

Investing in facilities

+ infrastructure

Design Council

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HealthynPlace

Executive Director

Strategy Design

and Innovation



About Design Council

Design Council

Better products

Making life better by design.



Better processes

Better places

Design Council

Making life better by design. Better performance



Making life better by design.

Challenges national

Mobility/clean growth

DfT / DEFRA

National Infrastructure Delivery Plan



MHCLG / DHSC

Social Care Green Paper

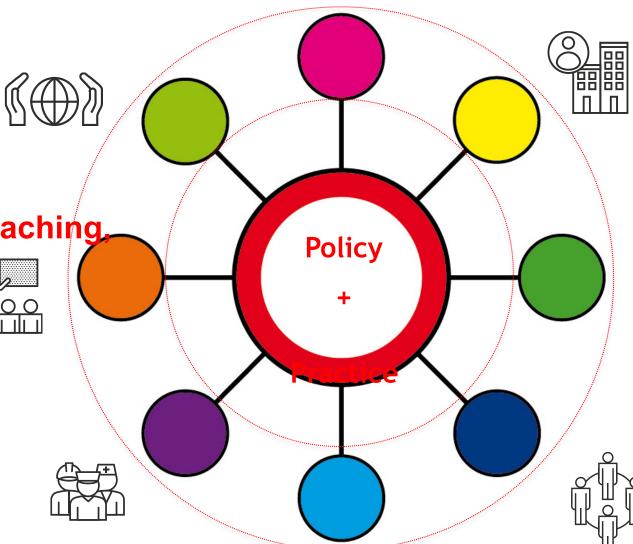
Research & Development, teaching.

learning

DfE / BEIS

Careers Strategy

Employment, skills DWP / BEIS Industrial Strategy Careers Strategy



Health & wellbeing DHSC / DCMS

NHS 5 Year Forward Civil Society Strategy

Housing growth MHCLG

National Planning Policy Framework Housing White Paper



Economic growth

Treasury / BEIS Industrial Strategy Sector Deals

Ageing population

DCMS / DHSC

Civil Society Strategy NHS 5 Year Forward

Active Cities and Places

Economic value

- Active economies encouraging walking and cycling confer a diverse range of economic benefits at a wide range of scales including reduced infrastructure cost, boost in local spending, enhanced job creation.
- Investing in better streets and places can provide a competitive return on investment £35.50 return on £1 invested (DfT 2016).

Health and wellbeing

• Total direct costs of inactivity to the NHS was estimated to be £1 billion (DfT 2015) Overall the wider cost to the UK of Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) alone is estimated at £6.7billion per year (Townsend et al, 2012)

Environment

In the UK, outdoor air pollution is linked to 40,000 premature deaths every year (Royal College of Physicians, 2016).

Place making and social cohesion

One in six homes owners preferred neighbourhoods that offered a shorter commute and local social infrastructure when compared to larger plots with more limited walking opportunities. (Raje & Saffrey, 2016, Arup 2016)



Jakus way, October me, -- . -NHS faces bed-blocking crisis

Hospitals will be filled with elderly patients denied local authority care by the cuts, warn health chiefs

By J Look government (ses 51% PATI The Department for beds Communities and Local Loss of

s budget i that grants to charities threatens Small rise for health honours pledge

These cuts are the deepest. | affordable homes, it is about to get worse.

Separately, a 26 per cent 98 cut in the local government grant to £24.2bn wil leave councils gasping, Local authorities will have to slash V-"discretionary" services such as parks, leisure centres, swimming pools and libraries, with many tikely to be shut down.

the charge will not be available." Calling for a greater co-ordination of council care services and NHS

CERT 'Yes, for a lot of people it is going to be

very difficult Danny Alexander on the cuts p12

take over the purchasing of tors will have, in effect, the purchasing of tors will have, the purchasing of the purchasing of tors will have the purchasing of the purchasing o

ainly to use the private

m and take over the purchasing or tors will nave, in enect, and nave, in enect, in the private and NHS consultants and NHS consultants.

