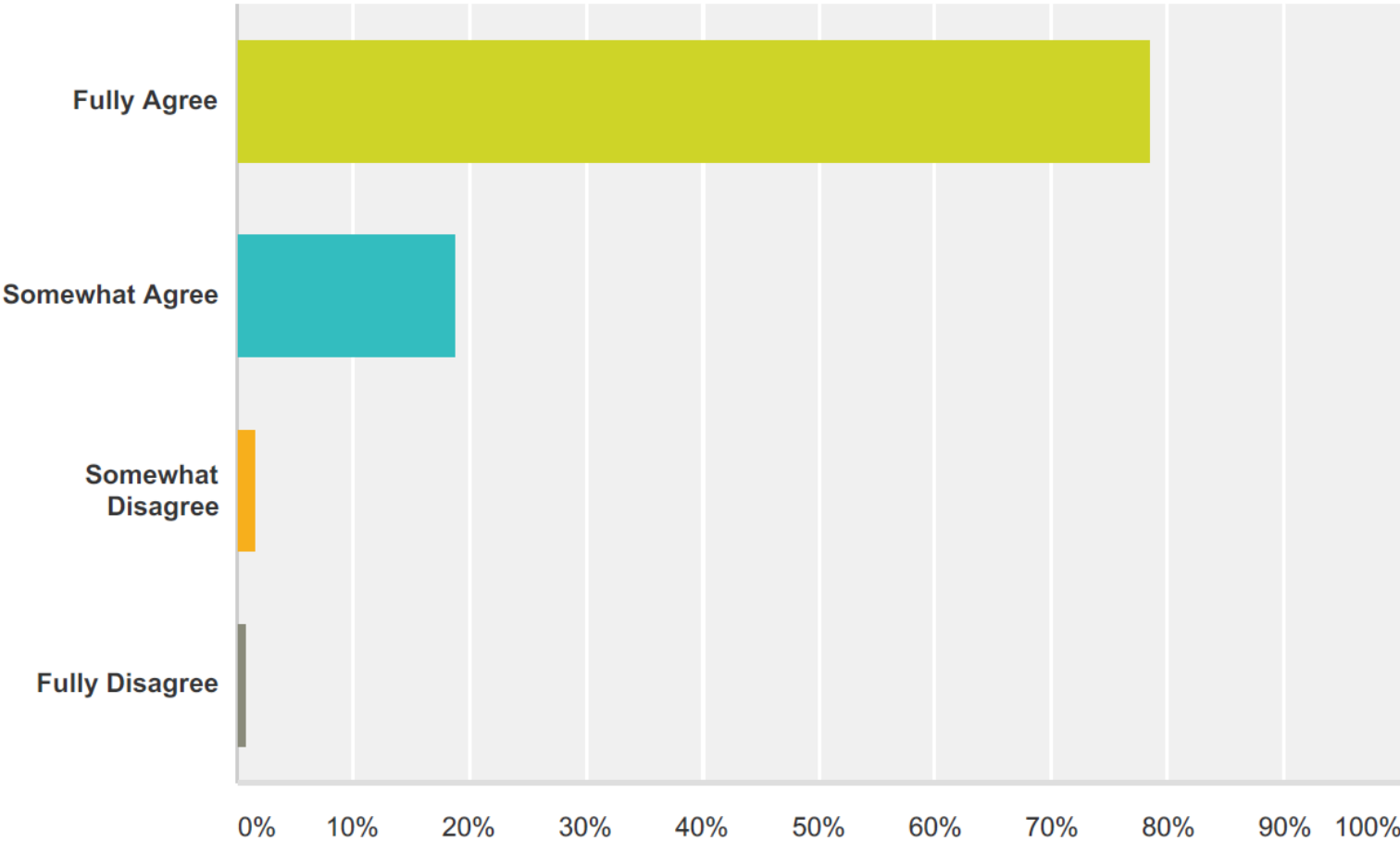


Appendix B

Health Matters Survey

Q1 Planners create places where people can live, learn, work and play. Including health considerations (to affect positive health outcomes) is an important aspect of planning:

