

## Embedding Health in Planning

Shifting sands of legislative, policy and practice initiatives in NSW, Australia

**Never Stand Still** 

Faculty of the Built Environment

Healthy Built Environments Program

Professor Susan Thompson
Economic & Social Research Council Seminar:
Reuniting Health and Planning
29 June 2015
Bristol, UK



#### Outline







- Australia acknowledging need for new ways of working to tackle complex health problems - but shifting sands
- 2. Overview of Australian policy and practice initiatives across public, private and NGO sectors
- Working towards the inclusion of a health objective in NSW state planning legislation
- Challenges and opportunities in moving forward in healthy planning



## Australian Policy & Practice



- Key initiatives in urban planning and health
- At all levels of government
- NGO and private sector
- Federal and state government policy sets framework - but shifts and changes
- Local councils plan, design and create places for communities







## Tackling Complex Health Issues



- Growing agreement our current ways of working and thinking are letting us down
- Our world is an increasingly complex web of social, cultural & environmental challenges and opportunities
- All of these have an impact on health











## Tackling Complex Health Issues



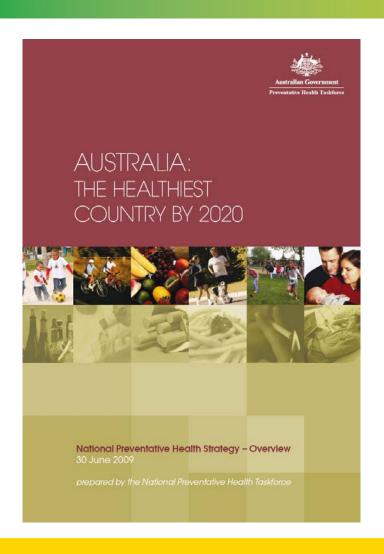
- Understandings evolving...
- Inter-related nature of complex, 'wicked' problems
- Work needed at all scales
- Develop inter-related solutions that draw on different knowledge and ways of working
- Embrace the physical and social sciences
- End silo-ways of operating!





#### Federal Government Initiative





# National Preventative Health Strategy

## Final report 2009

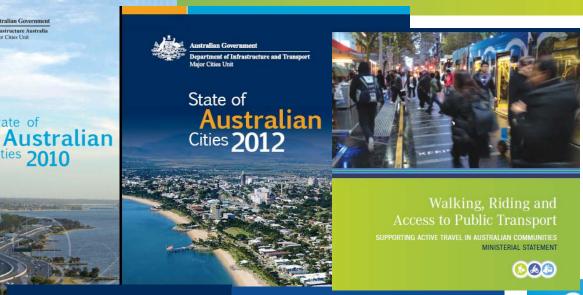
Significant recommendations for supportive environments for health

## Federal Policy 2010-13

State of

Cities 2010





Health - an important component of the liveability of Australian cities



### Our Cities, Our Future

A national urban policy for a productive, sustainable and liveable future



#### **National Collaborations**







HEALTHY SPACES & PLACES
A national guide to designing places for healthy living

An overview







www.healthyplaces.org.au

## PIA, NHF, ALGA partnership

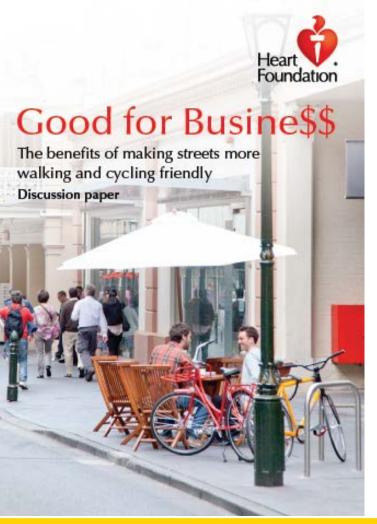
National guidelines connecting planning and health

www.healthyplaces.org.au



## Australian Heart Foundation







Neighbourhood Walkability Checklist How walkable is your community?

