

2017 New Jersey Complete Streets Summit
October 24, 2017

Presented By:

Courtney Nelson
Sr. Director of Community Health





AHA | ASA 2020 Strategic Impact Goal



20%

By 2020, improve the cardiovascular health of all Americans by 20% while reducing deaths from cardiovascular diseases & stroke by 20%.



So, How Do We Look Currently?



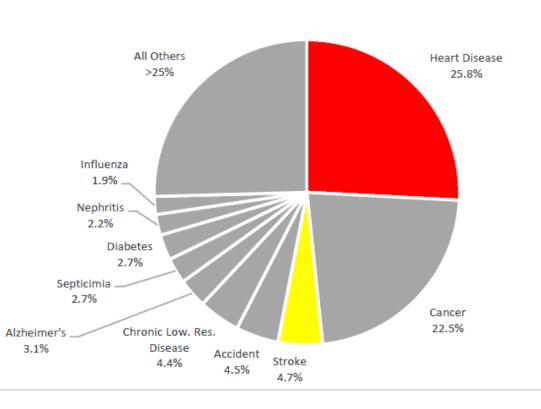
- Cardiovascular disease is the leading global cause of death, accounting for 17.3 million deaths per year, a number that is expected to grow to more than 23.6 million by 2030.
- Nearly 787,000 people in the U.S. died from heart disease, stroke and other cardiovascular diseases in 2011. That's about one of every three deaths in America.
 - About 2,150 Americans die each day from these diseases, one every 40 seconds.
 - Cardiovascular diseases claim more lives than all forms of cancer combined.
 - About 85.6 million Americans are living with some form of cardiovascular disease or the after-effects of stroke.



But what about New Jersey?



Leading Causes of Death in New Jersey in 2015*



- Heart disease is the no. 1 killer in New Jersey
- 18,647 people in New Jersey died of heart disease in 2015
- Stroke is the no. 3 killer in New Jersey
- 3,413 in New Jersey died of stroke in 2015

New Jersey has the 26th highest death rate from cardiovascular disease in the country.



How Healthy is the Garden State?



According to the 2017 RWJ County Health Rankings...

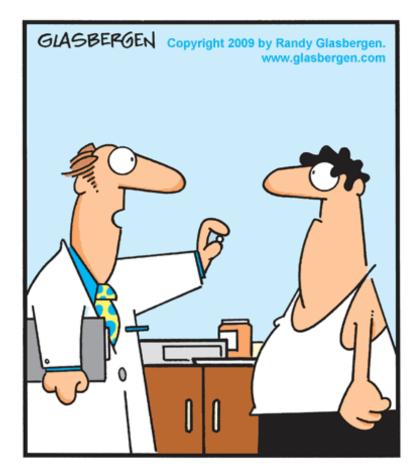
- 26 % obesity rate
- 14% of adults smoke
- 6.6 days: average # of mentally and physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days





But Wait—There is Good News!





"To prevent a heart attack, take one aspirin every day. Take it out for a run, then take it to the gym, then take it for a bike ride..."

Although heart disease and stroke are the leading causes of death, they are also the most **preventable**.

In fact, heart disease and stroke are about 80% preventable by making healthy lifestyle changes.



So What Can We Do?



Although there are certain risk factors you can't change...

- Age
- Gender
- Family History

There are risk factors that you CAN change...

- Physical Inactivity
- Obesity/Overweight
- Poor Diet
- High Cholesterol
- High Blood Pressure
- Smoking
- Diabetes



Are We Moving?

- One in three U.S. adults (30.4%) do not engage in leisure time physical activities.
- **50%** of children and adolescents don't meet the guidelines of 60 minutes of exercise daily.
- Less than 5% of Americans bike or walk to work



Stroke

But What About New Jersey?









- Hudson County: 25.6%

- Essex County: 25.5%

- Salem County: 25.5%

- Atlantic County: 25.3%

- Camden County: 25.2%







How's the Scale?



