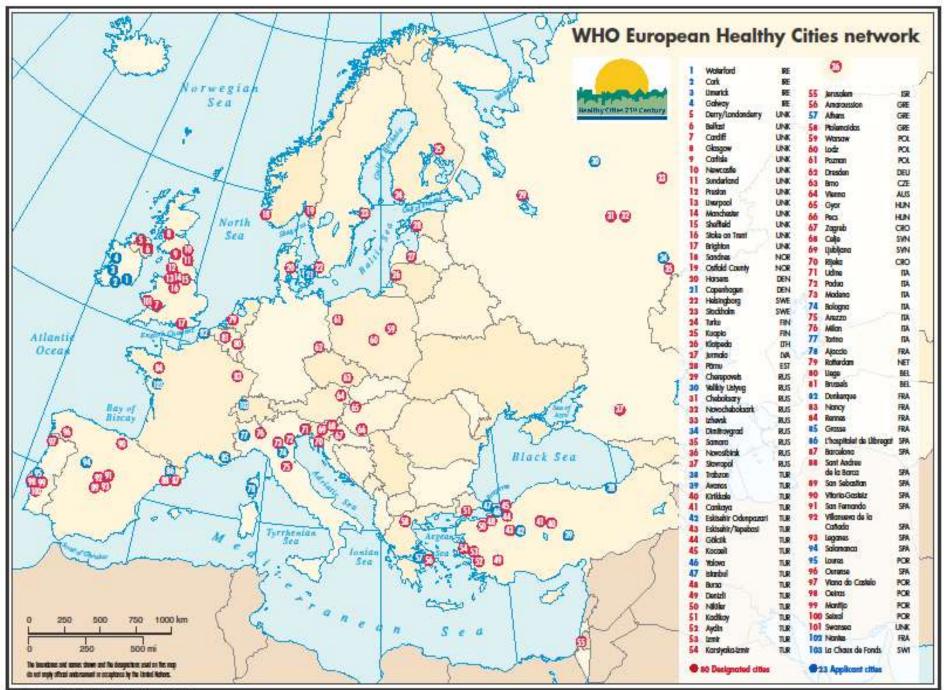


Planning and public health – creating healthy cities

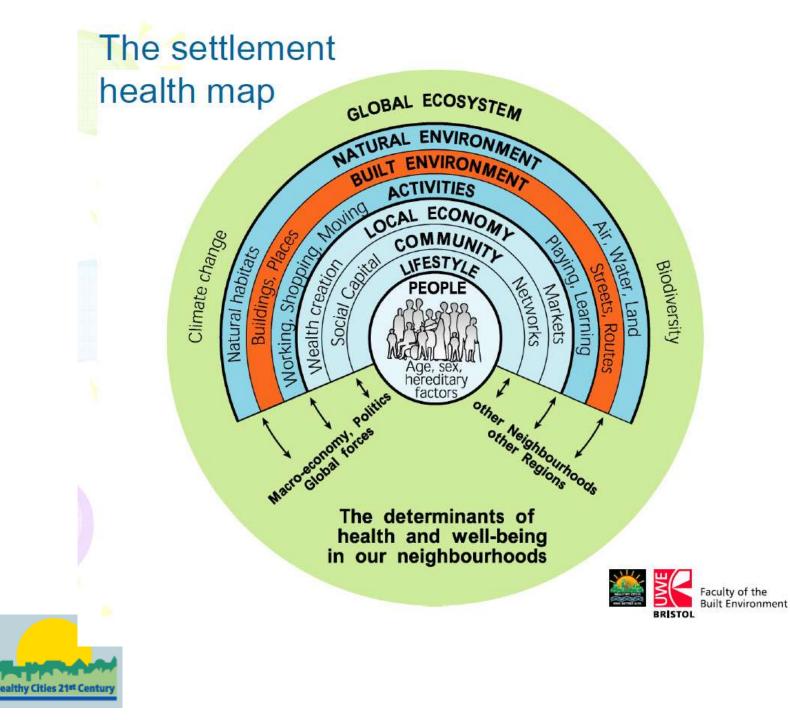
Jonna Monaghan Belfast Healthy Cities





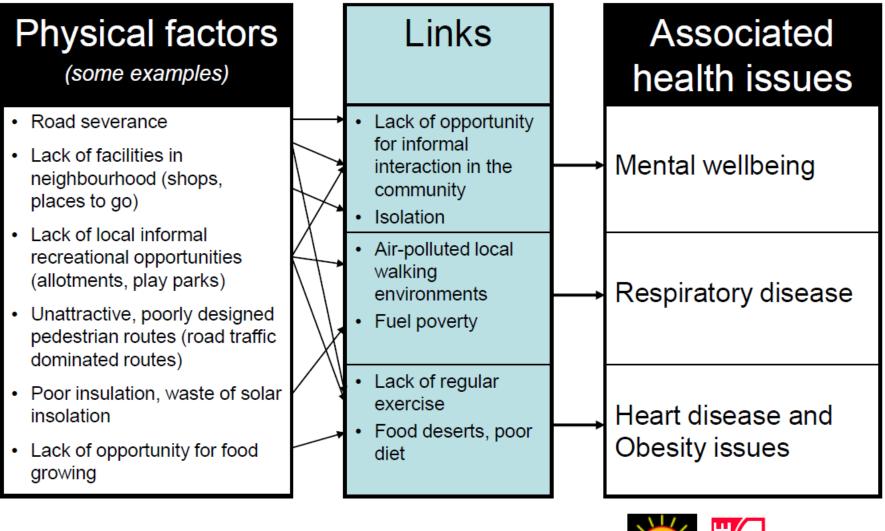


WHO European Centre for Urbon Health - 12 November 2010





How does Urban Planning affect health?



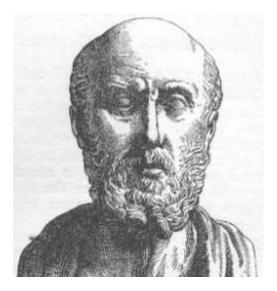
WHO Collaborating Centre for Healthy Cities and Urban Policy



University of the

West of England

Ancient Greece: Recognising the social determinants



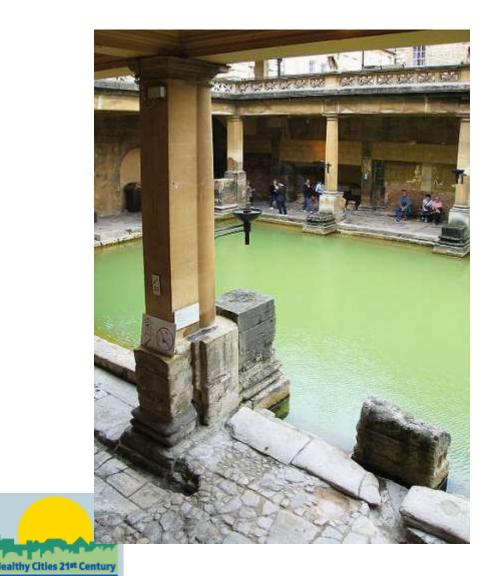