facilities, he says: "When it comes to the care of the most vulnerable in our society, it really is essential that the NHS and local authorities are in

His warning coincides with the Cabinet minister that most explicit admission yet from

the Chief S .- to the Treasury, ing it vulnerable to cuts.

says in an Telegraph 1 mean real lot of peop

ficult inde Mr Edw response review, wit port for o

cuts in public spending will cause funding is the largest part of council genuine distress. Danny Alexander, budgets not legally ring-fenced, leav-

MPs warned of savage cuts to care for old and disabled

- "Hundreds of thousands' affected
- NHS boost likely to go on social care hans ■ Vulnerable could lose home support

NHS spe

By Nicholas Public Polic

ice is to g rise in s coalition long pro thi per cen

Budget increase

By Nicholas Timmins, Public Policy Editor

A significant part of the NHS's promised budget

pressures", he said. A small. Adult. Social. Services has increase would be insuffi- warned that "achieving say-

cient to meet rising demand ings on the scale of 25 to 40 as up to £20bn of efficiency per cent" - the cuts it has not," Mr Edwards said. savings were being sought in effect been asked to plan Without social care support. Government Association and the government was for - "is simply not feet to proposing "one of the hig. bless "is simply not feet to

Appleby, chief economist at

oning. Applieby, cases economics the King's Fund health the big pressure and the big pressure

"It is clear that NHS drawn from hundreds money will go into social of vulnerable people as a

was currently classified as "substantic it would mean no one living in their ow home would be able to access such hel "[Care] would only be for those so fragi they are in a residential home."

He said that many elderly peop valued seeing a care worker because helped alleviate loneliness; "For may older people it is a health and safe

NHS

London Healthy Urban Development Unit

HUDU Planning for Health

Healthy Urban Planning Checklist



Third Edition April 2017



Protecting and improving the nation's health



active, every day An evidence-based approach to physical activity

Research

Healthy people, healthy places briefing

Obesity and the environment: increasing physical activity and active travel



nysical Inactivity inated Approach

L-PARTY COMMISSION N PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



THE **NEW** CLIMATE **ECONOMY**

SECITIES SERVICE THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POUT CAL SCHOOL



STEERING URBAN GROWTH: GOVERNANCE, POLICY AND FINANCE

ead Authors: Graham Floeter and Philipp Rode Contributing Authors: Bruno Friedel, Alexis Rose

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The New Climate Economy

Londoners Living Near Street Trees Get Prescribed Fewer Antidepressants

The new finding fits with a host of evidence linking urban greenery to mental

ERIC JAFFE | @e_jaffe | Jan 15, 2015 | Comments

Estimating Return on Investment for interventions and strategies to increase physical activity

