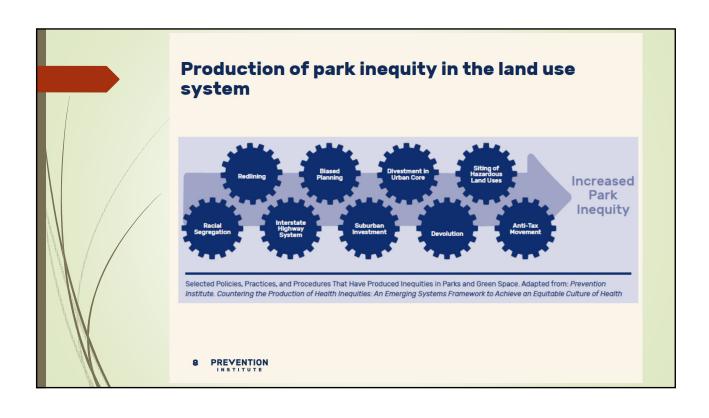


## Some Environmental Equity Indicators

- Policies and Systems (e.g. land development recreational element requirements and anti-displacement policies)
- Proximity and Access to Green and Blue Spaces
  - Locations
  - Barriers
  - Quality
- Pollutants and Exposure Mitigation
- Intersectionality
  - Health Impacts (e.g. Obesity, Chronic Disease, Life Expectancy)
  - Economic Impacts
  - Hunger
  - Education
  - Social Isolation
  - Etc...

## Environmental Discrimination – Historical Context

- Funding policies programs and services
- Redlining
  - Spatial isolation
  - Housing discrimination, etc...
- Siting of not so desirable infrastructure over and over in same neighborhoods
- Lack of environmental control measures & enforcement resources in some communities
- Equity and access to clean water and energy
- Assumptions about who does and does not engage in outdoor recreation activities
- Assumptions about who does and does not want to engage
- Etc...



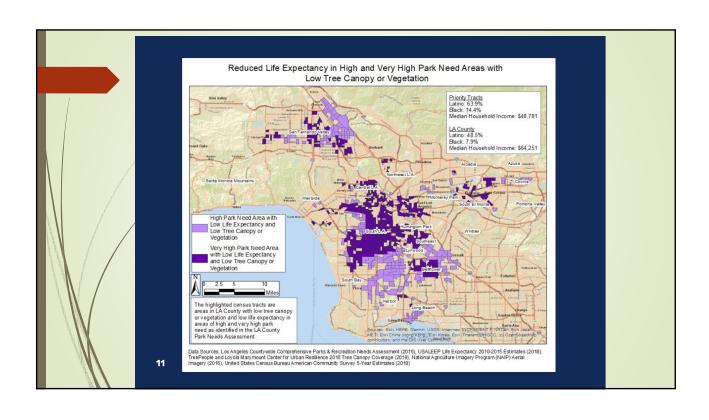


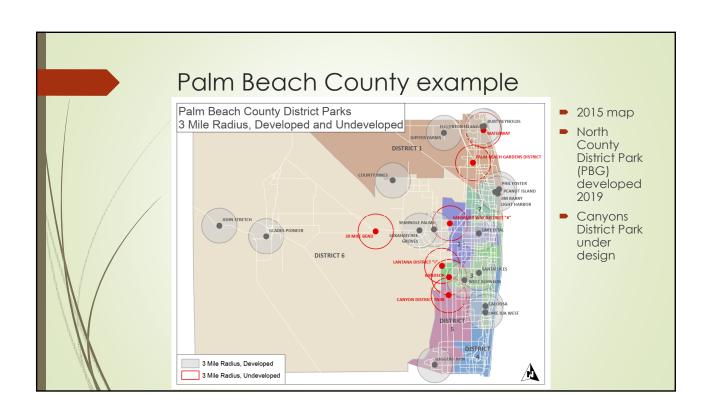
## What this looks and feels like today.

