Accountability, as WHO principle, 8
Acheson Report (Britain), 59
Active Living movement, 93
Activist city, 23, 56–57
Adaptive management, 201
Addams, Jane, 35. See also Settlement Houses movement
African-Americans
in Bayview–Hunters Point neighborhood, 104
and Chicago Exposition, 41
community health centers for, 39–40
DuBois’s study on, 31–32
in foster care, 86
infant mortality rate for, 56
inordinate disease rates among, 3
late 19th- and early 20th-century conditions for, 48
and residential segregation, 55
in San Francisco, 18
and segregationist policies, 77
and Settlement House movement, 210n.11
and split over jobs vs. environment, 58
and urban parks, 34
and urban renewal, 53–54
as removal, 85
Air quality. See also Pollution, urban and healthy urban governance, 70, 71
San Francisco Bay Area campaign for, 101
West Oakland’s fight for, 91
Alternative assessment, 201
Alternative issue framings, 23–24.
See also New politics of healthy city planning
American Medical Association, neighborhood health centers opposed by, 40
American Planning Association, 207
American Public Health Association Committee on the Hygiene of Housing of, 50–52
public health adequacy questioned by, 55
American Sanitary era, 10, 96. See also Sanitary City era
Argyris, Chris, 201
Asian-Americans and barring of Asian women, 214n.35
and I-Hotel in San Francisco, 154, 214n.35
Asian Pacific Environmental Network, Laotian Organizing Project of, 194
Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, New York (AICP), 34
Asthma
in Bayview–Hunters Point
neighborhood, 107
mold as trigger of, 142
and SFDPH on substandard
conditions, 146
Azucar, Marcela, 133

Bacteriology, 38–39, 46, 94
Baldwin, James, 212n.25
Basic Principles of Healthful Housing,
50
Bauer, Catherine, 52
Bay Area Regional Health Inequities
Initiative (BARHII), 102
Bayview–Hunters Point
neighborhood, 19–20, 103–105
activists and SFDPH re-define
environmental health, 105–106
SFDPH building on, 134
community environmental health
survey in, 105, 108–109
and environmental justice narrative,
204
food-access programs in, 109–14,
128
government-community relations in,
106–108
health disparities in, 3, 18
resident’s indictment of, 103
Bennett, Edward, 40–41
“Best practices,” 19, 92, 205
Bhatia, Rajiv, 108, 122, 124, 135, 144,
147–48, 165–66, 166, 193
Biologic embodiment. See
Embodiment
Biomedical model, 23, 49–50, 94, 96,
97, 205
consensus view turning against, 126
in New York City program, 120, 121
SFDPH shift from, 116
vs. social epidemiologists, 59
Birth of City Planning in the United
States, 1846–1917, The (Petersen),
26
Black report, 59

Block committees, for neighborhood
health centers, 40
Booth, Charles, 35
Boston
health disparities in, 3
Metropolitan Sewage Commission
of, 37
Breast cancer, among African-
American females in BVHP,
107
Britain
Acheson Report in, 59
Black report in, 59
Brooklyn, Central
health disparities in, 2
incarceration in, 88
Built environment, 14
and APHA guidelines, 51
and BARHII work group, 102
and environmental review, 62
as HHS priority, 59
and paradigm shift (Frumkin), 200
PHES commitment on, 123
and physical determinism, 84
and population health perspective,
96
vs. relational view of place, 93, 94,
95
“Bureaucratic city,” 50
Burgess, Ernest W., 46, 47
Burnham, Daniel, 40–41, 212n.13
California, and 1990s struggle for
environmental justice, 106
California Assembly Bill 1553, on
environmental justice, 146
California Department of Health,
107
California Endowment (TCE),
195–96
California Environmental Protection
Agency, 70, 106
California Environmental Quality Act
(CEQA), 130, 138
environmental impact assessment
of, 172
and healthy city planning, 159
lawsuit under, 106
obstacles to broadening of, 166
and social determinants of health, 160–61
and Trinity Plaza Project health impact analysis, 144, 146–48
California Healthy Places Act, 195
California Pan-Ethnic Health Network, 195
Canada, health-impact assessment in, 136
Cancer (breast cancer), among African-American females in BVHP, 107
Capacity building activities, as WHO requirement, 9
Carson, Rachel, 57, 200
Cases on healthy city planning, 19
on health impact assessment, 21–22
on healthy urban development, 20–21
on reframing environmental health, 19–20
Causation vs. distribution of disease, 12–13
CBA. See Community benefit agreement
CCP (Committee on the Congestion of Population), 25, 41
Centers for Disease Control, 58
Central Park, NYC, 34
Cerrito, California, 195
Chadwick, Edwin, 28
Chicago
generalized map of, 47
health disparities in, 3
Chicago School of Sociology, 35
concentric zone model of, 46
Chicago World’s Columbian Exposition (1893), 40, 41
Child care, and healthy urban governance, 71, 75–76
Chion, Miriam, 165
Chlorination of municipal drinking water, 39
Cities
as crucial to development, 11
death rates in (selected American cities, 1901–1905), 42
scientific views of, 10 (see also “City scientific;” Science of the city)
social statistics of (Hull House survey form), 36
as truth spots, 27, 210n.8
City, The (Park and Burgess), 46
City Beautiful movement, 26, 41, 46, 93
City governments, in WHO Healthy Cities project, 58. See also at Urban
City Making: Building Communities without Building Walls (Frug), 100
City planning. See also Healthy city planning; Planning processes as aesthetic design vs. social justice, 40–44
critical history of, 27–28
and population health, 1
histories of, 22, 60
birth of, 25–26
miasma and sanitary city (1850s to 1900s), 3, 23, 28–38
germ theory and “city scientific” (1900 to 1920s), 23, 8–49
biomedical model and pathogenic city (1930s to 1950s), 23, 49–55
crisis and activist city (1960s to 1980s), 23, 55–59
reconnection with public health (Healthy Cities movement), 58–59
refocusing on social epidemiology (1990s to 21st century), 23, 59
social justice roots of, 1
and transformation of environmental health, 127
as urban governance, 4–5
City planning and public health, professional degrees in, 198, 216n.43
“City scientific,” 38–49. See also Science of the city
Clinton, Bill, 106
Coalition for Clean and Safe Ports (CCSP), 101
Coalition for Healthier Cities and Communities, 58
Coalitions and coalition-building, 99–102
fragmentation and specialization overcome by, 85
regional, 99–102, 195–96, 206
in San Francisco redevelopment (MAC), 132–33
Collaborative ecosystem management, 201
Collaborative Food System Assessment, San Francisco, 114
Collins, Jazzie, 158
Columbia Foundation, 111
Committee on the Congestion of Population (CCP), 25, 41
Committee for the Study of the Future of Public Health report, 59
Communities for a Better Environment (CBE), 194, 195, 196
Community-based coalitions, and population health, 1–2
Community-based organizations, and Trinity Plaza controversy, 131
Community benefit agreement (CBA)
Los Angeles coalition negotiates, 101–102
for Rincon Hill Area project, 157–58
Community/cultural facilities, as social determinant of health, 64
Community environmental health survey, in Bayview–Hunters Point, 105, 108–109
Community participation. See also Public participation in healthy city (ENCHIA vision), 174, 177
as WHO principle, 8
Community Reintegration Network (NYC), 88
Comprehensive approach to health, in WHO principles for health impact assessment, 167
Comprehensive program of activity, as WHO requirement, 9
Compton, California, health disparities in, 3
Concentric Zone model, 46, 48, 211n.14
Condition of the Working Class in England, The (Engels), 16, 29
Contagion, 33–34, 38
nineteenth-century theories of, 3
Contra Costa Health Service Department, 194
Co-production of scientific knowledge, 88–90, 202–203
measurement, assessment and monitoring for, 92
Council of Environmental Quality, 62
Crime
as BVHP concern, 105
and healthy urban governance, 73
Cultural facilities, and healthy urban governance, 72
Daly, Chris, 148, 153, 156, 157
Danish Consensus Conference and Science Shops, 167
Death and Life of Great American Cities (Jacobs), 57
Death rates
disease-specific (selected cities), 49
reduction of (late 19th and early 20th century), 48–49
in selected American cities (1901–1905), 42
De-industrialization, 54
Democracy, in WHO principles for health impact assessment, 167
Department of Agriculture, US, 109
Department of Health and Human Services, 118
Action Agenda for the Elimination of Health Disparities of, 59
Depression, the, health impact of, 50
Detroit, Sugrue on failures of, 56
Development. See Urban development; Urban renewal
Development impact fee, for Rincon Hill Area project, 155–58
Disease-specific death rates (selected cities), 49
Distribution, of disease and wellness, 12–13, 59
Ditching Dirty Diesel Campaign, 100–101, 102, 213n.27
Dotcom high-tech boom, and San Francisco gentrification, 132
Douglass, Frederick, 41
DuBois, W. E. B., 31
Duhl, Leonard, 6–7