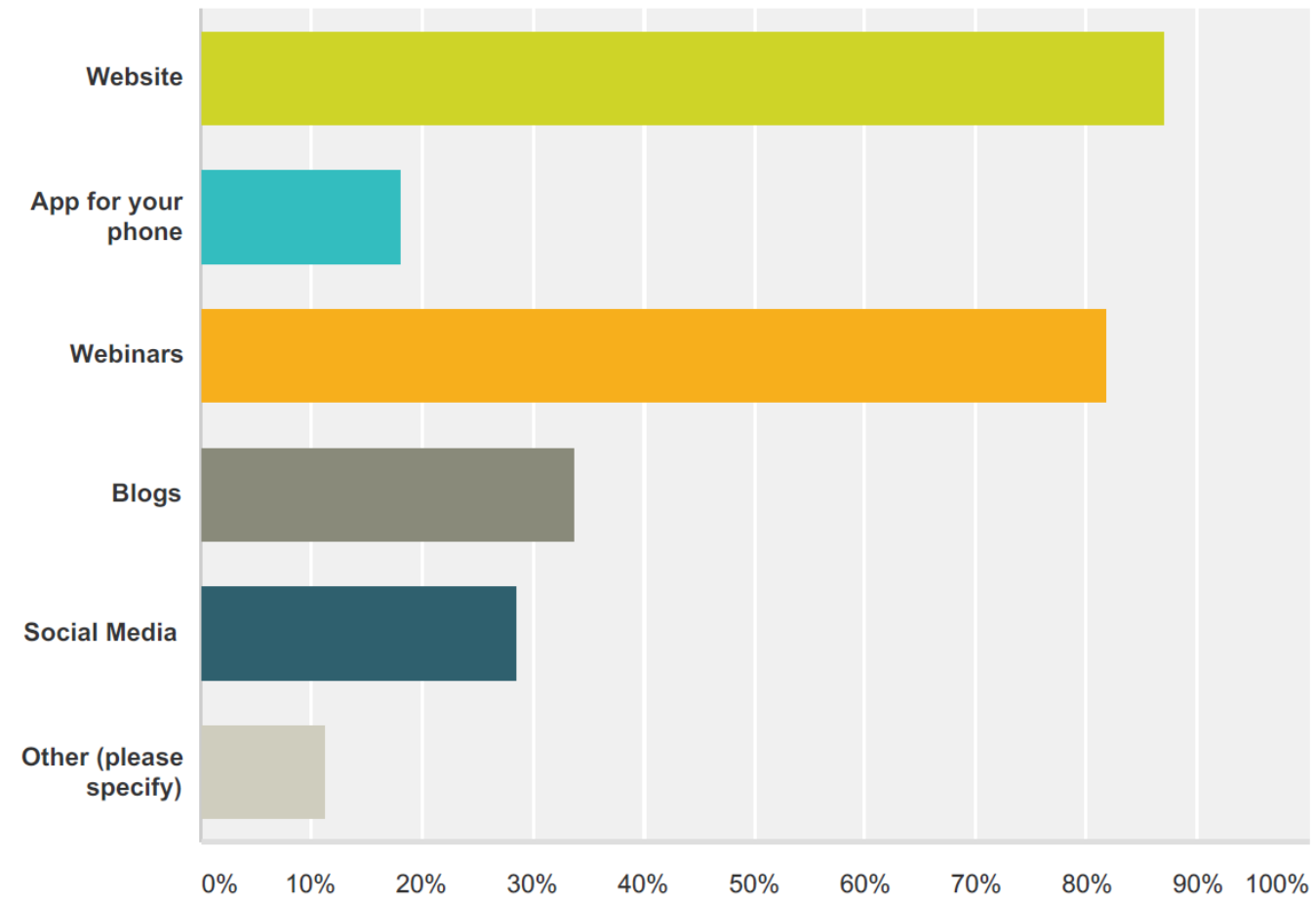
Answered: 233 Skipped: 5



Answer Choices	Responses
Fully Agree	78.54% 183
Somewhat Agree	18.88% 44
Somewhat Disagree	1.72% 4
Fully Disagree	0.86% 2
Total	233

Q2 Are you interested in learning about how planners can improve the SDoH at the block, neighborhood, and city level? Would you like more tools? If yes, please mark all that apply:

