

HEALTH IN ALL POLICIES ORDINANCE

ADOPTED BY CITY OF APPLETON IN 2018

Considering the environment and circumstances in which we live to ensure optimal health and applying lessons learned to devise creative solutions



Collaborative approach to improving the health of all people by incorporating health considerations into decision-making across sectors and policy areas



HEALTH IN ALL POLICIES

Creating a healthier, more vibrant and equitable Appleton

What is Health in All Policies?

Health in All Policies is a collaborative approach to improving the health of all people by incorporating health considerations into decision-making across sectors and policy areas.

Why we need Health in All Policies:

Health in All Policies is a response to a variety of complex and often inextricably linked problems such as chronic illness epidemics, growing inequality and health inequities, rising healthcare costs, an aging population, climate change and related threats to our natural resources, and lack of efficient strategies for achieving governmental goals with shrinking resources. Addressing these complex problems requires innovative solutions, a new policy paradigm, and structures that break down siloed nature of government to advance trans-disciplinary and intersectional thinking.

How do we know that Health in All Policies works?

Public health professionals have known for a long time that we need to consider the environment and circumstances in which we live to help ensure optimal health. Appleton and other local, state and national governments worldwide have been using a Health in All Policies approach (even before it had a name) in order to devise creative solutions to seemingly intractable health problems. Public health worked with public works agencies to build sewage and sanitation systems that reduced infectious disease and simultaneously reduced rodent populations and prevented flooding. Public health also worked with transportation agencies to introduce seat belts, safer road designs, and other innovations that together have led to major declines in rates of automobile crash deaths. Health in All Policies applies the lessons learned from those experiences to today's key health challenges.

We're all so stressed out and busy already—why should other city departments and agencies get involved in health when that's the job of the Appleton Health Department?

Of course, the Health Department has a big role to play. But we've known for a long time that community environments have a huge impact on health—even more than the effect of medical care. In the Health Department, we don't have the expertise or authority to change those environments. We can only do this with all departments working together. We all have a role to play in creating healthy environments to solve some of our most pressing health problems. If we work together, we can find solutions that will be win-wins and move us all toward shared goals. For example, we know that building bike and pedestrian infrastructure creates more jobs, decreases air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, and increases physical activity which improves both health and academic performance for students. And we know that "farm-to-fork" activities help to protect agricultural lands, support local economies, and increase healthy eating. Leadership and innovation aren't always easy, but we owe it to the people we serve to work together to find the best ways to solve complex problems, and Health in All Policies is one strategy that will help us do this.

Won't Health in All Policies be expensive? Why should other city departments and agencies spend their precious resources on issues outside their purview?

We can't afford *not* to use a Health in All Policies approach. These days, social and environmental problems are so complex that lasting solutions require everyone in government to work together. The consequences of city planning, sanitation, transportation, or food systems policies can include lifelong effects on the health of the whole communities. In part, siloed approaches got us into this problem in the first place, and the poorest communities have borne the brunt of this inefficient approach. We can do better. By investing the time and creativity now to consider how health will be impacted, we can prevent expensive problems from happening in the first place. It is not only in our best interest to consider how all policies affect health, but it is our job.

Isn't these health problems really just the result of people making bad decisions?

The United States has always believed in the idea of opportunity, but some people don't have opportunities for health. It makes sense that it's easier to exercise if you have a safe park or road nearby, or nice, well-lit sidewalks to walk on. Government does have a role in protecting its people, especially when it's hard for people to do something by themselves. One way to already affording all people opportunities for health is by building safe places to play, like Erb Park and new food sources, like Downtown Appleton farmers' markets and creating safer routes to school. Using a Health in All Policies approach gives all government agencies the chance to think big-picture about how their work will have lasting impacts, and to find the best possible solutions that serve everyone.

ADOPTED: January 17, 2018
PUBLISHED: January 22, 2018
Office of the City Clerk

15-18
AN ORDINANCE CREATING ARTICLE V OF CHAPTER 7 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF APPLETON, RELATING TO HEALTH IN ALL POLICIES.
(Board of Health – 12-20-2017)

The Common Council of the City of Appleton does ordain as follows:

Section I: That Article V of Chapter 7 of the Municipal Code of the City of Appleton, relating to health in all policies, is hereby created to read as follows:

Art. V. HEALTH IN ALL POLICIES

Sec. 7-200. Findings.

- (a) Health starts where we live, learn, work and play, and everyday decisions within the City of Appleton can promote greater health and equity.
- (b) All Appleton residents should have the opportunity to make the choices that allow them to live a long, healthy life, regardless of their job, neighborhood of residence, level of education, immigration status, sexual orientation, ethnic background or religion.
- (c) Good health enhances quality of life, improves workforce productivity, increases the capacity for learning, strengthens families and communities, supports environmental sustainability and helps reduce overall economic and social insecurity.
- (d) In the city of Appleton, those at greatest risk for poor health outcomes are low-income residents, who have a shorter life expectancy than other city residents.
- (e) Appleton residents are primarily affected by heart disease, cancer and stroke.
- (f) Recognizing the presence of critical health disparities in the community and the opportunity to intervene on health outcomes, the City has developed and defunded public health broadly in the City Comprehensive Plan.
- (g) Health in All Policies is fundamentally about creating systems-level change both within City departments and in the community.
- (h) In developing strategies to address health disparities, it is important to recognize that at its heart, promoting equity is not just about providing more services.
- (i) It is also about how services are developed, prioritized and delivered.