Whoever wishes to investigate medicine properly, should proceed thus: in the first place to consider the seasons of the year, and what effects each of them produces. We must also consider the qualities of the waters and the mode in which the inhabitants live, and what are their pursuits, whether they are fond of drinking and eating to excess, and given to indolence, or are fond of exercise and labour, and not given to excess in eating and drinking.

Hippocrates, 400 BC





The Romans: Infrastructure for health

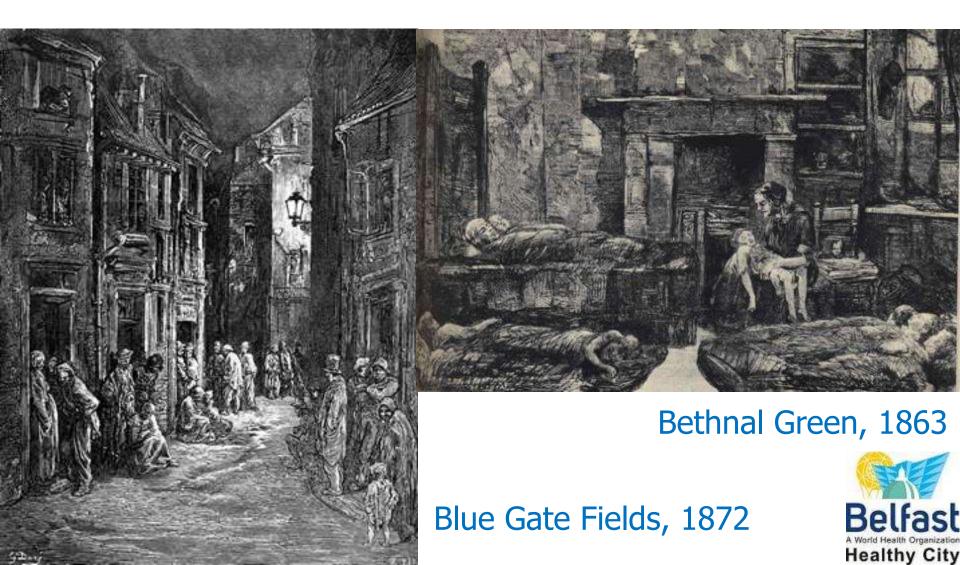








The industrial revolution



Belfast living conditions – around 1900



Fig. 5.