East Bay Community Foundation, 194
Eastern Neighborhoods Community Health Impact Assessment (ENCHIA), 21, 165, 169–75, 196
community articulation of elements in, 174–79
and co-production of science, 202
evaluations of, 22
focus-group meetings, 179–80
formal authority lacking for, 199
goals and objectives of, 169
and HDMT, 21, 165, 185–87, 200–201 (see also Healthy Development Measurement Tool)

healthy-city vision of, 165, 169–70, 171, 188–90, 204
and experiences of community residents, 179
objectives in, 174–75, 177
positive consequences from, 187–88
and merging of laboratory with field-site view, 205–206

metropolitan region and state influenced by, 193–96, 206
participants in, 214–15n.39
Planning Department shift as result of, 193
positive consequences of, 187–88
process map of, 168
professional relationships through, 190–91
and public policy, 180
public trust built by, 191–92
and relational view of place, 204
“scorecard” developed by, 184–87
(see also Healthy Development Measurement Tool)

East SoMa, 193
Economics, neoclassical, 54
Economy in healthy city (ENCHIA vision), 174, 177
and Rincon Hill Plan, 152
urban (assumptions about), 54–55
Ecosystem management, collaborative, 201
Education and healthy urban governance, 71, 75–76
residential segregation adversely affects, 76
Elderly persons, concerns of (ENCHIA discussions), 180
Embodiment, of social condition, 12, 16, 29, 97–99
Employment and economic opportunities, and healthy urban governance, 72, 78–70
and living wage (San Francisco), 115–16, 122
residential segregation adversely affects, 76
Employment study (ENCHIA), 179, 180

