

Tackling Root causes Upstream of Unhealthy Urban Development

HAUS application in **Bristol**

Dr Anna Le Gouais Research Fellow, University of Bristol Researcher-in-Residence, Bristol City Council Anna.LeGouais@bristol.ac.uk | Anna.Le-Gouais@bristol.gov.uk



University Consortium









Local Authority **Partners**







Research Funders









































Health Sciences

Local Academic Researchergovernment in-Residence research practice Learning Knowledge sharing Networking for co-produced interventions



Regeneration



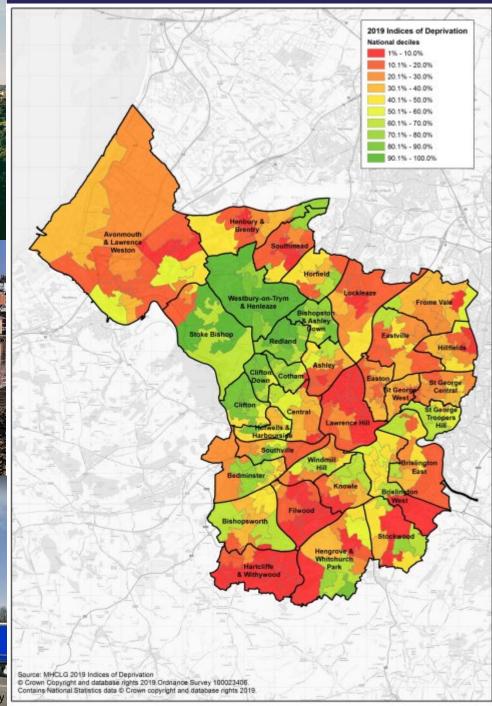
Bristol



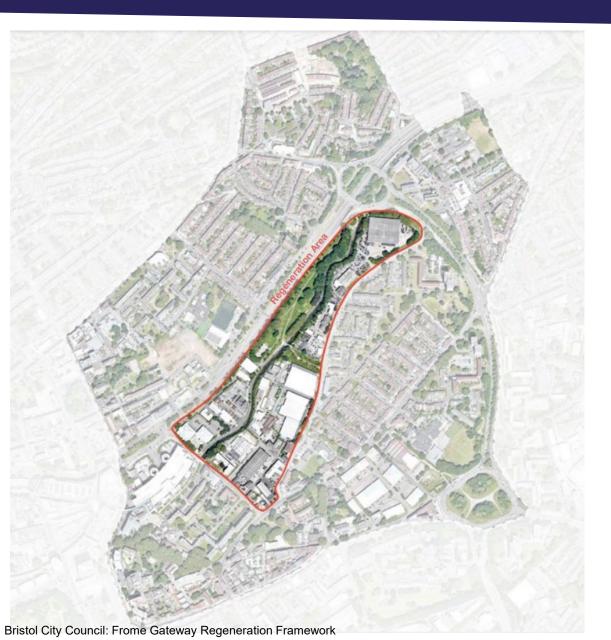








The Regeneration Framework



Long-term vision and principles for development in an area of change:

- Priorities for delivery
- Strategic guiding principles (not detailed design)

Primary targeted at developers and landowners

Used to guide and determine planning applications ('material consideration')