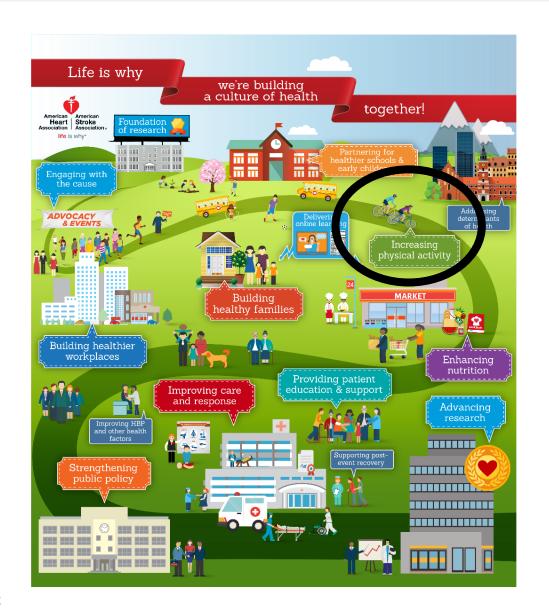


- Nationally, nearly 36% of adults are considered overweight.
- Nationally, nearly 28% of adults are considered obese.
- Nationally, 35% of children and adolescents are considered obese or overweight.
- 37.3% of adults in New Jersey are considered overweight.
- 25.2% of adults in New Jersey are considered obese.



How Can We Change?





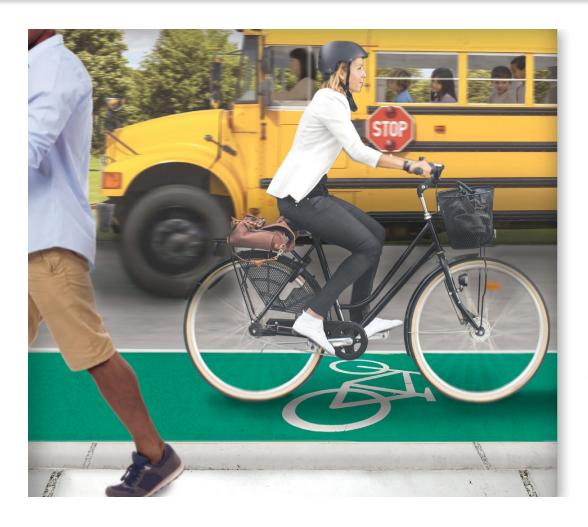
By making the healthy choice

- √ the easy choice.
- ✓ the accessible choice.
- ✓ the natural choice.



You Want Solutions?





TURNS OUT THE ROAD TO HEALTHIER NEIGHBORHOODS IS LITERALLY A BETTER ROAD.

Make safe walking, rolling and biking paths part of new road design.

Learn more at **VoicesForHealthyKids.org/complete-streets**

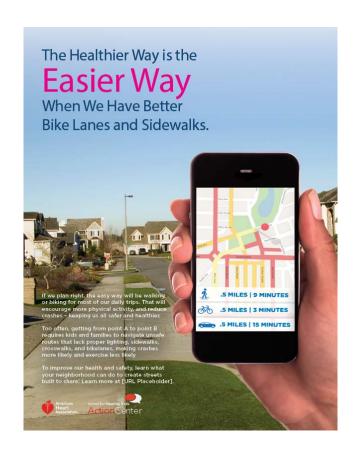






Why Complete Streets?





Studies show:

- Residents who lived in the most walkable neighborhoods were 35% less likely to be obese compared to those living in the least walkable areas.
- More and better quality sidewalks are associated with higher rates of walking and more adults meeting the daily physical activity recommendations.
- Sidewalks are associated with a lower likelihood of being overweight.



But wait, there's more!

- People in walkable neighborhoods generally did about 35-45 minutes more minutes of moderate intensity physical activity a week.
- People in walkable neighborhoods were less likely to be overweight or obese than those in low-walkability neighborhoods.





Who will benefit from Complete Streets?





It's not just about health...





Studies show:

- Complete Streets have been found to benefit local economies with increased employment.
- Complete Streets projects have seen economic benefits including higher property values.
- Sidewalks and bike lanes support small businesses by increasing foot traffic and customers.
- Complete Streets can help provide up to a 50% reduction in bicyclist injuries and collisions with automobiles.
- Each year, more than 4,000 pedestrians die in traffic crashes and 7% of those are children age 15 and younger. Providing areas to walk separate from car lanes could prevent up to 9 out of 10 of these traffic tragedies.



life is why es por la vida 全為生命