ENCHIA. See Eastern Neighborhoods Community Health Impact Assessment
Engels, Friedrich, 16, 29–30, 30
Environment(s)
residential, 77–78
and Silent Spring, 57
and urban pollution as sign of progress, 30
Environmental health
community survey on (BVHP), 105, 108–109
re-defining (re-framing) of environmental health, 106, 204
(see also Re-defining of environmental health)
Environmental health planning
new foundation of, 126–28
paradigm shifts in, 200
Environmental health practice,
framing of, 197
Environmental health science,
political governance practices linked with, 37
Environmental impact assessment (EIA), 61–66
in comparisons, 138–40, 172
and health impact assessment, 136, 138–40, 144
and “significant impact,” 140, 145, 147, 148
and residential displacement or segregation, 200
resistance to, 198
for Trinity Plaza project, 130
Environmental Impact Report (EIR), for Eastern Neighborhoods, 166
Environmental justice (EJ)
Bayview–Hunters Point struggles for, 105, 126, 128 (see also Bayview–Hunters Point neighborhood)
and reframing of public health, 104
and SFDPH letter on Trinity Plaza project, 146
Environmental justice movement, 200
Environmental legislation, 57–58
Environmental Protection Agency, US (EPA), 57
and air pollutants, 70, 211n.19
and cleanup of BVHP Navy yard site, 104
and West Oakland group, 91
Environmental quality
Environmental Equity Report of (1992), 106
and healthy urban governance, 71
as social determinant of health, 64
Environmental stewardship
in healthy city (ENCHIA vision), 174, 177
in Healthy Development Measurement Tool, 186
and Rincon Hill Plan, 152
EPA. See Environmental Protection Agency
Epidemiology, social, 23, 59, 96
and relational view of place, 204, 205
Equitable city planning challenges for, 198
governance issues crucial to, 197
Equity. See also Health equity
as PHES commitment, 124, 125
and Rincon Hill Plan, 152
as WHO principle, 8, 167
Ethical use of evidence, in WHO principles for health impact assessment, 167
Euclid v. Ambler, 44
European Union, 212n.22
Evaluative categories, of WHO on healthy city, 8
Evidence
community experience as, 169
gathering of, 197, 202
in health impact assessment, 176, 178
ethical use of (WHO principles), 167
Executive Order 12808 (Clinton), 106
Executive Park Sub Area Plan, 191
Expertise
and co-production frame, 203
and ENCHIA process, 191–92
Farmers market Nutrition Program (FMNP), 112
Farmers markets, and BVHP food-access programs, 111–12, 114
Federal Aid Highway Act, 54
Federal Housing Administration (FHA), 52–53
Field model of health, 117, 119
Field site view of city, 10, 28, 96 in embodiment hypothesis, 99 and laboratory view, 117, 199, 205–206
Figueroa Corridor Coalition, 101–102
Flesh and Stone: The Body and the City in Western Civilization (Sennett), 48
Food. See also Grocery stores as BVHP concern, 105, 108, 109 and SFDPH role, 128 as personal and political, 114 “Food justice” projects, 114–15 Foster care, 86–87 Fragmentation, 32, 85, 99, 198 avoidance of, 84, 99, 102 Free markets, and decline of neighborhood health centers, 40 Friedan, Thomas J., 120 Frieders, David, 111 Frug, Gerald, 100 Frumkin, Howard, 200 Fulilove, Mindy, 143 Garden City movement, 45, 46–48 Geddes, Patrick, 45 Gender roles, and playground movement, 34 Gentrification definition of (SOMCAN), 154 hard data needed on (ENCHIA participant), 192 in San Francisco, 132 Germ theory, 23, 38–49 Ghosh, Amit, 146 GI Bill, and residential segregation, 77 Global movement for healthy cities, 8, 58–59 (see also Healthy cities movement, international; World Health Organization) Good Neighbor Program (BVHP food project), 111 Goods and services as HDMT objective, 185–87 in healthy city (ENCHIA vision), 174, 177 and healthy urban governance, 73, 80 and Rincon Hill Plan, 152 Gordon, Margaret, 91–92 Gothenburg Statement, 166 Government-community relations, in Bayview–Hunters Point neighborhood, 106–108 Grande, Oscar, 160 Great Communities Collaborative (GCC), 194–95 Green, Gerald, 133 Greenbelt Alliance, 194 Green buildings, potential drawbacks of, 176 “Green collar jobs,” 72, 79–80 Griscom, John H., 30 Grocery stores. See also Food farmers markets (BVHP food-access programs), 111–12, 114 and HDMT, 185–87 “Growth machine,” 16–17, 65 Habermas, Jürgen, 90 Hamilton, Alice, 35 Hancock, Trevor, 6–7 Harlem health disparities in, 2 incarceration in, 88 Harrington, Michael, 54 Hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), 70, 211–121.19 Hazard removal, 27 Healey, Patsy, 68
Health
field model of, 117, 119
social determinants of (SDOH), 4, 13, 63–64 (see also Social determinants of health)
Health care
and employment, 78
and healthy urban governance, 71, 80
as limited contribution to health (SFDPH report), 118
Health disparities (inequalities), 209n.1
and BARHII approach, 102
for blacks vs. whites (Sydenstricker study), 50
causes of, 3–4
and economic status, 28–30, 31, 97
as HHS priority, 118
and laboratory view, 95
social epidemiologists on, 59
and neighborhoods in various cities, 2–3
in poor neighborhoods (APHA documents), 51
on population health perspectives, 97
Health and Environment (US report), 50
Health and Environmental Assessment Task Force (HEAP), 108, 109
Health equity
change in attitude toward, 207
connections of, 1
and governance practices, 83
and living wage ordinance (San Francisco), 115–16
and San Francisco projects, 159
SFDPH commitment to (PHES), 120, 122–25
and SFDPH report, 118
SOMCAN as advocate for, 160
Healthful environment, as PHES commitment, 123–24, 125
Health impact assessment (HIA), 136–37
and California Healthy Places Act, 195
in comparisons, 138–40, 173
and community organizations, 159–60
and Eastern Neighborhoods rezoning plan, 165, 173
ENCHIA as, 21, 188 (see also Eastern Neighborhoods Community Health Impact Assessment)
and environmental impact assessment, 136, 138–40, 144, 172
and “significant impact,” 140, 145, 147, 148
evidence base for, 176, 178
experiments with across country, 207
and Great Communities Collaborative, 194–95
hidden costs identified through, 214n.33
and Human Impact Partners, 195
and People’s Plan, 163, 166
quantitative vs. qualitative data for, 147–48
in Rincon Hill Plan, 150, 151
and San Francisco Department of Public Health, 130, 135–36, 140–41, 166–69
and MAC role, 141
and merging of laboratory with field-site view, 205–206
for Trinity Plaza project, 144–46
and San Francisco Planning Department, 161
and TCE, 196
WHO on, 135, 136, 166–67
Health outcomes, measurement of, 48–49
Health and Physique of the Negro American, The (DuBois), 31
Health of the population. See Population health
Health promotion, WHO on, 6, 8. See also Public health
Health research, and San Francisco community organizations, 160
Healthy cities movement, international, 6–9
Healthy Cities Project, 58–59
WHO principles for, 8, 58
Healthy city, 207
ENCHIA vision of, 165, 169, 171, 204
and experiences of community residents, 179
objectives in, 174–75, 177
positive consequences from, 187–88
and science, 9–11 (see also Science)
utopian ideas for, 210 n.
WHO characteristics of, 7
Healthy city planning, 1–2, 19, 197
See also New politics of healthy city planning
in Bayview–Hunters Point neighborhood, 19–20 (see also Bayview–Hunters Point neighborhood)
challenges for, 198–99
“laboratory” and “field site” views to be avoided, 84
moral environmentalism and physical determinism to be avoided, 84