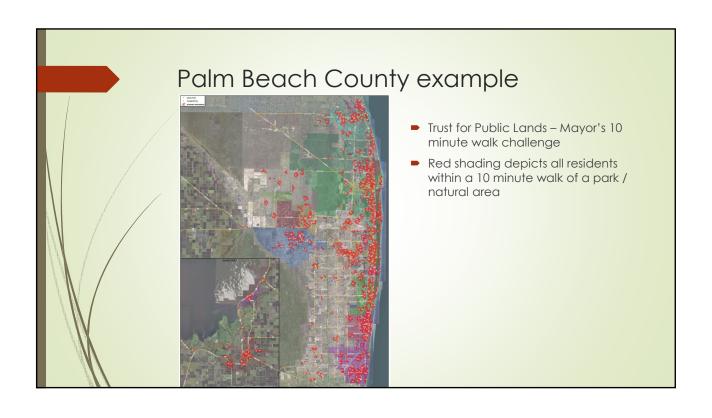
There are many ways environmental inequity and lack of access show up, but here are a few...

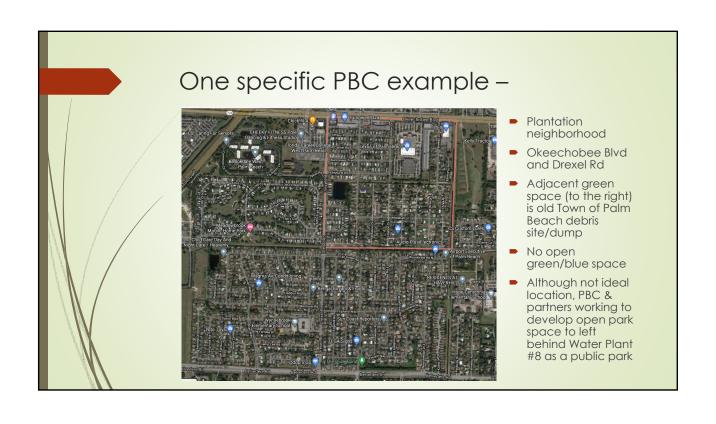
- According to Active Living Research, 70 percent of Black neighborhoods in the U.S. lack recreational facilities, and the Aspen Institute estimates that just 35 percent of Black children ages six to 12 play sports on a regular basis.
- In PBC we do have park deserts and fresh food deserts. Children grow up within proximity to our natural resources such as the Atlantic Ocean, Lake O, and our natural areas but have never visited these resources.
- Health disparities and life expectancy vary greatly depending on which zip code you live in. Miami and Los Angeles have both conducted studies and in some park deserts, life expectancy drops by as much as 20 years.
- The United States ranks last 38th out of 38 rich countries in the physical health of our children, and 32nd out of 38 countries in mental health and wellbeing Recent studies performed by UNICEF, the British Journal of Sports Medicine, and sporting marketing surveys. Ninety-three percent of children in the United States are not active according to CDC physical activity standards. Sixty-two percent of all children in America cannot afford to play sports.
- And many other examples...

# Park Access is Not Equal Across Communities • African Americans and Latinos are likelier to live in areas that have less park space per capita compared to Whites and Asians • Access to parks associated with: ↑ physical activity, environmental benefits ↓ asthma, stress, violence











### Wrap up - What can be done?

- Seek further education and facts on this topic (we only scratched the surface today)
- Support global, national and local partnerships for environmental equity
- Champion investment without displacement policy
- Grassroots volunteer work
- Vote
- Become involved on local boards and in elected office
- Advocacy for environmental access and justice
- Support pollinators and native species where you live
- Join & stay connected with groups working on environmental justice \*see next slide
- Support companies with sustainable, ethical and equitable practices
- Opt outside for your physical and mental wellbeing

# Some Read/Watch/Listen/Follow Recommendations...

- Book: The Sum of Us by Heather McGhee
- Research: The Prevention Institute

https://www.preventioninstitute.org/focus-areas

- Join & stay connected with people and groups working on environmental justice issues: Here are just a few...

  @frpagram @pbcparks @communitygreening @miamidadeparks
  - @northend\_rise @fau\_urban\_planning @girlswhohikefl @prevention\_institute
    @intersectionalenvironmentalist @pattiegonia cdc.gov/healthequityguide
- What recommendations do you have to share?