Focus on heart health

**Federal NGO** 



Increasing interest in BE and role in supporting health

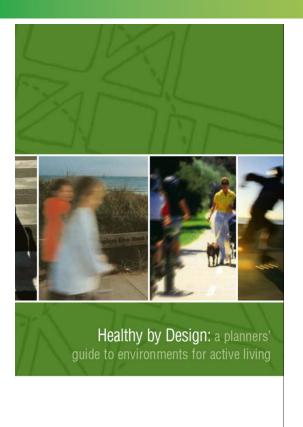
Exemplary research and leadership

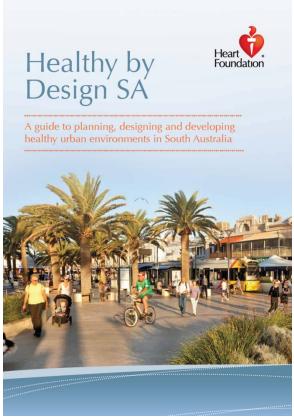


## HF's Healthy by Design 2004 ++











#### Healthy by Design®

A guide to planning and designing environments for active living in Tasmania



Newer, state-based guides

Heart



## Healthy Active by Design







#### http://www.healthyactivebydesign.com.au/











**Buildings** 

**Town Centre / Main Street** 

**Schools** 

Movement Networks

Mixed Use

**Housing Diversity** 

Sense of Place





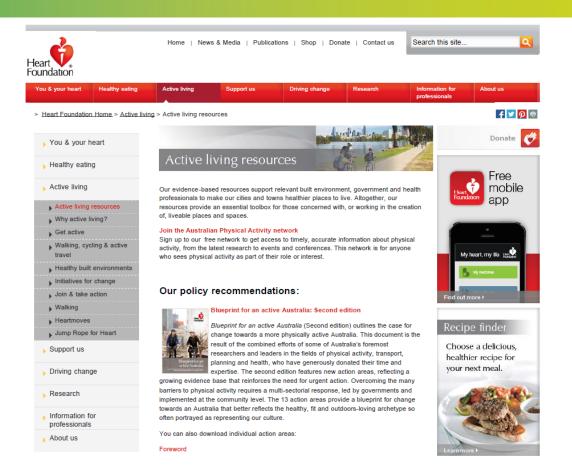






## HF's Active Living Resources





www.heartfoundation.org.au/active-living/Pages/active-living-resources.aspx



#### **NSW State Plan**









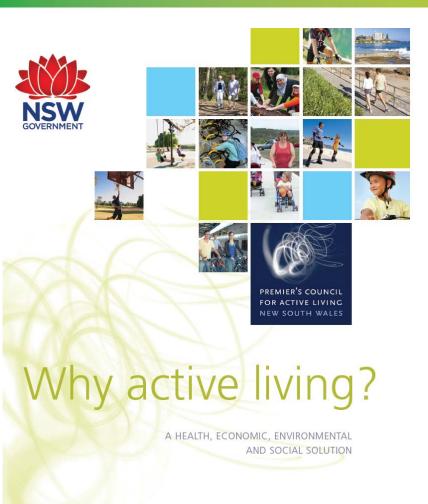


- State wide plan for 'whole of government' approaches
- Economic growth, health, transport, education, community services, legal systems, infrastructure provision and governance protocols
- Transport focus on public transport
- Walking and cycling targets to increase levels of physical activity
- Health focus on illness prevention and reduction of chronic disease
- Keep community healthy and active
- Reduce obesity rates
- Infrastructure WestConnex



#### **PCAL - NSW**

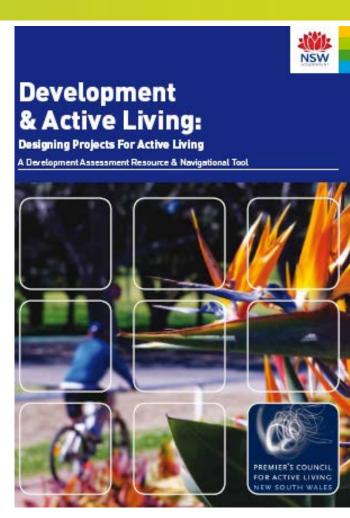




Forum for inter-agency strategic partnerships

Government, NGO and business members

Development of physical and socially supportive environments for health





#### **NSW Health**



- Demonstration of significant leadership
- Focus on health promotion encouraging active and healthy lifestyles and preventing chronic diseases
- Health protection reducing exposure to environmental health risks
- Health facilities minor and major capital works for health service delivery







#### **NSW** Health and HBEs



**NSW Ministry of Health** 

State level agencies, stakeholders, decision makers and planners

Built environments for health

Health staff working regionally and locally through Local Health Districts

Local government and regional planning decision makers and professionals



## **NSW State Health Policy**



THE HEALTHY BUILT ENVIRONMENTS PROGRAM



## NSW Healthy Eating and Active Living Strategy:

Preventing overweight and obesity in New South Wales 2013-2018





## Environments to support healthy eating and active living

Strategic Direction 1

Initiatives to create healthy food and healthy built environments are key components of a comprehensive approach to support healthy eating and active living.

The food environment refers to what foods are available (via the local food supply and in food service and retail outlets), how much they cost, and how they are marketed. It affects the types and amount of foods consumed. Access to affordable, healthy food and limited access to energy-dense, nutrient-poor foods are prerequisits for healthy eating.

Food marketing targeted to children generally promotes energy-dense, nutrient-poor foods and takes advantage of children's vulnerability to persuasive messages. There is widespread recognition of the negative impact this has on child obesity levels. Within this context, policy and environmental approaches that increase the availability of affordable healthy food choices are importanties.