preventative strategies in, 83
and scientific rationality, 83–84
specialization and fragmentation to be avoided, 84
diffusion of, 193–96
for Eastern Neighborhoods of San Francisco, 21–22, 165–75 (see also Eastern Neighborhoods Community Health Impact Assessment)
governance issues crucial to, 197
and health impact analyses, 160 (see also Health impact assessment)
politics of, 199 (see also Politics of planning)
regional and statewide institutions in, 206
and relational view of place, 204 (see also Relational view of places)
and San Francisco Bay Area, 17–19
science of, 202 (see also Science)
and social movements, 159, 160
transformation of environmental health for, 127
for Trinity Plaza redevelopment, 20–21 (see also Trinity Plaza redevelopment project)
Healthy Development Measurement Tool (HDMT), 21, 165, 185–87, 191, 193, 195, 200–201, 201
certainty for developers through, 199
and co-production of science, 203
environmental stewardship example of, 186
and merging of laboratory with field-site view, 205–206
for Richmond, California, 194
Healthy Food Access Survey, 110
Healthy governance networks, from ENCHIA, 190
Healthy People 2010 (US document), 118
Healthy Places Coalition, 195
Healthy planning, politics of, 11–12, 68, 200
place in, 12, 13–15
population health in, 12, 12–13
power in, 12, 16–17
processes in, 12, 15–16
Healthy regional planning, 194–95
Healthy transit planning, 195
Healthy urban development, 159–61
and Trinity Plaza redevelopment, 20–21 (see also Trinity Plaza redevelopment project)
Healthy urban governance approach, 68–70, 81
air quality in, 70, 71
education and child care in, 71, 75–76
employment and economic opportunities in, 72, 78–80
Healthy urban governance approach (cont.)
and living wage (San Francisco), 115–16, 122
goods and services in, 73, 80
health care in, 71, 80
housing and residential environments in, 71, 76
noise pollution in, 68–69, 71
open space, parks and recreation in, 72, 78
pedestrian activity in, 71, 74
and racial residential segregation, 72, 76–77
and relational view of place, 204
and residential environments, 77–78
social cohesion in, 73, 80–81
transit and land use sprawl in, 71
74–75
Healthy urban policies, and ENCHIA, 180–83
HEAP (Health and Environmental Assessment Task Force), 108, 109
HIP (Human Impact Partners), 195, 196
Homelessness, 142, 146
Home mortgage insurance, 52–53
Home mortgage subsidies, 77
Housing
as BVHP concern, 105, 108
in healthy city (ENCHIA vision), 174, 177
and healthy urban governance, 72, 76
as social determinant of health, 64
Housing Act (1940), 53
Housing affordability, 131
in community discussions on healthy city, 164
and racism (ENCHIA discussion), 176
and Rincon Hill Area Plan, 140, 150, 153, 156
in SFDPH letter on Trinity Plaza, 146–47
in SFDPH report, 142–44
and Trinity Plaza project, 133
Howard, Ebenezer, 45, 47
How to Create and Implement Healthy General Plans, 196
Hull House, Chicago, 35, 36
survey form of (Social Statistics of Cities), 36
Hull House Maps and Papers, 35
Human Impact Partners (HIP), 195, 196
Immigrants
inordinate disease rates in, 2
removal of, 85
Impact assessment. See Environmental impact assessment; Health impact assessment
Incarceration, 86, 87–88
and reintegration programs, 88
Inequalities in Health Report (Black report), 59
Inequality in quality of health. See Health disparities
“In-fill” development, 74
Infrastructure, 32
in healthy city (ENCHIA vision), 174, 177
and Rincon Hill Plan, 152
Institute of Medicine, US, 122–23
vs. biomedical view, 126
on medical care for minorities, 95–96
on public health, 6, 59
Institutional view of planning, 66–67
Integrative approach to health planning, as WHO requirement, 9
Interconnectedness, as PHES commitment, 125
Interdisciplinary advisory committees, and San Francisco Department of Public Health, 128
International Association of Impact Assessment, 214n.33
International healthy cities movement, 6–9
International Hotel (“I-Hotel”), 154, 214 n. 35
International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP) congress, 58
Intersectoral action, as WHO principle, 8
Introduction to City Planning: Democracy’s Challenge to the America City Marsh), 25, 42
Iton, Anthony, 91
Jacobs, Jane, 57
Jim Crow segregation, through zoning, 45. See also Racism
“Jobs versus the environment” debate, 58
Jobs-housing mismatch, and Rincon Hill plan, 151–53
Johnson, Lyndon B., 56
Jones, Paula, 110
Journal of the Association of Engineering Societies, 38
Jungle, The (Sinclair), 39
Justice, environmental in NEPA reviews, 62 as social determinant of health, 64
Karpati, Adam, 3
Katz, Mitchell, 111, 115, 118, 124, 183
Kaufman, Jerome, 114
Keller, Evelyn Fox, 90
Kelley, Florence, 25, 35
Kettleman City, California, Latino community group in, 106
Krieger, Nancy, 16
Kuhn, Thomas, 88–89
Laboratory view of city, 10, 46, 48, 94–96 in embodiment hypothesis, 99 and “field site” view, 117, 199, 205–206 Labor unions, 39
Land use, as social determinant of health, 64
Laotian Organizing Project, 194
Latino Issues Forum, 195
Medical care, as limited contribution to health (SFDPH report), 118.
See also Health care
Medical model, 49
Memphis, sanitary survey instituted in, 32–33
Merseyside Health Impact Assessment, 136, 167
Miasma
environmental, 37
in nineteenth-century theories, 3, 23, 28–31, 38
MIG, Inc., 194
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 210n.9
Minority communities
medical care for, 95–96
and NEPA reviews, 62, 63
Mission Agenda, 132
Mission Anti-displacement Coalition (MAC), 20, 132–33, 141–42, 159, 165–66
and health-impact assessment, 141, 144, 167, 169
and People’s Plan, 134, 163
Mission District, San Francisco, 132
activists from, 129
Eastern Neighborhoods of, 193
re zoning plan for, 164
Mission Economic Development Association (MEDA), 132–33, 191, 196
Mission Housing Development Corporation (MHDC), 132
Mission Neighborhood Community Impact Assessment process, 163
Model Cities program, 57
Monitoring, Accountability, Reporting, and Impact assessment (MARI), 8–9
Monitoring and evaluation of health, as WHO requirement, 9
Monitoring networks, 90–93
Moral environmentalism, 10, 23, 27–28
avoidance of, 84
Morgenthau, Henry, 43
Mortgage insurance, 52–53
Mortgage subsidies, 77
Moses, Robert, 54
Muckrakers, 39
Mumford, Lewis, 210–211n.12
Municipal sanitary commissions, 28
National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO), 102, 207
National Conference on City Planning and the Problems of Congestion (first), 25, 43
National Conference on City Planning and the Problems of Congestion (second), 25–26, 43
National Conference on City Planning (third) 26
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)(1969), 61, 138
National Public Housing Conference, 52
National Quarantine Act (1893), 33
Neighborhood health centers, 39–40, 56, 96
Neighborhood Union, Atlanta, 39–40
Neighborhood unit concept, 45–46, 47–48, 50–52
Neoclassical economics, 54
NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act)(1969), 61, 138
Networks, 190, 197
New Deal programs, 50
New England Journal of Medicine, The, on racial categories, 95
New politics of healthy city planning.
See also Healthy city planning;
Politics of planning
challenges for, 83–85
embodiment hypothesis, 97–99
prevention and precaution in place of removal, 85–93
regional coalitions in place of professionalization and specialization, 99–102
relational view of place, 93–97
Index