Rear view of houses in Smithfield. A requirement of housing bye-law was for each house to have a yard at least ten feet square with a separate privy (dry closet). A privy roof can be seen in each yard, also the common entry at the back used for emptying refuse from the houses and conveying the Healthy Cities 21st Cercontents of the earth privies and ashpits to the outside street.



Fig. 6. Mitchell's Court (off Brown Square), terrace of four cramped run-down houses facing to a narrow entry, photographed in March 1912. Women in the doorway look down at eight small children, all reasonably clad.

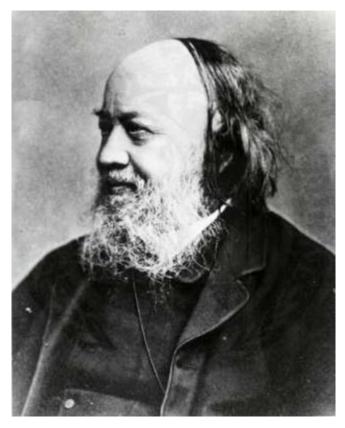


Public health laws – mid 1800s

Average age of death (Chadwick, 1842)

Place	Gentry	Tradesmen	Labourers
Bethnal Green	45	26	16
Derby	49	38	21
Liverpool	35	22	15
Manchester	38	20	17
Wiltshire	50	48	33





Edwin Chadwick





Belfast population change over time

Year	Population	Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Infant mortality per 1,000
1891	255,950	34	26	149
1901	349,180	31	22	154
1937	438,086	21	14	94
1966	398,405	21	13	32
2014	281,735	14	9.3	4

