How to enable Healthy Placemaking?

Eden Project 16th October 2019

Overcoming barriers and learning from best practices





This study

Explores local/national/international policies and best practices that enable healthy place making.

- Focus on mental health though planning for mental health meets other health & planning objectives.
- Exploratory rather than confirmatory (experiences/practices vs. numbers).

Aims

- 1) To produce a set of practice notes describing key skills and delivery strategies necessary to implement principles of healthy placemaking.
- 2) To create a centralised repository of evidence where practitioners can find best practices, lessons learnt from other projects to use in their own work.

Background

Background – Mental Health in the UK

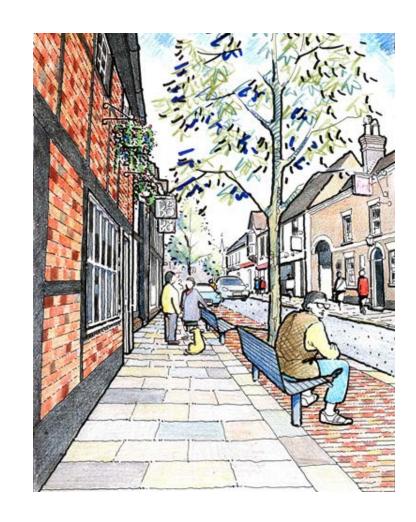
In the UK rates of mental health illness are high

- 1 in 4 people experience a mental health problem each year.
- Mental illnesses are more common, long-lasting and impactful than other health conditions.



Mental health and Housing

- Survey by Mind (2000) found that 4 in 5 people with mental health problems have lived in housing making their mental health worse.
- Damp, mould, threat of eviction, overcrowding, unstable tenancies (...) impact mental health.



Mental health and Green spaces

 Important relationships between accessible green spaces and well being.

 Access to natural settings in neighbourhoods and in the course of people's daily routines likely to improve mental health and wellbeing.



RTPI Research Awards (Best Academic Paper 2019) Residential greenness and prevalence of major depressive disorders (Sarkar et. al.) published in *Lancet Planet Health 2018*.

 benefits of well designed green environments on mental health (esp. on women, and participants residing in areas with low neighbourhood socioeconomic status)

Mental health and Active Places

 Positive, regular activity improves mood, wellbeing and many mental health outcomes.

 Embedding physical activity (e.g. active transport/outdoor gyms) into places helps integrate exercise and social interactions into daily routines.



Mental health and Pro-social Places

- Safe and natural interactions among people promote a sense of community, integration and belonging.
- Urban design should facilitate positive and natural interactions.



Mental health and safe places

- A sense of safety and security is integral to people's mental health and wellbeing.
- Traffic, getting lost, environmental pollutants, (...) are all urban dangers.
- Street lighting, distinct landmarks, and people-centric design of residential and commercial routes are important.



Our Research

Current Evidence

Recent studies have identified important barriers to creating healthy places:

- Lack of funding
- Different requirements or expectations from developers
- Conflicting policy priorities
- Lack of knowledge and skills needed for the creation and delivery of healthy places.

Barrier	How many experienced this barrier	Percentage
Insufficient funding	330	83%
The requirements or expectations of developers	327	82%
The requirements or expectations of other professionals	292	73%
Other priorities that drive projects/programmes/ policies	272	68%
Insufficient time	256	64%
It's not the norm with the external partners I work with to create healthy places	248	62%
The requirements or expectations of politicians	247	62%
National policy	216	54%
Local policy	213	53%
The requirements or expectations of senior colleagues	171	43%
Pressure from the public	146	37%
It's not the norm in my workplace	143	36%
My awareness or understanding of the actions involved in healthy placemaking	127	32%
My awareness or understanding of the importance of healthy placemaking	76	19%

2018 report by the **Design Council**

Our Research – What we want to find out

Barriers to building places where healthy activities and experiences are integral to people's everyday's lives are well-known.

Few studies have actually focused on **solutions**.

Scope of the study, Method and timeline

- Good practices to overcome barriers to creating healthy places (Focus on mental Health BUT open to other Health challenges)
- Focus on Planning Practitioners (Public and Private sectors)
- Case studies, testimonies or interviews
- In the UK and Internationally
- Data collection open until: 1st November 2019

Call for Evidence, Case Studies and Interviews

Enabling Healthy Placemaking: Overcoming barriers and learning from best practices

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- **1. What did you set out to achieve?** Please describe in one or two paragraphs what you were trying to create, improve, change, protect (etc...)?
- 2. What kind of barrier(s) did you encounter in trying to deliver your project? (You can either refer to the barriers mentioned in the table under the Background section or mention other types of barriers/obstacles).
- **3.** What kind of skills were needed to overcome barriers/obstacles or oppositions? (E.g. negotiation, leadership, innovation, collaboration...).
- **4.** Given that planning sits between many different sectors, professions and disciplines, **which stakeholders were critical to making your project a success?**
- 5. How did you join the dots between multiple policy objectives and/or perspectives?
- **6. What was the political context?** Who did you have to influence and what evidence or narrative really resonated with them?
- 7. Did you have to secure additional funding or resources to do things differently? If so, how?
- 8. What aspect of the project are you most proud of?
- 9. According to you is the project replicable in different places or unique to this situation?
- 10. What would you do differently if you were doing it again?
- 11. What top tips would you give to other practitioners looking to replicate your experience/good practice?

Thank you