User Guide May 2014



NHS

London Healthy Urban Development Unit

HUDU Planning for Health

ipid Health Impact sessment Tool



Health economic assessment tools (HEAT) for walking and for cycling



rmot Review

the Case for Designing

Small Change, Big Impact A practical guide to changing London's public spaces

MAYOR OF LONDON



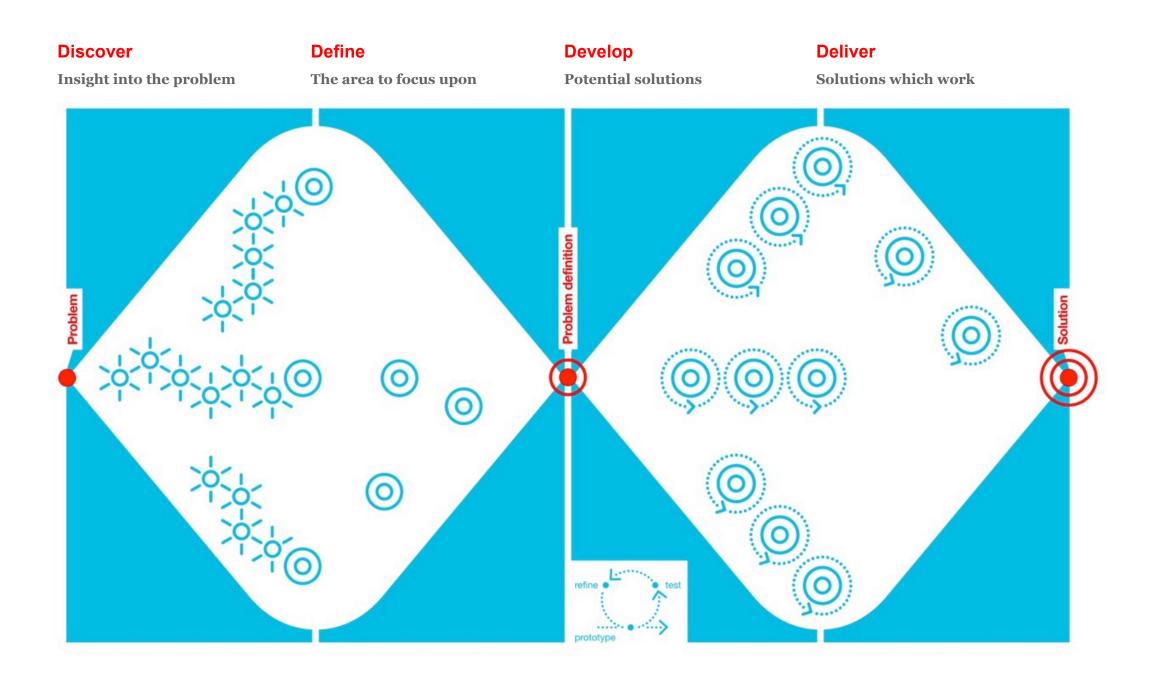
Cities

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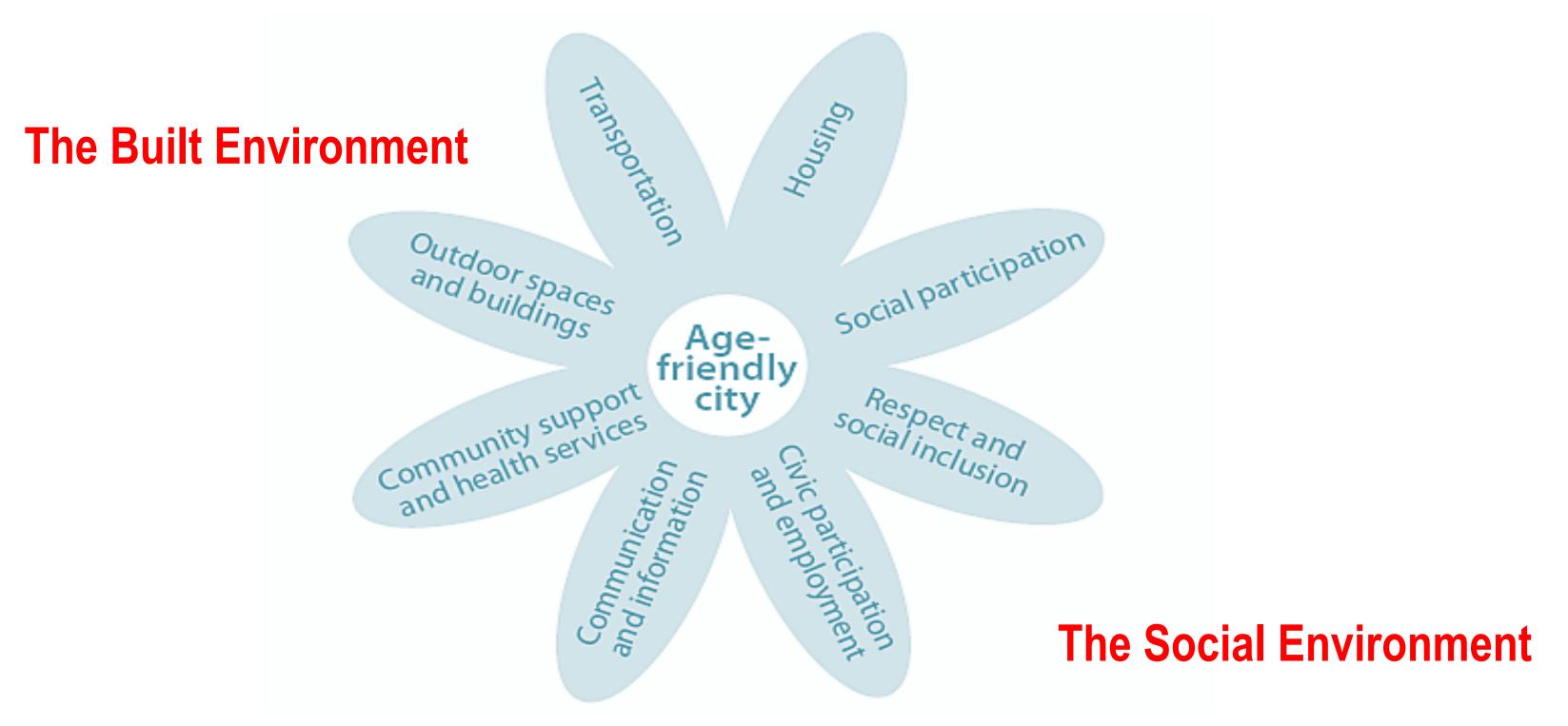
Design develop deliver