Newsom, Gavin, 157
New Urbanism, 93
New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor (AICP), 34
New York City
Central Park in, 34
neighborhoods of concentrated incarceration in, 88
prevention approach in, 86, 87
Young Lords in, 56–57
New York City area, health disparities in, 2
New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, biomedically oriented program of, 119–20, 121
Nixon administration, 57
Noise pollution, 68–69, 71
Nolen, John, 43–44
Nonprofit Housing Association of Northern California, 194

Occupational councils, for neighborhood health centers, 40
Occupational Health and Safety Administration, 57
Olmsted, Frederick Law Jr., 25–26, 27, 43
Ona, Fernando, 113
Open space. See also Parks and playgrounds and ENCHIA discussions, 178 and healthy urban governance, 72, 78
Origins of the Urban Crisis, The: Race and Inequality in Postwar Detroit (Sugrue), 55–56
Other America, The (Harrington), 54
Ottawa Charter (1986), 6, 8
Oversight committees, and San Francisco Department of Public Health, 128

Pagoulatos, Nick, 133
Paris, health correlated with wealth in, 28, 29

Park, Robert E., 46, 47
Parks and playgrounds, 34. See also
Open space and ENCHIA discussions, 178 and healthy urban governance, 72, 78
potential drawbacks of, 176
Participation and ENCHIA planning, 165 as PHES commitment, 125
Pathogenic city, 23, 49–55, 88
Paying with Our Health: The Real Cost of Freight Transport in California, 101
Pedestrian injuries and activity, and healthy urban governance, 71, 74
People of color, inordinate disease rates in, 2
People Organizing to Demand Environmental and Economic Rights (PODER), 133, 141
People’s Plan for Jobs Housing and Community, 134, 141, 160, 163, 166
Perry, Clarence, 45, 47, 50
Petersen, Jon A., 26
PHES. See Program on Health, Equity and Sustainability
Physical determinism, 93
avoidance of, 84
Physical removal and displacement, 27
Pittsburgh, California, 195
Places, in healthy city planning, 12
and city as field site, 10
relational view of, 13–15, 93–97, 98, 203–205
Baldwin on, 212n.25
vs. universal applicability, 46, 48
Plan of Chicago, 40–41
Planning. See City planning
Planning, healthy. See Healthy city planning
Planning, politics of. See Politics of planning
Planning for city health development, as WHO requirement, 9
Planning Department. See San Francisco Planning Department
Planning of the Modern City, The (Lewis), 43
Planning the Neighborhood, 50–52
Planning Neighborhoods for Small Houses (FHA), 53–53
Planning processes. See also Processes and alternative assessments, 201 and city politics, 65–66
community participation in, 158, 159, 165, 177, 192
and ENCHIA, 183, 189, 190, 192
regional organizations building on, 194
and environmental impact assessment, 61
health analyses obstructed in, 63, 198, 199, 211n.17
and human health, 1, 68–70, 81
air quality in, 70, 71
education and child care in, 71, 75–76
employment and economic opportunities in, 72, 78–80
goods and services in, 73, 80
health care in, 71, 80
housing and residential environments in, 71, 76
noise pollution in, 68–69, 71
open space, parks and recreation in, 72, 78
pedestrian activity in, 71, 74
and racial residential segregation, 72, 76–77 (see also Segregation, residential)
and residential environments, 77–78
social cohesion in, 73, 80–81
transit and land use sprawl in, 71, 74–75
Nolen on, 44
and PHES, 131
and politics of planning, 4–5, 83
and relational view of places, 14, 199
and social determinants of health, 23, 83 (see also Social determinants of health)
as urban governance, 66–68, 199
PODER (People Organizing to Demand Environmental and Economic Rights), 133, 141
PolicyLink, 195–196
Political coalition building, 38
Political frames, need to attend to, 197–98
Political governance practices, environmental health science linked with, 37
Political power, and healthy urban governance, 73
Politics of planning, 4–5, 65–66. See also New politics of healthy city planning
of healthy planning, 11–12, 68, 200
place in, 12, 13–15
population health in, 12, 12–13
power in, 12, 16–17
processes in, 12, 15–16
Pollution, urban, 30
air-quality pollutants, 70 (see also Air quality)
in Bayview–Hunters Point neighborhood, 103
and cancer findings, 107
and green space, 78
and sanitary engineering, 32–33
West Oakland’s fight against, 91
Population health
determinants of, 1
in healthy city planning, 12, 12–13
Population health perspective, 96–97
Pothukuchi, Kami, 114
Potrero Hill area, 164, 193
Poverty, urban, 2
and health disparities, 59
and NEPA reviews, 62, 63
and Olmsted Jr.’s vision, 26
“weathering” effect of, 98
Index