Health in All Policies strategy guides the City of Appleton on how to address the root causes of current health disparities in the delivery of these services and policies.

Health in All Policies apply throughout this ordinance unless the context indicates otherwise.

Health in All Policies (HiAP) is both a process and a goal.

HiAP is an approach to improving health of all people by addressing inequities at the systems, policy and program levels and to eliminate the resulting health disparities.

HiAP is an approach to improving health of all people by considering the needs of all people in collaborative decision-making processes, and departments. HiAP brings city departments together to identify ways in which all policies can be taken into consideration. The HiAP process places health equity at the center, and through discussion and compromise, gains the support of all agencies, groups, and departments.

HiAP works to create a new policy and organizing government and beyond in the community. It involves the development of public policies, plans, and programs on health equity to improve health outcomes at all levels of government, and those agencies responsible for serving the community.

HiAP is essential for ensuring that Health in All Policies is implemented. Community-based knowledge provides the foundation for identifying opportunities and barriers for health and health equity, and policies may impede or promote health.

HiAP is based on the premise that good health is achieved through a combination of physical, mental, and social health, and that health outcomes are largely determined by the environment in which we live. In turn, these outcomes are shaped by decisions made in the health sector.

HiAP ensures that all people have full and equal access to health and health equity respecting differences that include race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, economic status, citizenship, and other factors.

HiAP is a multi-sectoral effort to address avoidable health and health equity disparities for all groups, including those who experience socioeconomic disadvantage or other barriers.

These communities include, but are not limited to women, people of color, low-income individuals and families, individuals who have been incarcerated, individuals with disabilities, individuals with mental health conditions, youth and young adults, seniors, immigrants and refugees, individuals who are limited-English proficient (LEP), and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, questioning, intersex and asexual (LGBTQIA) communities, or combinations of these populations.

Health inequities are differences of presence of disease, health outcomes, or access to health and health equity services that occur by social, economic, racial, ethnic, gender, sexual orientation, education or income, immigration status, disability, or geographic location, or the combination of any of these factors.

Health disparities are health disparities resulting from factors that are systemic and considered unjust or unfair.

Barriers to health equity include the social, economic, geographic, political, and environmental conditions that lead to the creation of a fair and just society.

Determinants of health refer to everything outside of direct health care that influences an individual's health and health equity. Determinants of health include, but are not limited to: social, economic, and job opportunities that lead to health equity.

Availability of resources to meet our daily needs (e.g., safe housing, nutritious and affordable food).

Access to educational, economic, and job opportunities that lead to health equity.

Personal safety and communities free of crime, violence, and social stressors (e.g., presence of trash and other forms of blight); and

Safe and healthy built environments that promote health and safety, including pedestrian, bicycle, and automobile safety, parks and green spaces, and healthy school siting.

Attitudes and behaviors (e.g., discrimination and racism), socioeconomic conditions (e.g., concentrated poverty and the chronically stressful environment that accompany it).

Exposure to prolonged and repeated exposure to multiple negative health and health equity determinants. Contributing factors include, but are not limited to, racial and ethnic segregation and economic insecurity. Toxic stress has been shown to contribute to a host of chronic conditions such as heart disease, and has also been shown to have negative intergenerational effects.

Health in All Policies should not refer to individual stressful events, but rather the unrelieved stressors that impact one's life.

Implementation.

To maintain Health in All Policies, the City shall:

Integrate Health in All Policies practices to City actions and endeavors to integrate these practices into City strategic and business plans; management and reporting processes; and budgets in order to eliminate inequities and disparities in all City neighborhoods;

Use the Health in All Policies Strategy Document as a guide for implementing Health in All Policies. The strategy document will outline the vision, mission and goals to reach these goals. The strategy document will be updated over time as progress is made and the needs of the community change.

Include representatives from departments within the City of Appleton on the Health in All Policies Team. The Health in All Policies Team shall:

Develop health equity indicators for each department to track progress and measure progress aligned with existing health equity indicators, but not limited to the Comprehensive Health in All Policies Strategy Document;

Attend Interdepartmental Team meetings led by the Health in All Policies Team on progress and challenges from the Health in All Policies Strategy Document;

Coordinate with each department to integrate and track health equity progress;

Provide health equity training, such as health equity training, to all City staff;

Include the Health in All Policies Strategy Document in the Annual HiAP Report and provide a copy of the report to the City Clerk;

Include the status of health and health equity in the City Comprehensive Plan, the Common Council, City staff, and other City departments and agencies within the city.

