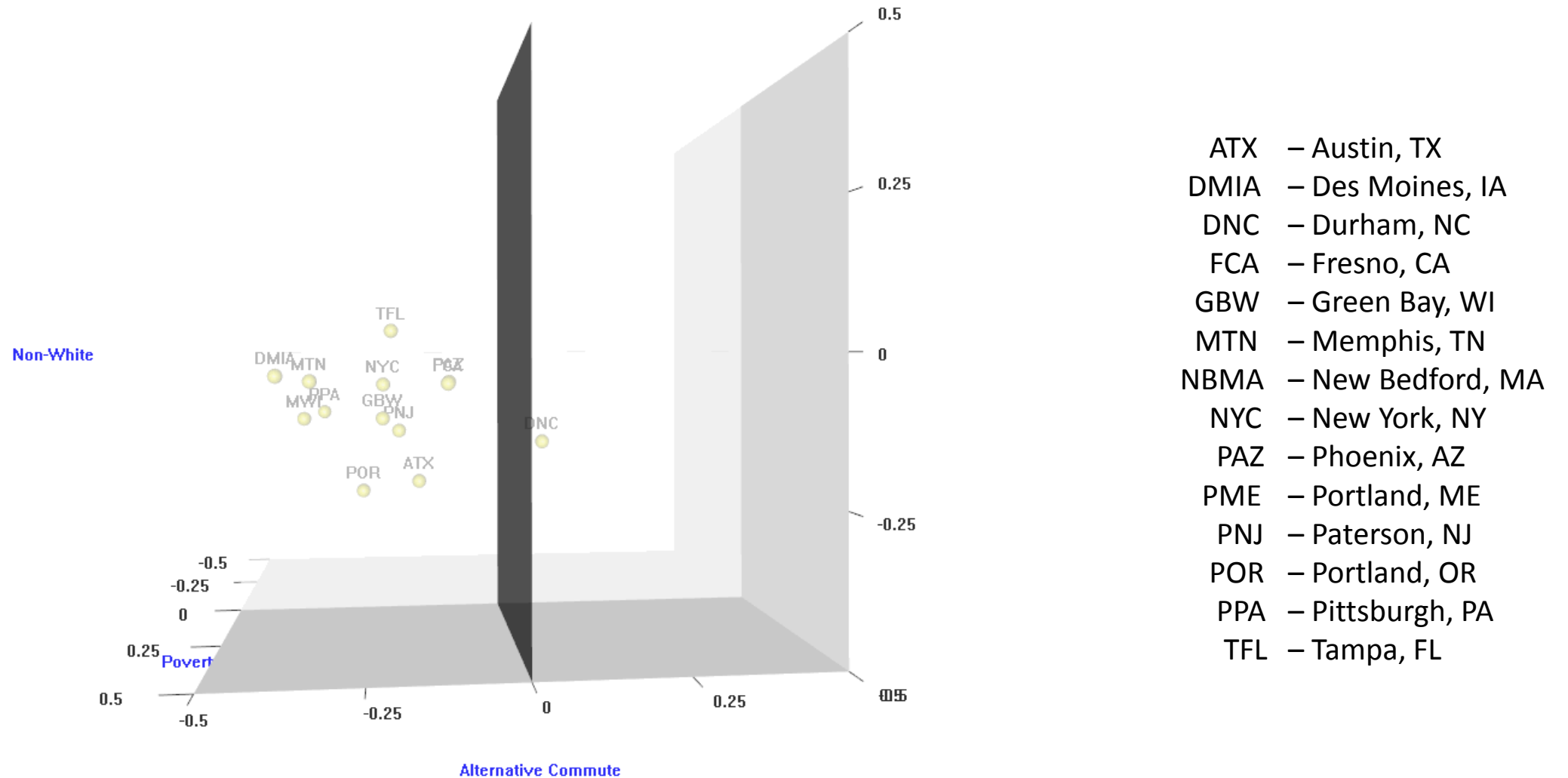
In neighborhoods with >15% sidewalk tree cover AND high intersection density (>25/km<sup>2</sup>), OR = 2.07 (95% CI: 1.04-4.12).

In neighborhoods with >15% sidewalk tree cover AND perceived proximity to a store, OR = 3.51 (95% CI: 1.64-7.51).





# Green space along Walkable Roads vs. Metrics of Disadvantage



***In New Bedford, MA, and Portland, ME, a 10% increase in alternative transportation is associated with ~15-20% decrease in green space, respectively (not shown; Yngve et al., in prep.).***

# Additional Health Issues Under Analysis or Planned

- Body mass index
- Children's blood lead levels
- Autism rates
- Rates of ADHD-related behavior
- Unexplained sudden death
- Life expectancy



**Questions?**

**Thank You!**

**Contact Info:**

[jackson.laura@epa.gov](mailto:jackson.laura@epa.gov)

[enviroatlas@epa.gov](mailto:enviroatlas@epa.gov)