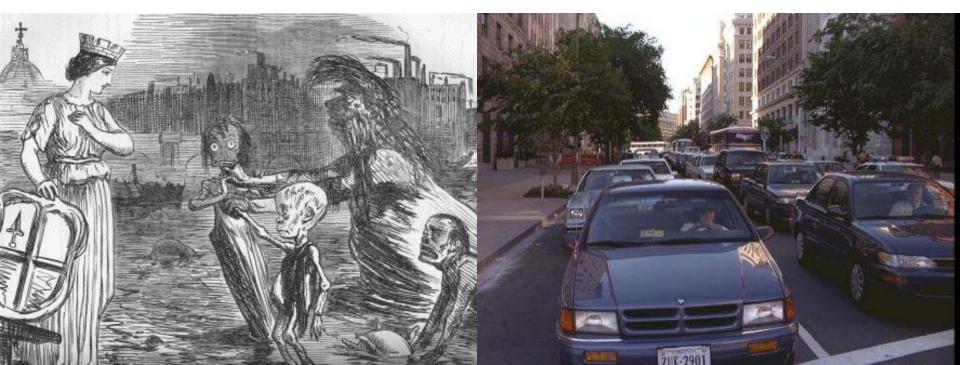


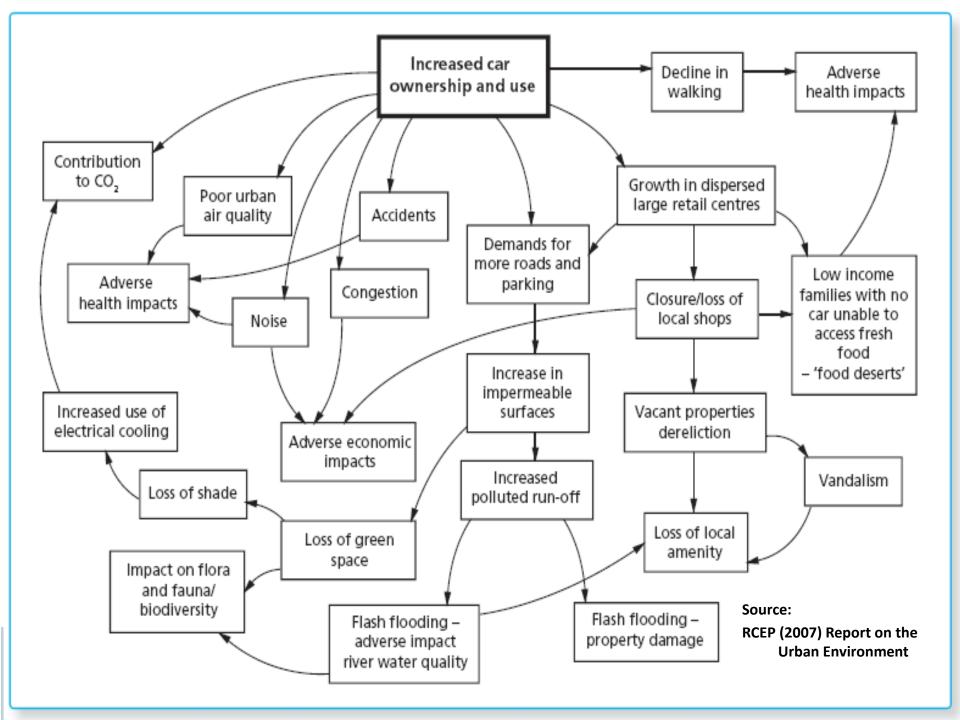




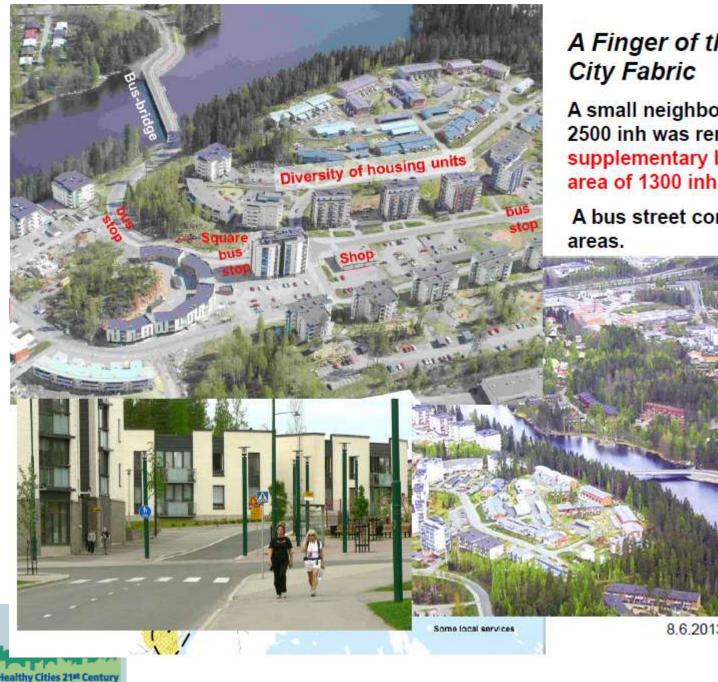
"Traffic will be to 21st century public health what sewage was to 19th century public health"

	Diphtheria	Stress & mental health	Obesity
Cholera T	yphoid	Asthma	
Dysentery	1858	2015 He	art disease









A Finger of the Transit

A small neighbourhood of 2500 inh was renovated and a supplementary bus oriented area of 1300 inh was built.

A bus street combines the

8.6.2013 UF Leo Kosonen

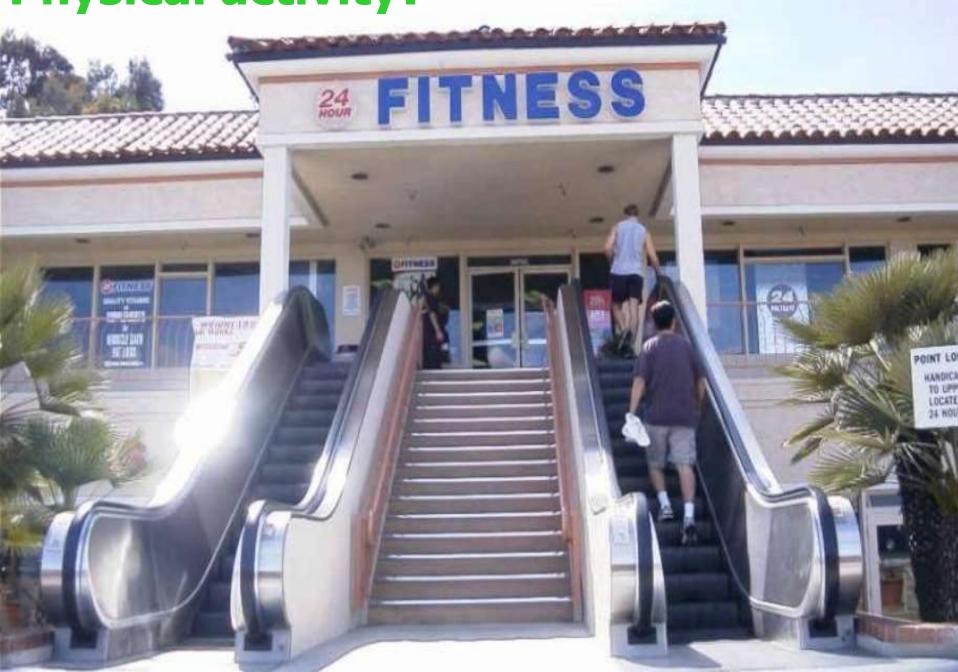








Physical activity?





