

Building Better Health

Health Considerations for urban development and renewal in the Sydney Local Health District



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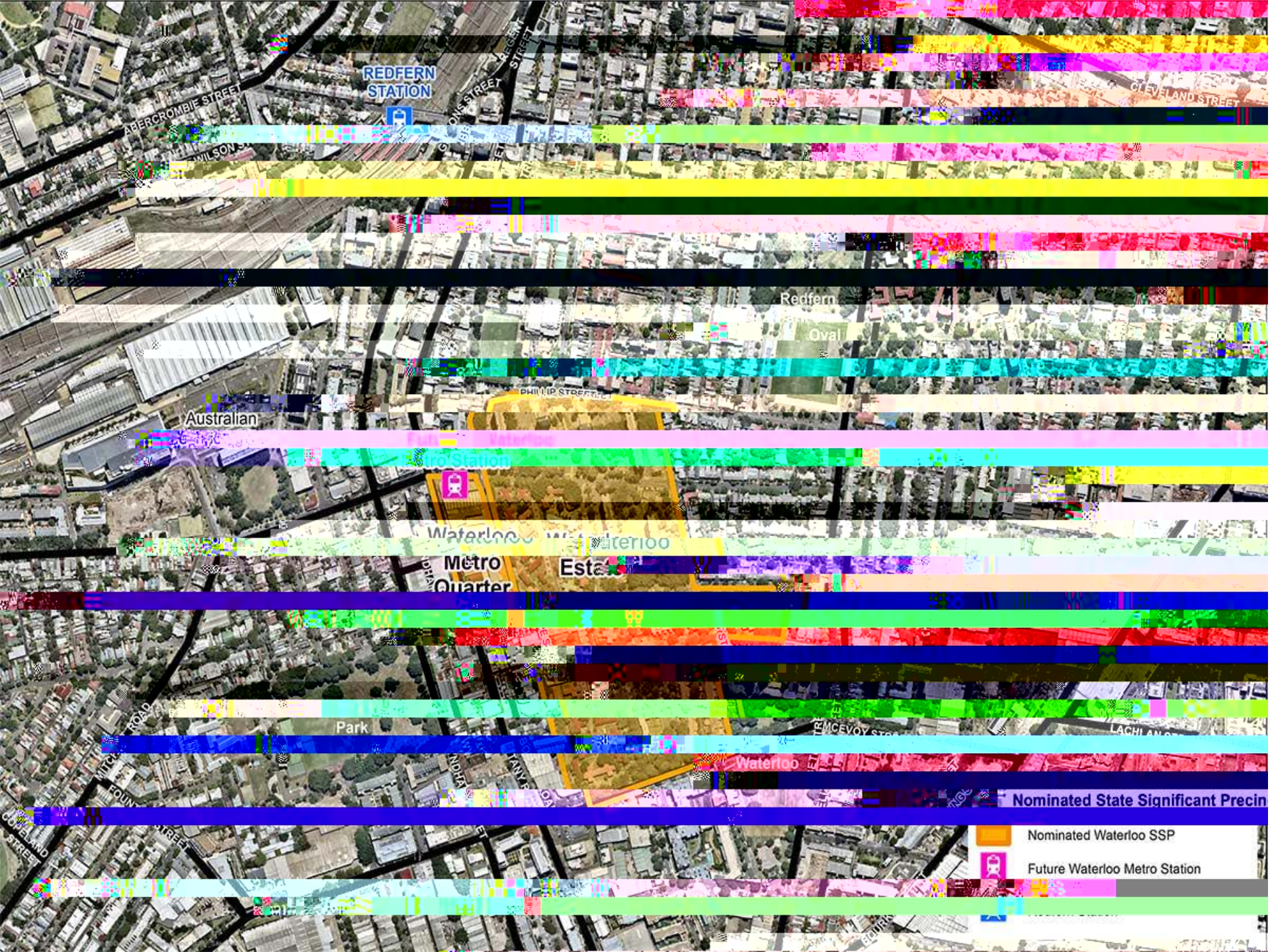
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Background: why did we need this guide?