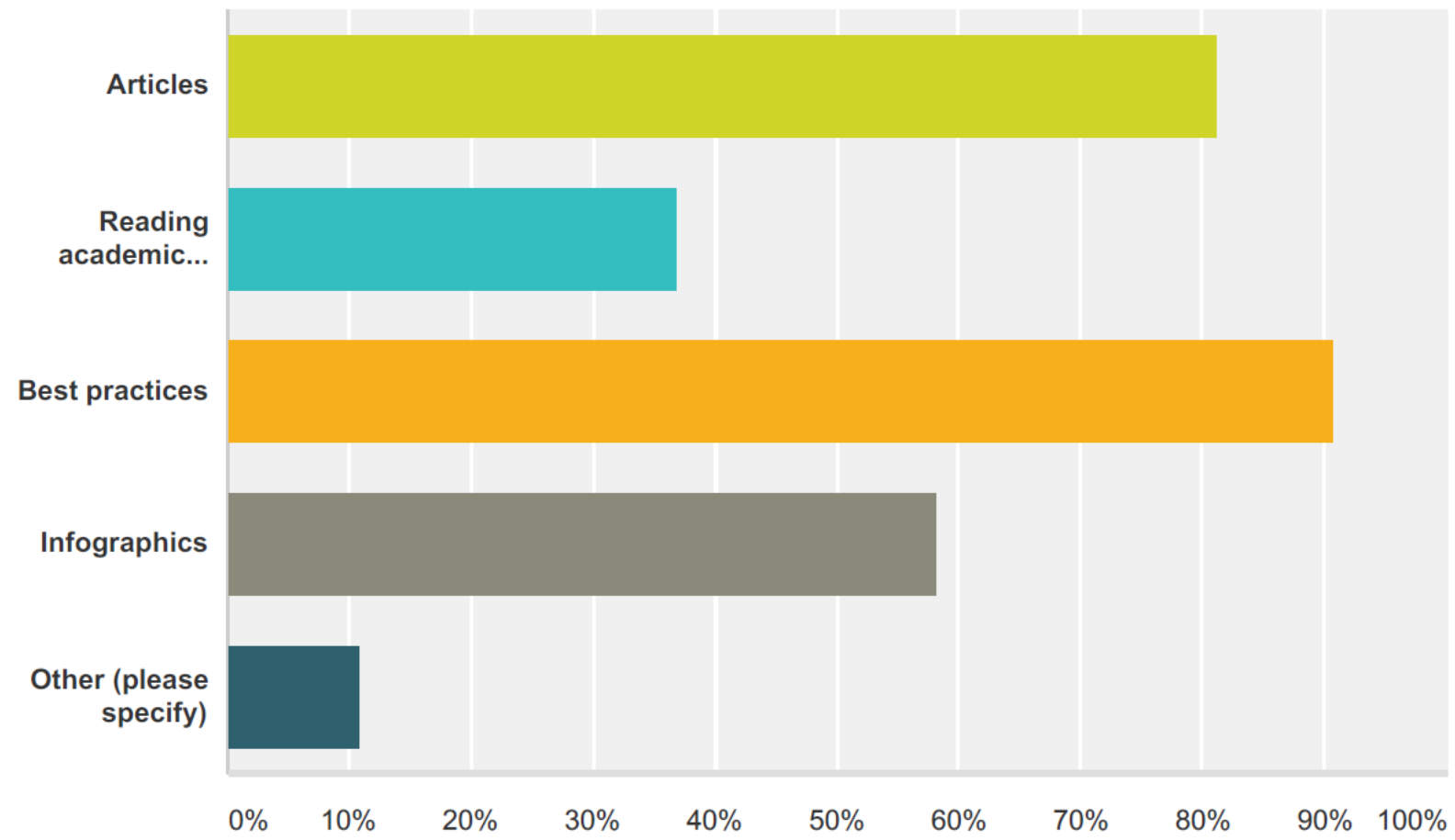
Answered: 230 Skipped: 8



Answer Choices	Responses
Website	86.96% 200
App for your phone	18.26% 42
Webinars	81.74% 188
Blogs	33.91% 78
Social Media	28.70% 66
Other (please specify)	11.30% 26
Total Respondents: 230	

Q3 What methods for learning are you interested in using? Please mark all that apply:

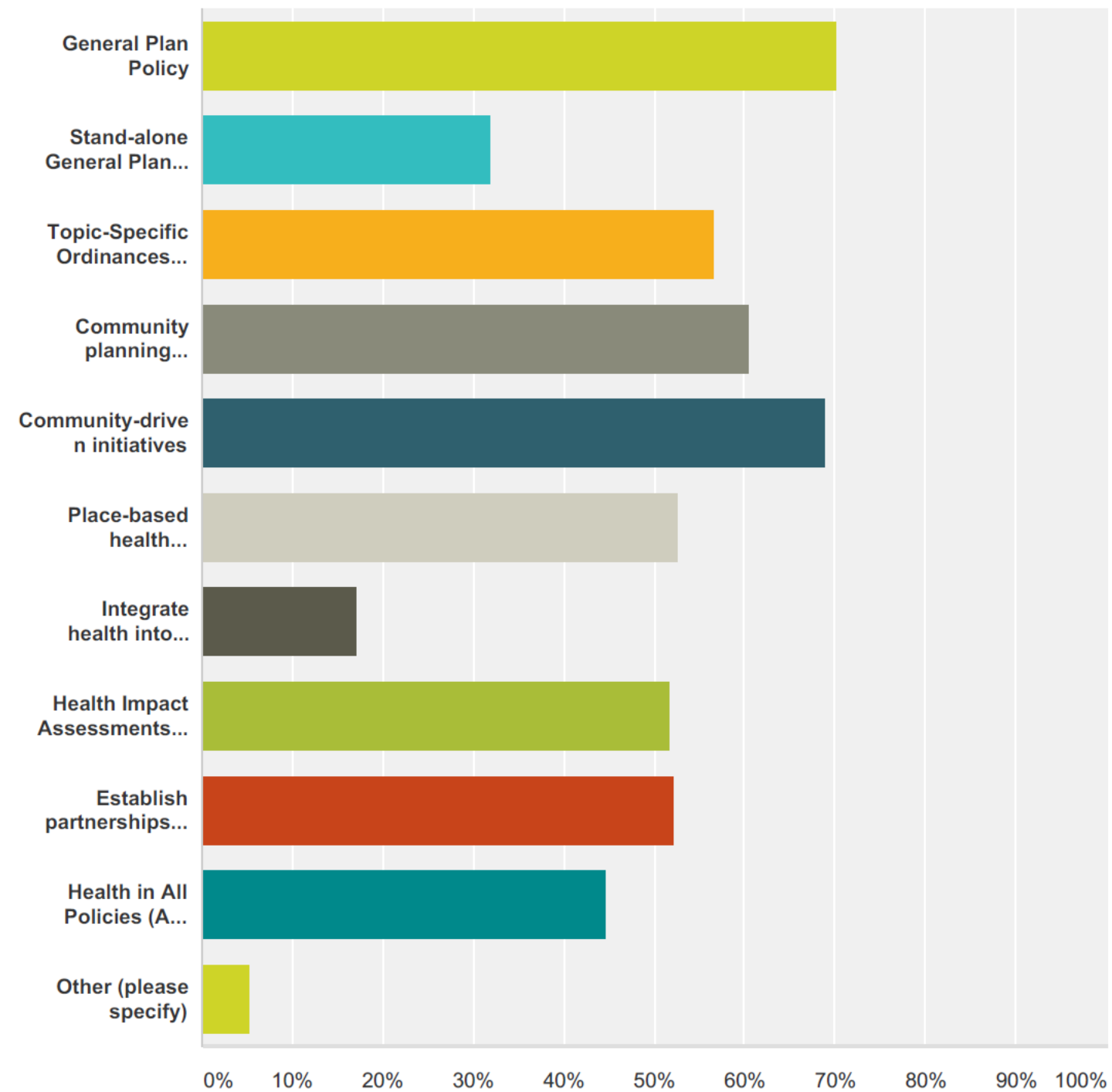
Answered: 230 Skipped: 8



Answer Choices	Responses	
Articles	81.30%	187
Reading academic journals	36.96%	85
Best practices	90.87%	209
Infographics	58.26%	134
Other (please specify)	10.87%	25
Total Respondents: 230		

Q4 In what ways have/or would you like to integrate community health concepts into your planning practice? Please mark all that apply:

Answered: 228 Skipped: 10



Q5 Please share any other thoughts or suggestions regarding the California Planning Roundtable's involvement with Healthy Planning and Social Determinants of Health.