"Copenhagenization"

"Copenhagen lane"

Traffic calming experiment at the high street Nørrebrogade in Copenhagen inspired NY to traffic calm Broadway at Times Square

Slide courtesy of Copenhagen City Council



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		1
parkrun	logRelfact	Pro
joannan	JogBelfast	Pro



JogBelfast	Programme	Registrations				
2015	Places	13-Jan-15	23-Jan-13	30-Jan-15	09-Feb-15	04-Mar-15
East	150	223	224	224	225	225
North	120	250	258	260	229	216
South (T)	100	183	187	191	193	194
South (W)	100	140	140	135	119	98
West	100	177	191	199	201	209
TOTAL	570	973	1,000	1,009	967	942



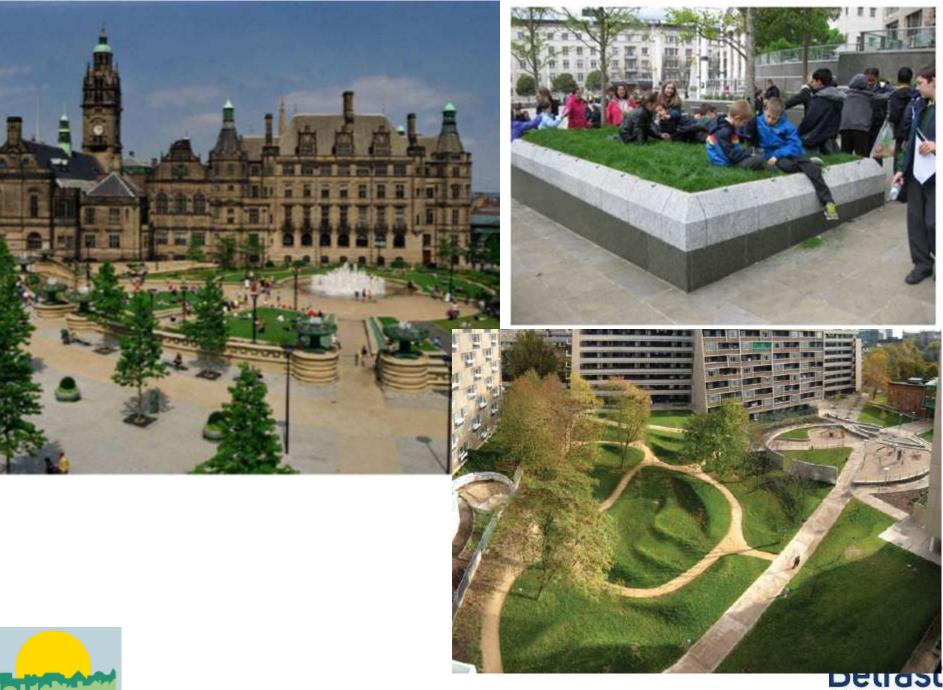




Inviting social life?

ZÔLA

ZÔLA







Evidence



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Demonstration



Capacity building

















KidsSpace – a pop up child and family friendly city centre space

- Culture Night Belfast since 2011
- City Hall, Ulster Museum, Annadale
- 5,000+ participants





Shaping Healthier Neighbourhoods for Children





Walkability Assessment for Healthy Ageing tool

Belfast Healthy Cities Age-friendly Walkability Assessment Questionnaire Outdoor spaces – local streets & pavements					
General impression of the area:	Excellent	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Cleanliness		-	с	a - 0	
Overall appeal			·	2 8	9
Pavements:	Excellent	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Well maintained with few cracks			(I)	Q 53	o techne
Free of obstruction –cars, bins etc				<u>.</u>	
Non-slip	8			s	ĉ
Wide enough for wheelchairs or for safely passing other pedestrians			·		0
Dropped curbs to road level at crossings		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		a 8	

- Focus on neighbourhoods
- Qualitative focus
 - to complement QUB KESUE research
- Aims
 - To engage older people in assessing their environment
 - To gather evidence on walkability from older people's perspective
- Piloted with 150 older people across Belfast





Thank you

Further information

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