REDFERN STATION

Redfern

Oval

Australian

Waterloo

Waterloo

Metro Quarter

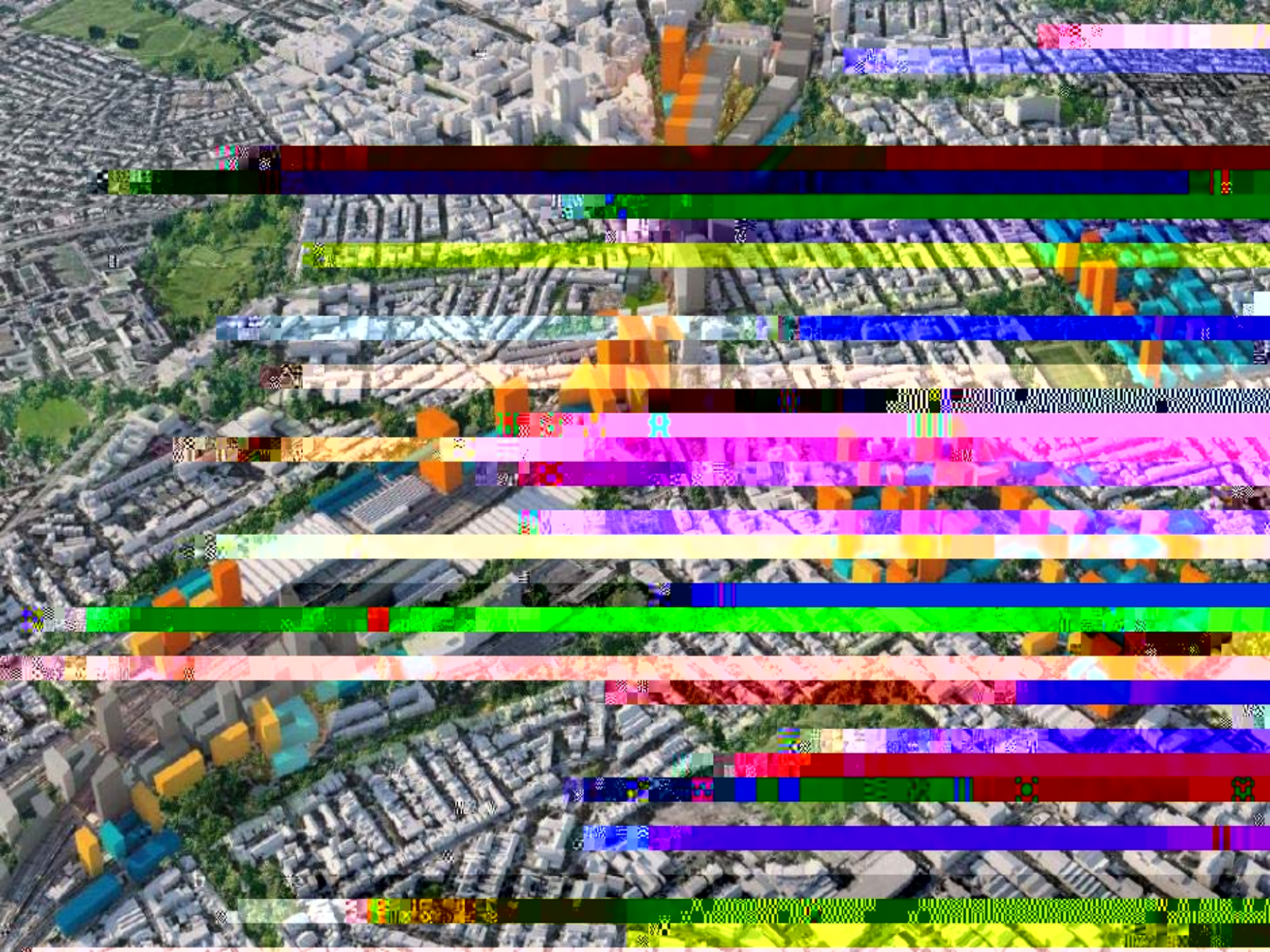
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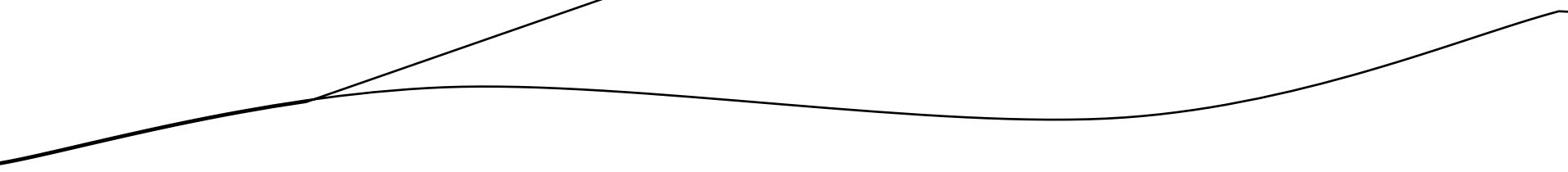
Park