Power, in healthy city planning, 12, 16–17
Precautionary principle, 85–86, 200–202
President’s Research Committee on Social Trends, 50
Prevention, 86, 87, 200–202
SFDPH efforts toward, 119
Prevention Institute, 195
Private sector developers, 199. See also Rincon Hill Area Plan; Trinity Plaza redevelopment project
and ENCHIA, 183
“hard data” needed (ENCHIA participant), 192
and Figueroa Corridor Coalition, 101–102
and “green collar” jobs, 72
and Plan of Chicago, 40–41
and planning processes, 65, 66
and politics of planning, 4–5
and urban renewal, 53, 55
and WOEIP, 92
Processes, in healthy city planning, 12, 15–16. See also Planning processes
Professionalization, 27, 28, 99
Professional specialization, increase in, 39
Program on Health, Equity and Sustainability (PHES), 105–106, 122–25, 129–30, 131, 141
documentation of health impacts undertaken by, 142
health-impact assessment workshops organized by, 140
and SFDPH Environmental Health Section, 134–35
Progressive era, 10, 39, 41, 96
and Young Lords of NYC, 56
Project Greenlight of, 88
Public access and accountability, as PHES commitment, 123, 125
Public health, 5–6. See also San Francisco Department of Public Health
categories of disease created by, 33–34
critical history of, 27–28
and environmental review, 62–63
functions of, 213n.31
histories of, 22, 60
birth of, 25–26
miasma and sanitary city (1850s to 1900s), 3, 23, 28–38
germ theory and “city scientific” (1900 to 1920s), 23, 38–49
biomedical model and pathogenic city (1930s to 1950s), 23, 49–55
crisis and activist city (1960s to 1980s), 23, 55–59
reconnection with public health (Healthy Cities movement), 58–59
refocusing (1990s to 21st century), 23, 59
and land use planning, 207
in search for “big cause,” 3
and social determinants of health, 118
systematic change difficult in, 198
and WHO on health promotion, 6, 8
and zoning, 44–45
Public Health Institute, 102
Public Health Law and Policy, 196
Public health and planning agencies, and population health, 1–2
Public Health Service, United States, 33
Public housing
Chadwick’s recommendation of, 29, 30
conference on, 52
construction of ignored, 37
in social-justice agenda, 41
“war houses” in Hunters Point, San Francisco, 104
Public participation. See also Community participation; Participation
and healthy urban governance, 73
and social cohesion, 81
as WHO requirement, 9
Public-private partnerships for “green collar” jobs, 72
Sugrue on, 56
Public safety, in healthy city (ENCHIA vision), 174, 177
Pueblo para el Aire y Agua Limpio (People for Clean Air and Water), California, 106
Puerto Ricans, in Chicago, 3
Quality Housing Work Responsibility Act, 140
Quantitative information, limitations of, 178–79
Quarantines, 33–34
Quezada, Eric, 133
Racial profiling, ENCHIA complaints of, 178–79
Racial residential segregation, and healthy urban governance, 76–77
Racism, 31–32
in ENCHIA discussions, 175–76, 192
in exclusion of African-Americans from Chicago World’s Fair, 41
health disparities determined by (San Francisco work group), 119
in late 19th and early 20th century, 48
in redlining, 53
residential segregation from, 55
in San Francisco quarantine, 33
structural, 17
vs. individual or institutional, 210n.6
and urban agriculture movements, 113
“weathering” effect of, 98
Radburn, New Jersey, as Garden City, 45
Raimi Associates, 196
Rational city, 23
Reason Why the Colored American Is Not in the World’s Columbian Exposition, The (Wells, Doglass et al.), 41
Rebuilding the Unity of Health and the Environment: A New Vision of Environmental Health for the 21st Century (Institute of Medicine), 122–23
Reconnecting America, 194
Recreational facilities, and healthy urban governance, 72, 78
Re-defining (reframing) of environmental health, 106, 204
and BVHP as over-burdened, 107–108
by campaigns against diesel truck pollution, 101
by ENCHIA visioning, 189
by Figueroa Corridor Coalition, 101–102
in paradigm shifts (Frumkin), 200 and traditional planning issues, 19
Redlining, 53, 77
Regional coalitions and coalition-building, 99–102, 195–96, 206
Regional planning, healthy, 194–95
Relational view of places, 13–15, 93–97, 203–205
Baldwin on, 212n.25
and embodiment hypothesis, 98
Removal, 85
Report of the Sanitary Commission of Massachusetts (Shattuck), 30
Report on the Sanitary Conditions of the Labouring Population in Great Britain (Chadwick), 28
Research methods, 22
Residential environments, 77–78
Resilient city, 23
Restrictive covenants in federally subsidized mortgages, 53 as unconstitutional, 77
Results from a Community Assessment of Health and Land Use, 180
Richardson, Benjamin W., 210n.10
Richmond, California, and ENCHIA, 194
Richmond Equitable Development Initiative (REDI), 194
Richmond Health Element planning process, 196
Right to peace, as WHO principle, 8
Rincon Hill Area Plan, 20, 148–55, 159
development impact fee for, 155–56
and community benefit agreement, 157–58
health impact assessment for, 152
SOMCAN as advocate for, 160
Risk assessment, in environmental review processes, 62–63
Risk factors
in biomedical view, 97
“downstream” vs. “upstream,” 13, 209n.4
Roberts, Dorothy, 87
Roosevelt, Theodore, 37