Kick-start multiple individual projects

Drive long-term co-ordination

Produced in collaboration with the community and other stakeholders

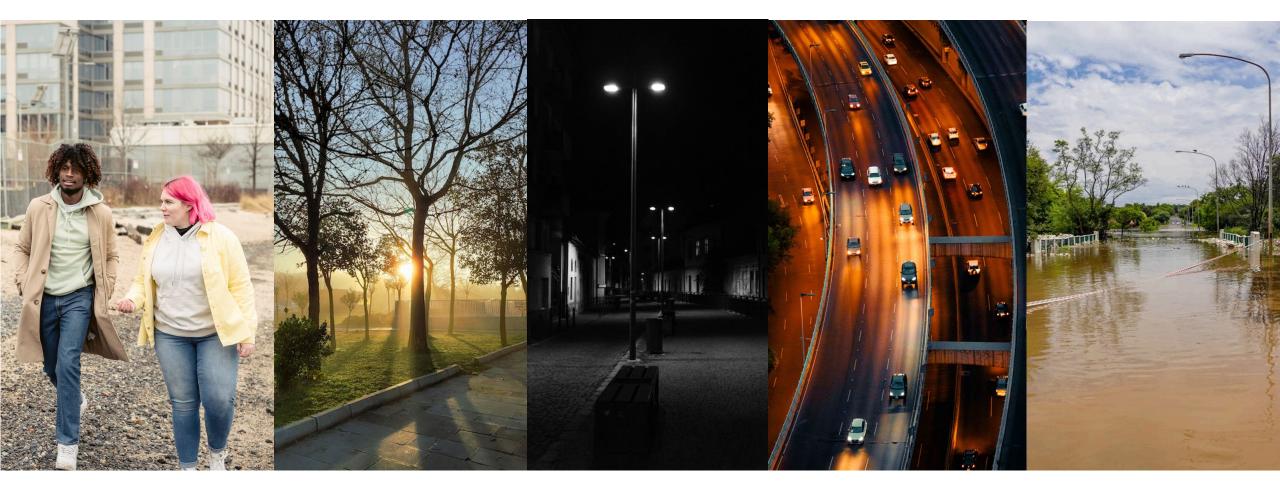






Applying HAUS: Highlighting health impacts

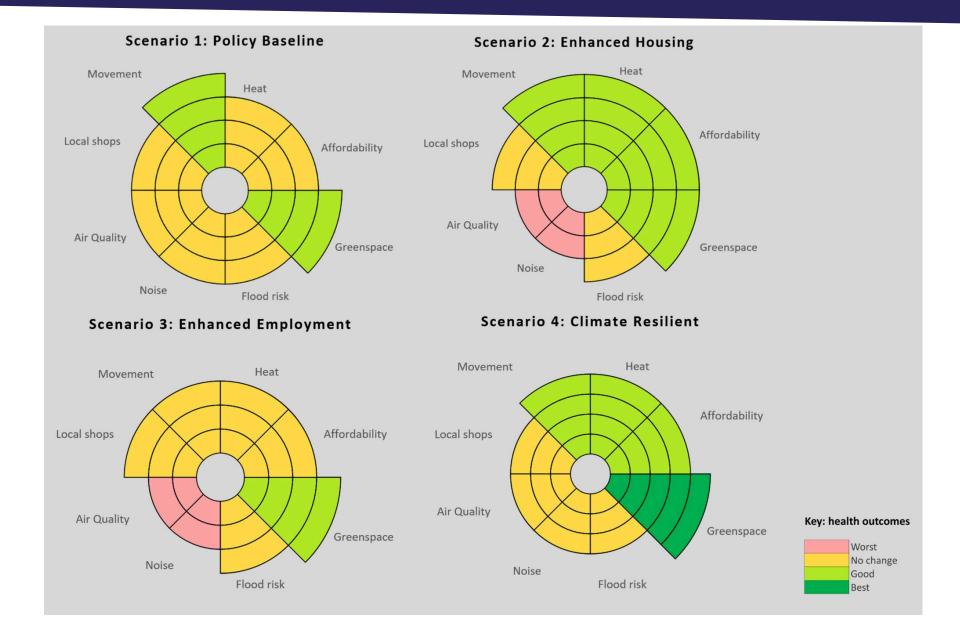




Permeability/ walkability Greenspace: proximity & size Greenspace: aesthetics Greenness/NDVI Fear of crime

Transport infrastructure Transport noise Flood risk







Green & blue spaces

+1.0Ha new public

green spaces

Sum of proposed 'Pocket

Parks'

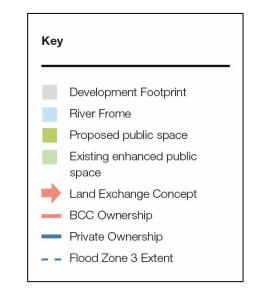


Improvements to green space quality and quantity could bring £30 million additional benefits, through improved mental health, and reduced risk of cancer and childhood obesity.

Health Outcomes

Green space 'Big move'





Estimated changes to **health of residents** within 300m of the site boundary (TRUUD Research findings):

80% reduction in mental health problems (active women 18+)

25% reduction in diabetes / pre-diabetes in adults

19% reduction in childhood obesity (ages 9-12)

11% reduction in cancer (mouth and throat)

Indirect and long-term cost savings for Bristol City Council and other public sector bodies associated with a healthier, more resilient community





The estimated overall societal value of health benefits from the framework approach is around £80-£100 million, compared to an unmanaged

Health Outcomes



Prolonged exposure to housing costs above 30% of income can have a negative impact on mental health, increasing risk of mental disorders

Health Outcomes



Compared to low walkability areas, high walkability areas are associated with a reduction in risk of depression by around 68% for men over 65. Walkability improvements for the site could improve health valued at £23 million by increasing

activity and reducing risk of

conditions such as diabetes

Health Outcomes

and weight gain.



Air pollution has the largest health impact of any factor at Frome Gateway, with current levels potentially increasing risk of premature mortality by around 6%. This could result in 1,700 premature life years lost, and result in health costs of £175 million. It is unlikely to reduce significantly without reduced traffic on Newfoundland Way.

Health Outcomes



Poor perceptions of the neighbourhood at Frome Gateway may prevent some people from leaving the house - potentially leading to problems with mental health and weight gain. Improvements planned for the site could be worth £0.5 million just for these two conditions alone.

Health Outcomes



https://www.fromegateway.co.uk/index.php?contentid=83

Frome Gateway

Health Impact Assessment



Contact

truud.ac.uk

truud@bristol.ac.uk





Newsletter sign-up

University Consortium











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Acknowledgements

This work was supported by the UK Prevention Research Partnership, an initiative funded by UK Research and Innovation Councils, the Department of Health and Social Care (England) and the UK devolved administrations, and leading health research charities.

