The built environment comprises physical design, patterns of land use, and the transport system, each influencing access to opportunities to be physically active for adults and children. Strategies in the built environment that are important for physical activity include those that:

- Facilitate and encourage walking, reduced traffic speed and volume;
- · Promote access to recreation facilities;
- Incorporate mixed land use;
- · Provide open and green space;
- · Incorporate proximity to key destinations; and
- · Increase density and diversity of housing.

Perceptions of safety are also important. Active transport is of special interest as it is physical activity that can be built into everyday living. A built environment that provides easy, accessible connections between buildings, walkways, cycle paths and public transport nodes; and transport infrastructures that link residential, commercial, and business areas, is important to support active transport and physical activity. Sc.56.

Strategic Direction 1 has a whole-of-population focus, however some actions have a specific emphasis on the following populations:

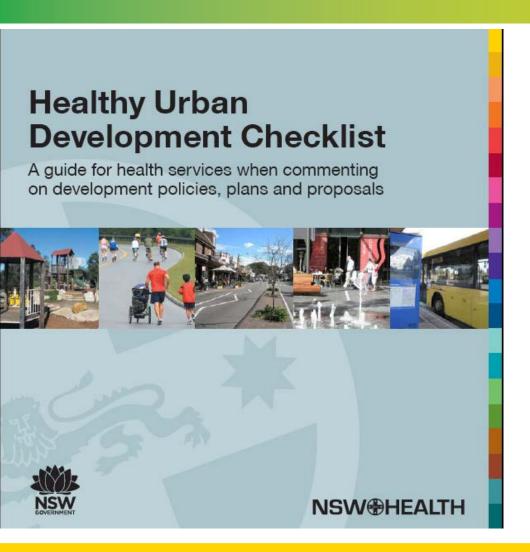
- Sydney metropolitan region;
- · Aboriginal communities;
- · People with a mental illness; and
- · People with a disability.





#### **Guidelines** for Health Practitioners





Guide designed for health professionals

Assessing plans, policies and proposals in relation to health supportive infrastructure

Interactive web version available

Additional chapter on environmental sustainability and health



## Healthy Built Environments Program



THE HEALTHY BUILT ENVIRONMENTS PROGRAM





The Healthy Built Environments Program (HBEP) is a consortium linking planning and health

Leadership in urban planning and public health

Initial core funding from NSW Ministry of Health of \$AU1.5m over 5 years

Situated in the City Futures Research Centre, Faculty of the Built Environment at UNSW

HBEP partnership includes academics, health NGOs, NSW health professionals, local councils, planning consultants



#### The HBEP Vision



**Built** environments will be planned, designed, developed and managed to promote and protect health for all people











## Three Strategic Areas of Work















**Education** and Capacity Building





#### **HBE** Research Evidence

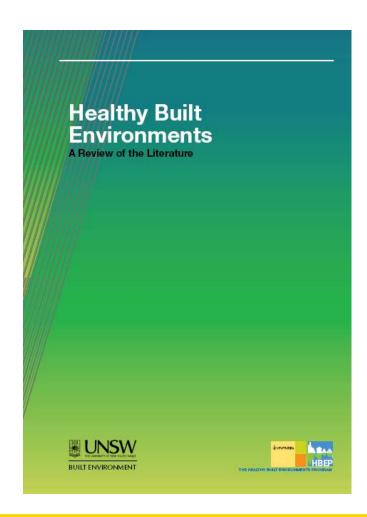


Healthy Built Environments: A review of the literature

Systematic, comprehensive and rigorous scholarly research

Links research evidence with policy to underpin actions to create healthy built environments

Accessible for professionals via different presentation modes - book and fact sheets; free from website; regular updates





#### Focus of the Review



- Proposes three main 'domains' of built environment influence on health
- Aspects of the built environment over which planners generally have most control

Address major risk factors for chronic disease

- Physical inactivity
- Social isolation
- Obesity









## ARC Linkage Research



Planning and building healthy communities

Research partners from health and the built environment

Four sites being examined

Detailed healthy neighbourhood audits and food assessments

Compilation of health data

Qualitative in-depth interviews and focus groups















## Core Research Question



How do these neighbourhoods support people being healthy as part of every day living?















## **AHURI Investigative Panel**



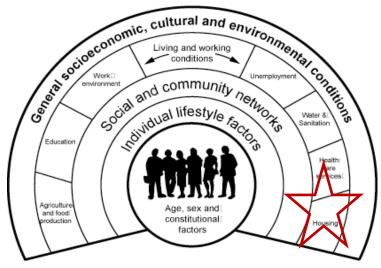
Researching the complex housing-health relationship

What's healthy housing?