Safety
as BVHP concern, 108
as nonquantitative value, 179
and Rincon Hill Plan, 152
St. Peters Housing Committee, 132
San Francisco, city of
Bayview–Hunters Point neighborhood of, 19–20, 103–105
(see also Bayview–Hunters Point neighborhood)
Chinatown quarantined in (1900), 33
Eastern Neighborhoods of, 164, 178
(see also Eastern Neighborhoods Community Health Impact Assessment)
environmental/health policy actions in, 18
living wage ordinance for, 115–16, 122, 128
prevention approach in, 86, 87
San Francisco Bay area, 210n.7
Ditching Dirty Diesel coalition in, 100–101, 102
and ENCHIA, 165, 194
healthy city planning in, 17–19, 197

San Francisco Bike Coalition, 191
San Francisco Department of Consumer Assurance, 111
San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH), 160–61
and Bayview–Hunters Point neighborhood, 105, 106–107, 108, 109–14, 128, 134, 204 (see also Bayview–Hunters Point neighborhood)
and Eastern Neighborhoods rezoning plan, 165, 166
and ENCHIA, 21, 169, 171, 183, 193 (see also Eastern Neighborhoods Community Health Impact Assessment)
and gathering of evidence (data), 178, 202
and merging of laboratory with field-site view, 205
and participants’ relationship with SFDPH, 190
participatory HIA process in, 188
and racism as focus, 176
research studies from, 179–80
and trust of community, 191–92
and vehicle level of service, 191
Environmental Health Section of, 20, 105, 109, 110, 112, 114, 120, 122, 124, 134–35, 141
and health-impact assessment (HIA), 135–36, 140–41, 163–64, 166–69
in comparison, 173
and MAC role, 141
and merging of laboratory with field-site view, 205–206
for Trinity Plaza project, 20, 144–46
and Healthy Places Act, 195
housing-availability report from, 142–44
and institutionalizing of environmental health, 114–15
in data book, 141

Index 277
San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) (cont.)
living wage ordinance as, 115–16, 122
and new foundation for environmental health planning, 126–28
and Richmond, California, health policy, 194
and Rincon Hill Area Plan, 20–21, 148–55, 157, 158 (see also Rincon Hill Area Plan)
and Trinity Plaza project, 20, 129–30, 144–46, 201 (see also Trinity Plaza redevelopment project)
San Francisco Food Alliance, 114
San Francisco Food System (SFFS), 112–14
San Francisco Foundation, 194
San Francisco Foundation Community Initiatives program, 109
San Francisco Health Commission, 119
San Francisco League of Urban Gardeners (SLUG), 110
San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department (SFRPD), 178
San Francisco Planning Department CEQA environmental impact assessment by, 172
and ENCHIA, 169, 183, 189–90, 193
and environmental impact assessment, 198
and health assessments, 160, 161
health mission denied by, 198
and redevelopment, 133, 134
and residential displacement or segregation, 200
and rezoning for Eastern Neighborhoods, 163, 164–65, 165, 184
social determinants of health ignored in, 166
SFDPH letter to, 144–46
and Planning Department response, 146–48
and socioeconomic analysis, 173
SOMCAN critique of, 153–55
and Trinity Plaza project, 130
Sangiacamo, Angelo, 131–32
Sanitary City era, 23, 27, 28–38, 35, 37–38, 85. See also American Sanitary era
Sanitary commission, municipal, 28
Sanitary Conditions of the Laboring Population of New York, The (Griscom), 30
Sanitary engineering, 32–33
Sanitary survey, 32–33, 37
San Leandro, California, 195
Schepener-Hughes, Nancy, 203
Schön, Donald, 201
Science co-production of, 88–90, 202–203
measurement, assessment and monitoring for, 92
and healthy city, 9–11
post-normal, 11, 89, 202
as process dimension, 16
and universalism, 46, 48
Science of the city, 10, 38, 96. See also “City scientific” new approaches needed for, 83–84
Scientific rationality, 27, 88
SDOH. See Social determinants of health
Search for the Ultimate Sink, The: Urban Pollution in Historical Perspective (Tarr), 32
Segregation, residential, 51, 55. See also Racism
and healthy urban governance, 72, 76–77
and sale of homes, 77
in urban parks, 34
Seneca Village, 34
Sennett, Richard, 48
Settlement Houses movement, 10, 34–35, 96
and African-Americans, 210n.11
SFDPH. See San Francisco
Department of Public Health
Shattered Bonds: The Color of Child Welfare (Roberts), 87
Shattuck, Lemuel, 30
Sheppard-Towner Act, 39, 40
Showplace Square-Potrero Hill area, 164, 193
Silent Spring (Carson), 57
Silicon Valley industries, and San Francisco gentrification, 132
Simkhovitch, Mary, 25, 52
Sinclair, Upton, 39
Slum removal, 52, 53–54
“Slums and City Planning” (Moses), 54
Smart Growth, 93
Smoke control, 50
Social cohesion or exclusion
and healthy urban governance, 73, 80–81
and Rincon Hill Plan, 152
Social determinants of health (SDOH), 4, 13, 63–64
and health-impact assessment across country, 207
and new understanding of public health, 118–19
and Planning Department
environmental review, 166
and planning processes, 23, 83
and San Francisco Department of
Public Health, 115, 116–20, 122
analysis of, 160–61
Social epidemiology, 23, 59, 96
and relational view of place, 204, 205
Social Statistics of Cities (Hull House survey form), 36
Socioeconomic analysis, by Planning Department, 173
Solid Facts, The: The Social Determinants of Health (WHO), 119
SoMa Community Stabilization Fund, 156–58, 161, 201, 206
SoMa Community Stabilization Fund Advisory Committee, 157, 157–58, 201
SOMCAN. See South of Market Community Action Network
South Bronx
health disparities in, 2
incarceration in, 88
South of Market area (SoMa) of San Francisco, 18, 20–21, 129, 132, 164, 214n.34
community land trust for, 157–58
division of, 153–55
East SoMa, 193
and Rincon Hill Plan, 148,154–55
South of Market Community Action Network (SOMCAN)
ENCHIA continuation by, 191
in Rincon Hill controversy, 153–55, 159
and development impact fee, 155–58
and TCE, 196
in Trinity Plaza controversy, 141–42
“Spatial match,” 151
Special Investigation of the Slums of Great Cities, A (Congress-sponsored study), 35
Specialization, 39
and BARHII, 102
as challenge, 84, 85, 99
vs. co-production of science, 92
in laboratory view of city, 95
Stakeholder Council, in health-impact assessment, 173
Statistics
limitations of, 178–79
and relational views of place, 204
Social Statistics of Cities (Hull House survey form), 36
Stress
  displacement-related, 142, 144
  as health-disparities cause, 59
  and housing affordability, 145–46
  PHES on strategies for, 123
  response to as moderating factor, 118
  as social determinant of health, 13,
    64, 72, 73
  and access to natural areas, 174
  and low birth weights, 75
  and noise pollution, 69, 74
  “weathering” effect from, 16, 98
  social support against, 81
  from unemployment, 78
  among workers, 180
  among young people, 180
  Structural inequalities, and ENCHIA
    discussions, 175–76. See also
    Racism
  Subprime lending, 77
  Suburban sprawl, 53
    and healthy urban governance, 74
  Sugrue, Thomas J., 55
  Supermarkets, and HDMT, 185–87
  Supportive environments, as WHO
    principle, 8
  Supreme Court, in *Euclid v. Ambler*,
    44
  Sustainability
    as PHES commitment, 124, 125
    in WHO principles for health impact
    assessment, 167
  Sydenstricker, Edgar, 50

