



PLANNING FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

Reston Comprehensive Plan Study

Task Force Meeting

February 8, 2021

Anna Ricklin, MHS, AICP
FAIRFAX COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Why is health an important value for planning?

- Health is part of our humanity a state of being we all share
- Critical for learning, working, and caring for others
- Poor health makes it difficult to be a productive member of society
- Healthy activities promote social connection and help build community
- We live out our lives, and our health, in places



What is health?



Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being – not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

(WHO, 1948)

Public Health is what we do together as a society to ensure the conditions in which everyone can be healthy.



Health and place

Zip code > Genetic code

- Health is shaped over a lifetime of living in homes, using transportation, accessing services, and participating in the economy
- Other than income or wealth, health is one of the most tangible ways to measure equity among different racial and ethnic groups living in the same place or nearby places

Factor	Direct impacts	Indirect or longer term impacts
Transportation	Respiratory illnessCrashes and injuriesCardiovascular health	 Mental health Community and social cohesion Access to education, jobs, services (grocery, healthcare)

Pedestrian infrastructure and connectivity to transportation choices Considerations for land uses near major roads Road design

Factor	Direct impacts	Indirect or longer term impacts
Housing	 Ability to afford basic needs (food, childcare) Injuries Respiratory illness Maternal and child health Mental health 	 Family stability Educational attainment Job opportunity Access to parks and transportation options Life expectancy

Proportion of affordable units for existing and future residents Housing/jobs balance Recreation opportunities near residential

Factor	Direct impacts	Indirect or longer term impacts
Community Design	Community and social cohesionMental healthPublic safety	 Access to education, jobs, services (grocery, healthcare) Educational attainment Life expectancy

Urban design guidance Village Centers and TOD Mixed use development

Factor	Direct impacts	Indirect or longer term impacts
Environment	Respiratory illnessWater qualityCardiovascular healthMental health	Community and social cohesionLearning

Amount of impervious surfaces
Trees and green space
Green building



Thoughtful planning promotes health: Reston Plan



Strong foundation



Vision and Planning Principles



Sub-sections

Integration and next steps

Co-benefits and prioritization – health-promoting features can provide co-benefits for equity and economic goals

Avoid unintended consequences – as you consider how to amend the plan, ask:

- ■What are benefits to health and equity?
- ■What are potential negative health impacts?
- ■Who does it benefit?
- □Who could be left out?

Forthcoming updates to the Policy Plan





Thank you!

Anna Ricklin
Health in All Policies Manager
anna.ricklin@fairfaxcounty.gov
703-859-0858

Factor	Direct impacts	Indirect or longer term impacts
Transportation	Respiratory illness; Crashes and injuries; Cardiovascular health	Mental health; Community cohesion; Access to education, jobs, services (grocery, healthcare)
Housing	Ability to afford other basic needs (food, childcare); Injuries; Respiratory illness; Maternal and child health; Mental health	Family stability; Educational attainment; Job opportunity; Access to parks and transportation options; Life expectancy
Community Design	Community and social cohesion; Mental health; Public safety	Access to education, jobs, services (grocery, healthcare); Educational attainment; Life expectancy
Environment	Respiratory illness; Drinking water; Cardiovascular health; Mental health	Community cohesion; Learning