Focus on Australasian research

New areas of housing-health research - HBEs

The policy research interface: engaging built environment & health professionals in collaborative partnerships









## Education & Capacity Building



Courses at UNSW

UG *Healthy Planning* 

PG Healthy Built Environments

Pro-bono places for NSW Health professionals

Mix of theory, research, policy and practice based learning











## Education & Capacity Building



Seminars, workshops, special lectures, forums

E-resources on HBEP website

University, metropolitan, rural and remote locations

Focus on building partnerships in participation, training and speakers





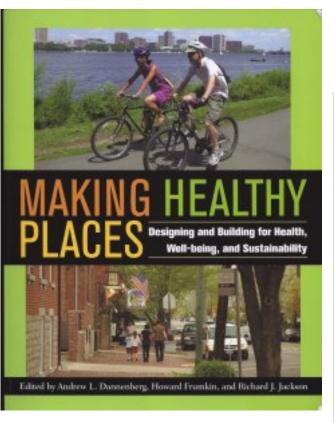




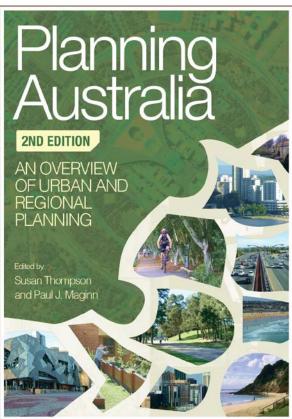


## Education - Communicating HP





2012



ROUTLEDGE HANDBOOKS The Routledge Handbook of Planning for Health and Well-Being Edited by Hugh Barton, Susan Thompson, Sarah Burgess and Marcus Grant

2015

2011

#### Communication to Practitioners



PIA New Planner
Healthy Built
Environments
column since
2010

Other practice journals in health and built environment





Anthony Capon is professor of public hash at the University of Carbons and Susan thompson is associate professor of urban pleaning at the University of New South Wales. They are conflicted public to Making House, published last year by lated three.

Photos published with the kind permission of Susan Thompson. Like all other snimets, our habitel — the human habitel — helps determine our habits and our health.

For thousands of generalizons, our amoustons were hunter-gatherens. They twick among nature and get to white hunting other amounts and gathering point societies. It was only about 10,000 years ago that carrier humans began to take up terming as as way of title and the in villages.

These days, of course, most of us live in an urban habitat. In fact, more than 90%, of Australians has

t, our habitel in cities and large towns. And the helps urban habitel is now shaping our and our habits and our health.

> From an evolutionary perspective, the human body is well surfed to the hunter-gatherer way of life because it provides a maharal chel and plently of awarcies. Noveadays, many of us lead a very different way of life.

The recident Breatyle can be very sackindary and the modern diet can be far from neature. The way we live — in other, breats and, closed, the countryside — is contributing to many of our current health problems, such as type 7 disbeless, cardiovaccular disease and some canons.

If one of our hunting-gatherer ancoedors were to enter a supermarket looking for food, they would likely be surprised to see so much space allocated in set division, chooside bers and markit foods such se potato chips Clowly, these are not part of the natural died for the hurran species

In order to develop healthy office and lowns, perhaps our ambition should be to plan and design places in ways that enable people to live more like hunter-gatherers. What would this be like?



Panap carment Marier in Danwin, seles local tyopods their processes

12 | DAMPIN CONNEC



## Leadership & Advocacy



Network of key HBE stakeholders (former Advisory Board)

Media engagement

Regular newsletter; blog

Submission writing

Communicating the evidence in various ways











## Leadership & Advocacy



## Health - a significant inclusion in NSW Planning Bill 2013

Engagement with key HBE stakeholders

Single message - strategically & consistently communicated

#### Only example in Australia

Already having an impact - local and metro levels

Future?







## **Health into Planning Law!**



#### 1.3 Objects of Act

(1) The objects of this Act are as follows:

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- (h) to promote health and safety in the design, construction and performance of buildings,
- (i) to promote health, amenity and quality in the design and planning of the built environment,

. . . . .

**NSW Planning Bill 2013** 



## Some Challenges in this Work...



- Traditional Westminster system of government can make progress on cross cutting issues / wicked problems difficult
- State Department of Health often not seen as key stakeholder - priorities in acute sick care
- Convincing some planners that this is relevant work cobenefits framework is a way forward
- Different research traditions challenge shared ways-ofworking across health and the built environment
- Language (technical jargon) barriers
- Professional respect for the 'other' has to be nurtured
- Shifting political philosophies, commitment & funding



#### Conclusion



Building Australian research to inform policy and practice

Interdisciplinary ways of working and engaging are evolving

Building strategic alliances - impacting on policy across built environment and health

Interdisciplinary education - professional development and university based courses

Health objective in NSW Planning Bill significant

Shifting political commitment - threat to future progress?