Take Care New York program, 120,
  121
TALC (Transportation and Land use
  Coalition), 194, 194–95, 196
*Tales of the City’s Workers: A Work and
  Health Survey of San Francisco’s
  Workforce* (SFDPH), 180
Tarr, Joel, 32
Taylorism, 43, 44
Technology, and healthy city,
  9–11
Training/capacity building activities,
  as WHO requirement, 9
Transportation (transit)
  and food access (BVHP), 111
  health disparities determined by
    (San Francisco work group), 119
  in healthy city (ENCHIA vision), 174,
    177
  and healthy urban governance, 71,
    74–75
  and racism (ENCHIA discussion),
    176
  as social determinant of health, 64
Transportation and Land use
  Coalition (TALC), 194, 194–95,
  196
Transportation for a Livable City,
  191
Triangle Shirtwaist fire, 39
Trinity Plaza redevelopment project,
  20, 21, 129–30, 133, 159, 161
  focus groups organized on (MAC
    and SOMCAN), 141–42
  health impacts of (SFDPH letter),
    144–46
  and Planning Department
    response, 146–49
  and nondisplacement alternative,
    201
  “Truth spot,” 27, 210n.8
UN Centre on Human Settlements
  (Habitat) (UNCHS), 11
Uncertainty
  and healthy city planning, 127
  and precautionary principle, 86
Unemployment. See also Employment
  and economic opportunities
  behavioral/educational explanation
    of, 54
  as BVHP concern, 105
United States, health-impact
  assessment in, 136
Universalism, vs. specifics of places
  and neighborhoods, 46, 48
Urban development. See also Urban renewal
healthy, 20–21, 159–61
and San Francisco gentrification, 132–33
Trinity Plaza project as, 20–21, 129, 131–32 (see also Trinity Plaza redevelopment project)
Urban Development Action Grant (1977), 55
Urban economy, assumptions about, 54–55
Urban governance
“averted gaze” of, 203
city planning as, 4–5, 66–68
definition of (UN-HABITAT), 209n.2
and ENCHIA, 165
and health equity, 83
and Healthy Cities Project, 58
processes of, 15
Urban Habitat, 194, 196, 216n.42
Urban inequality, and structural racism, 17
Urban place characteristics, 13–14
Urban planners, and public health methods, 198. See also City planning; Healthy city planning; Planning; Politics of planning
Urban policies, and ENCHIA, 180–83
Urban politics, 11
and planning process, 65
power in, 17
and urban services, 30
Urban poor. See Poverty, urban
Urban renewal, 52, 53–54, 55
criticism of, 55
Jacobs on, 57

Vaccination, for poor, 38–39
Veneracion, April, 155, 160
Vera Institute of Justice, 88
Villermé, Louis René, 28, 29

Violence
as BVHP concern, 108
and healthy urban governance, 73
Wagner-Steagall Housing Act (1937), 52–53
War on Poverty, 56
Waste removal, 32–33
Weathering hypothesis, 98
Wells, Ida B., 41
Western SoMa Citizens Planning Task Force, 191
West Oakland Environmental Indicators Project (WOEIP), 91–92, 201, 203
West Oakland Project Area Committee (WOPAC), 92
WIC Farmers Market Nutrition Program (FMNPC), 112
WIC (Women Infants and Children) program, 112
Wood, Edith Elmer, 52
Workshops, on health-impact assessments (San Francisco), 135–36, 140–41
World’s Columbian Exposition in Chicago (1893), 40, 41
World Health Organization (WHO) on community food security, 109
on drivers of health inequities, 4
on environmental health, 122
and health impact assessment, 135, 136, 166–67
and international healthy cities movement, 6–9
Office for Europe of, 58
on public health, 6
on social determinants of health, 63
The Solid Facts: The Social Determinants of Health, 119
Young Lords, 56–57
Young people, concerns of (ENCHIA discussions), 180
Zaverukha, Lydia, 192
Zoning, 44–45
   Eastern Neighborhoods (San Francisco) rezoning, 163, 164–65, 165
   and ENCHIA objectives, 175
   and Federal Housing Administration, 53
   and healthy urban governance, 72, 73
   in People’s Plan, 134, 163
Zoning bonus, for Rincon Hill Area project, 156