Coordinate with the Health in All Policies Team on health and health equity progress.

The Health in All Policies Strategy Document, the Tri-Annual Report will include indicators, the community engagement plan to work directly on health and health equity development and implementation, and reflected in decisions. The Health in All Policies Strategy Document will be considered a part of the decision making in order to develop and implement the Health in All Policies Strategy Document.

Any provision of this ordinance, section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, or phrase held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such as any provision, section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase, shall be severable and the remainder of this ordinance shall remain in effect and in full force and effect.

This ordinance shall take effect 30 days after its final passage and approval by the Common Council.

Kelli Lynch
Kelli Lynch, City Clerk

WHAT ARE THE DELIVERABLES?

- Design and publish a tri-annual report on the status of health and health equity in the City of Appleton
- Implementation will be measured based on health and health equity indicators selected by Interdepartmental HiAP team
- Develop and implement an ongoing community engagement plan to work directly with stakeholders throughout the process of the HiAP strategy development and implementation

HIAP STRATEGY DOCUMENT

Intervention Area: 2018 Transportation Action Plan
Health in All Policies Committee

Document	Action/Plan/Policy/Program	Social Determinants	Performance Measure/Metric	Health Equity Component	Baseline Metric	Timeline	Partners*	Notes
C.P. 6.1.12	Evaluate dimensional criteria for truck routes for the need to design for larger vehicles without significantly impacting pedestrian movements.	Community Safety	Number of redesigns that improve pedestrian and trucking movements.	By anticipating conflict between necessary truck traffic and needs for non-motorized forms of transportation, high-risk neighborhoods will be provided consideration on how this affects their ability to improve their health	DPW Road Design	2018	Department of Public Works, Community & Economic Development, East Central Planning District, Registered Neighborhoods	
C.P. 6.1.4	Design streets utilizing the City of Appleton's Complete Streets Policy.	Community Safety	Miles of streets designed using complete streets philosophy.	To provide an environment that meets all modes of transportation.	Miles of streets designed using complete streets philosophy.	2018	Department of Public Works, Community & Economic Development, East Central Planning District, Fox Cities Greenways, Bike Federation, Registered Neighborhoods	Continue to prioritize bicycle and pedestrian improvement projects that make destinations more accessible, including but not limited to greater connectivity between important destinations within the community, and to regional bicycle and pedestrian networks.
C.P. 6.3.5	Continue to implement the City's On-Street Bike Lane Plan and the Sidewalk Installation Policy as approved by the Common Council to ensure multi-modal transportation opportunities.	Community Safety		To create an environment that provides a safe and inviting bike and pedestrian experience.	Miles of sidewalk, bike lanes, and bike parking options. Traffic calming installations, such as bumpouts. Number of installed rapid-flashing beacons.	2018	Department of Public Works, Community & Economic Development, East Central Planning District, Fox Cities Greenways, Bike Federation, Registered Neighborhoods	Continue to prioritize bicycle and pedestrian improvement projects that make destinations more accessible, including but not limited to greater connectivity between important destinations within the community, and to regional bicycle and pedestrian networks.
S.P. 1. Energy Independence Action 2	Adopt and begin to implement a City Wide on-street bike lane plan	Community Safety	Miles of new bike lanes added	Greater access for people to walk and bike, improve physical activity, improved air quality through reduction of CO2	Number of miles of bike lanes in the city	2018	Department of Public Works, Community & Economic Development, Health, Park & Recreation, Valley Transit, Bike Federation, Greenways, East Central Planning District, Weight of the Fox Valley	
S.P. 1. Energy Independence Action 4 & 8 & 9	Reduce motor fuel consumption in City vehicles	Community Safety	Quantity of GPS units on CEA vehicles, fuel consumption of CEA vehicles, fuel type for CEA vehicles	Improved air quality through reduction of CO2	Quantity of GPS units on CEA vehicles, fuel consumption of CEA vehicles, fuel type for CEA vehicles	2018	Department of Public Works, All City departments utilizing CEA vehicles	
S.P. 3 Air Quality Action 1	Increase bike and pedestrian non-street trails	Community Safety	Miles of new bike and pedestrian non-street trails	Greater access for people to walk and bike, improve physical activity, improved air quality through reduction of CO2	Miles of new bike and pedestrian non-street trails	2018	Park & Recreation, Department of Public Works	
S.P. 3 Air Quality Action 2	Install additional sidewalks to provide alternative means of transportation resulting in less creation of carbon dioxide emissions. Continue implementation of sidewalk poetry program	Community Safety	Miles of new sidewalks added or existing sidewalks replaced or enhanced. Quantity of sidewalks incorporating poetry	Improved air quality through reduction of CO2, creating greater access for people to walk and bike	Miles of new sidewalks added or existing sidewalks replaced or enhanced. Quantity of sidewalks incorporating poetry	2018	Department of Public Works, Community & Economic Development, Park & Recreation	