Innovating through design





Eight domains of an age friendly city





Healthy place making

Why is it an issue?

Cost of preventable illnesses £11bn p.a. 90% % of diabetes cases that are preventable Ageing population by 2026 20.5% Difference in healthy life expectancy 19.6 between people living in most deprived and years least deprived areas (2014)

Why is it important?

Number of **new homes** built in England in 2017

217,000

Government target for housebuilding

300,000

Projected increase in population in UK 2014 – 2039

9.7m



What do we mean by Healthy Places?

"Tackling preventable disease by shaping the built environment so that healthy activities and experiences are integral to people's everyday lives".

Design Council

Key headlines

Physical activity

Designing places for healthy lives

Healthy food

Contact with nature

No pollution Positive social contact

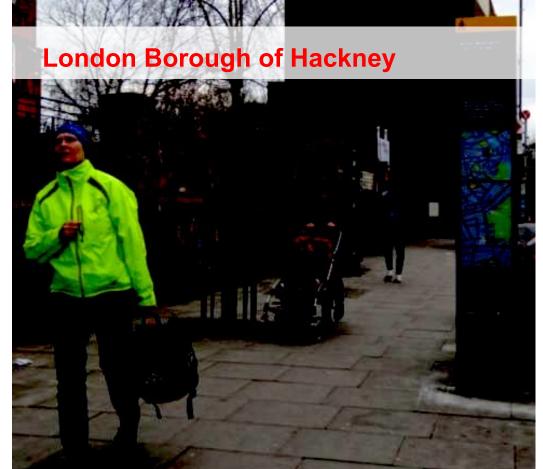
Physical characteristics of healthy places

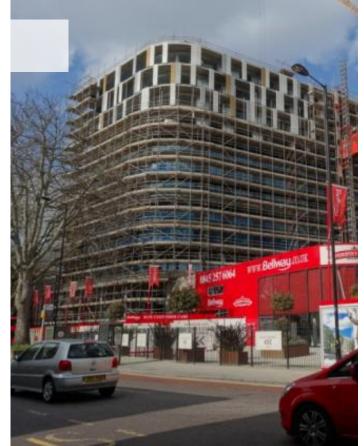


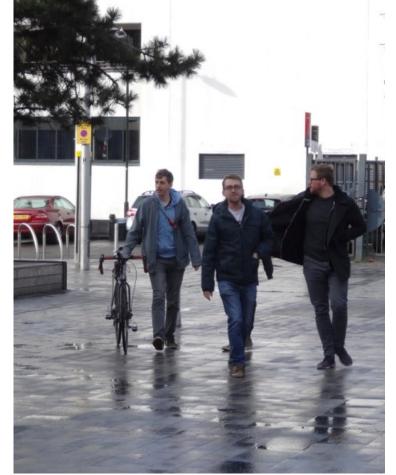




















Research findings



2018 Parliamentary launch

Healthy placemaking:

The evidence on the positive impact of healthy placemaking on people is clear – so how can we create places that deliver healthier lives and help prevent avoidable disease?







About the Healthy research

- We asked 'what stops built environment professionals creating healthier places through their work?'
- Worked in collaboration with Social Change UK
- 658 survey responses, plus 30 interviews





What is done to create healthier places?

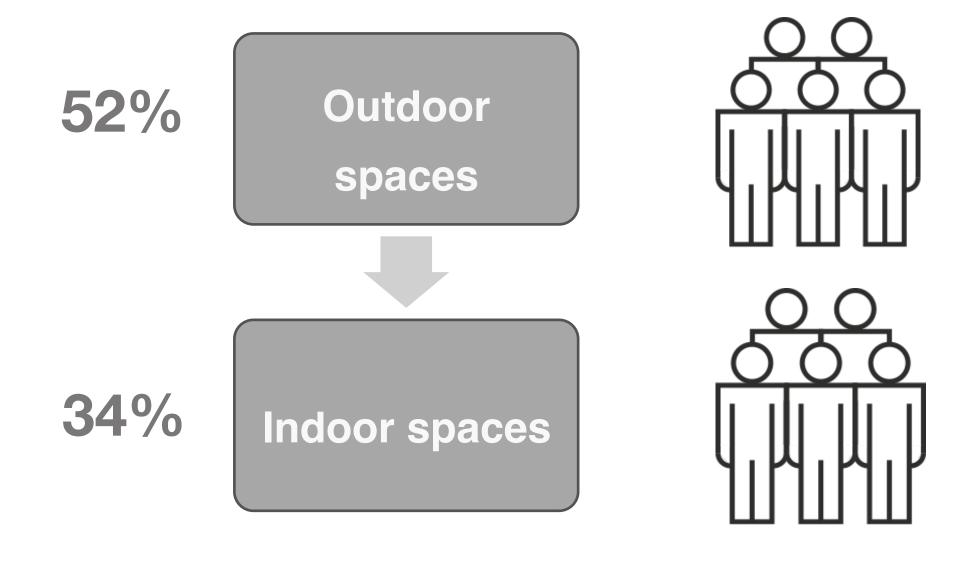
48% increase walking and cycling

35% decrease car use





What is done to create healthier places?





What stops healthier places?

1. Insufficient funding – 55%

2. Accessing data, and evaluating impact – 27%



What stops healthier places?

3. Community engagement

4.
Understanding
of healthy
placemaking



What stops built environment professionals creating healthier places?

5. Systems, policies and processes

- Systems, policies and processes not right
- Vision on healthy placemaking unclear
- Guidance on highways unsupportive



Recommendations



Recommendations

- Government: embed healthy placemaking in the National Planning Policy Framework
- Local Authorities embed healthy placemaking across all local and neighbourhood plans
- Practitioners: promote and demonstrate a firm commitment to healthy placemaking.



Next steps

Collaborati on

Data

Best practice

Supporting delivery

Healthy place making

- Champion and commit to achieving an accessible, inclusive environment that supports health and wellbeing in your Strategic Vision
- Use relevant and diverse expertise throughout the process and engage and consult effectively with diverse users at every stage
- In your Project Brief set out what tools, mechanisms and processes you will use to implement an Inclusive and Health and Wellbeing centred Development Process
- Structure your Budget from the outset for implementing your Inclusive and Health and Wellbeing Design Strategy



Further information

designcouncil.org.uk

#healthyplaces