Answered: 32 Skipped: 206

#	Responses
1	IT IS VERY EXCITING.
2	The exercise derived from urban agriculture is a nice example of synergy which should be emphasized, much like biking to work.
3	Partnerships with healthcare industry such as non-profit hospitals integrated with their IRS driven community health needs assessments
4	n/a
5	I would like to see more education and outreach done at the local government level on this topic. It is important for citizens and elected officials to understand the impact land use and zoning has on the health of the community physically and economically. I would also like to see more community indicators developed that can help measure and track community health (not at the county level, municipal level or smaller is ideal). I am very interested in learning more if you are able to keep me in the loop as this evolves further.
6	Question #4 really should have been two questions, so that you could more clearly get at whether planners ARE integrating community health concepts into their work versus WOULD like to do so.
7	Thanks for advancing this important work! All planners need this deeper understanding because of the positive or negative health effects of the built environment
8	I'm looking forward to seeing the outcome.
9	The work needs to be multi-disciplinary and rigorous.
10	Planning for healthy communities is a practice whose time has come. It is great, though not atypical, to see California moving to the forefront on this issue.
11	Health is clearly emerging as a critical topic for planning to address. There is a small cohort of individuals with advanced degrees in both Planning and Public Health; please be sure to tap into this cadre of leaders as you develop your work. And please make any of the resources you create transferable to communities outside of California.
12	I would like to make sure that the "learn" portion of the SDoH receives equal weight--the impact planning has on education outcomes and the linkages between education outcomes and health are strong, but often the planning-education link is not acknowledged in equal fashion as for health.
13	eagle county colorado is in the process of developing a 'healthy community index' development review tool we'd love to share / improve with additional info / tools, etc.
14	Planners can't go it alone - there is still the disconnect with Engineers (understanding the relationship between land use, multi-modal transportation, urban structure & health) , so they definitely need to be a part of the conversation.
15	Ways to engage decision makers in order to gain support for the above health initiatives.
16	Integrating health with bike/ped planning, urban agriculture, and neighborhood engagement/leadership in a way that minimizes cost to local government - by maximizing grant funding, in-kind support, etc.
17	It sure would be nice to have more research on the political processes of health policy. We don't need more quantitative data to prove that walk ability and access to healthy food are good things and increase health indicators. Instead we need to focus on getting this shit done in communities that have been under served for way too long.

18	Comprehensive Plan - Long Range Planning Documents seem to be an appropriate place to move this discussion forward.
19	General comment: a lot of communities don't have the infrastructure to support major planning initiatives or really, anything more than basic codes/zoning (tech/data projects, "specialty" staff). Tools should be usable by all of the groups performing work in this area, especially those in the health communities.
20	These concepts are hard to implement without public support. Many think these activities add extra costs to development or planning projects. We need to the public to ask for these activities. We need dual use products that educate state/public officials as well as the general public.
21	Shouldn't this be a national effort?
22	Be sure to include/address the role of parks, trails and open spaces in designing (and retrofitting) healthy communities, particularly in urban(izing) areas.
23	I applaud your efforts.
24	Be a font for successful projects and processes that have been proven to work. Too many 'official' agents and agencies are in a fear culture that is risk adverse and is too afraid to take ANY chances to change. That must change! I have been in the so-called planning profession for almost 50 years, am a charter member of APA and now consider my best role is being an active COMMUNITY INSTIGATOR! We must use old heads -- like me -- who have not been beat into submission to tell new, real planners where not to step, so they can step into new shit.
25	One essential ingredient or determinate of healthy communities is glaringly missing, namely the role of faith, religion and/or prayer and its essential role in focusing attention on individual and communal responsibilities toward a common good. Without a recognition of the importance of faith and/or spiritual influences in creating sustainable families and, consequently communities, you can plan all you want. I suggest partnering with established faith institutions at each critical point of involvement with a community.
26	I don't have much knowledge of this involvement.
27	The Department of Defense integrated public health with a DoD-wide policy on master planning: United Facilities Criteria (UFC) 2-100-01 Installation Master Planning, available on the internet at http://www.wbdg.org/ccb/browse_cat.php?c=4
28	Make sure the meetings are walking/biking accessible.
29	I think is very important that we consider the health implications in the planning and policy arena. Beginning to see this occur more here in the midwest. Working with our local public health department on several fronts.
30	We should have facts of past investigation about the relationships between health planning, specific determinants and the roles of the California Planning Roundtable's involvement. Thus having some basic standards there should be a future scenario for the work to be done, and a continuous improvement through due monitoring, evaluation and professional feedback
31	None at this time.
32	Many barriers to physical and mental health are created not only by environment, but by poverty. Many of the suggestions and movements are fantastic and will drive great change, but fail to take into consideration the fact that many low-income families lack the time and resources to take advantage of them (cost of healthy food, lack of transportation, lack of time or energy to cook, walk, play), and I feel many planners fail to fully understand those constraints and what it is like to live in such conditions. Finding solutions that help these families, as well as teach planners what it is like to live in poverty and mental illness, is crucial in making these initiatives beneficial and sustainable to all communities. Perhaps working more closely with non-profits and homeless shelters who aid low-income people, or providing hands-on training in these situations could help spur ideas and greater understanding.