Waterloo

Nominated State Significant Precinct

- Nominated Waterloo SSP
- Future Waterloo Metro Station





To develop a template to use as a guide in discussions across the District, by any staff that might be talking about urban development that:

- emphasises the link between health and environment**

SLHD - the population and the environment

SLHD has:

a high population density

a culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) population

A large Aboriginal population

areas with an industrial past and known and unknown
contaminated sites exist

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About 10% of suburbs in SLHD are amongst the 10% most **disadvantaged**

Building Better Health

Short guide (8 pages)

Evidence-based

Available online

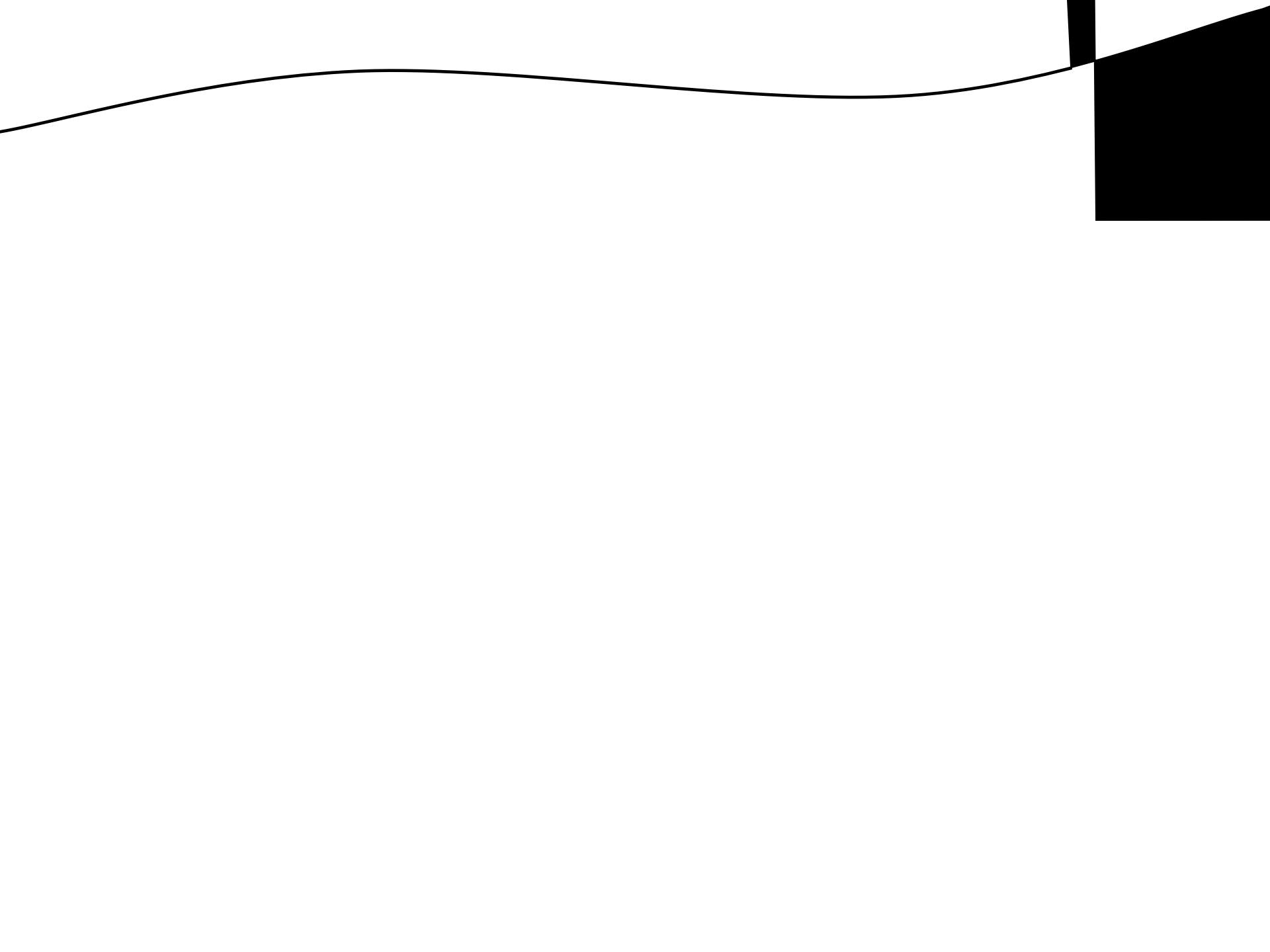
Range of health issues to consider routinely:

Health promotion

Health protection

Health equity





Example: Green square



Pedestrian and cycle friendly development

Variety of open green spaces

Increased lighting for streets - safety

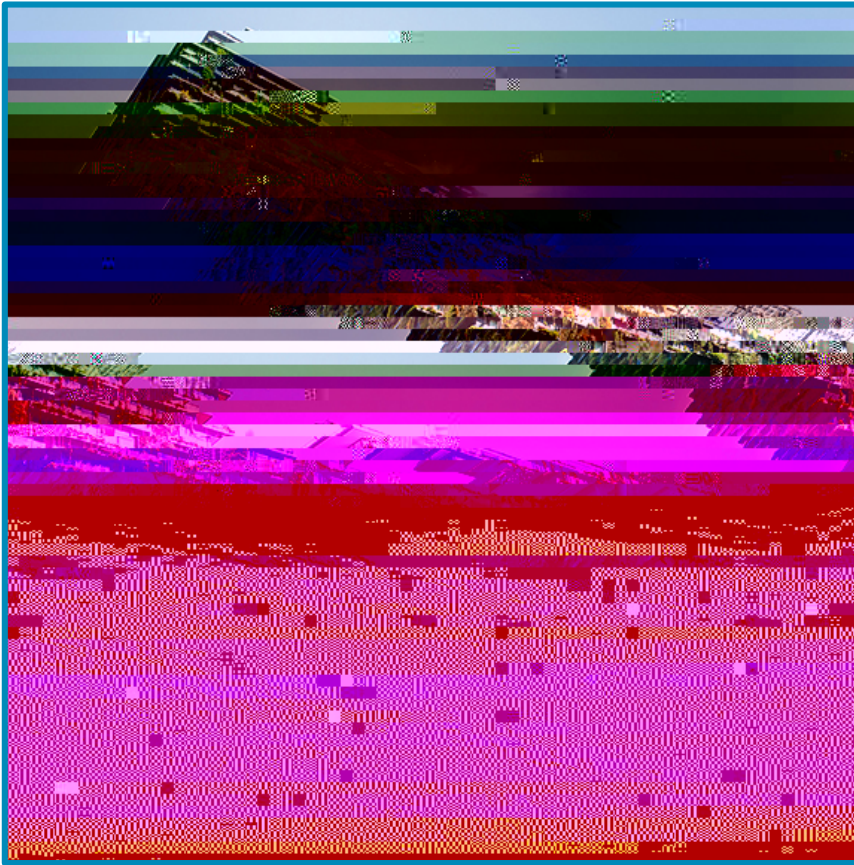
Public transport

Social infrastructure

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Example: Central Park



Recycled water network incorporated into building design - assure safety

Water recycling plant operates with minimal noise

Sustainability (40-50% less drinking water use; solar panels reduce energy consumption)



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Health Equity and development

Ensuring developments support health equity requires focus on:

Consider the needs of vulnerable and disadvantaged populations

Consider children and the elderly

Ensure community representation

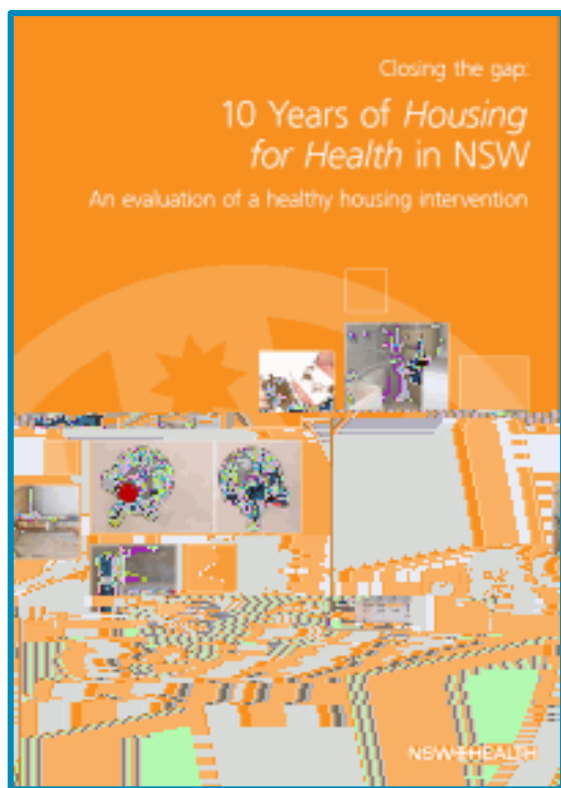
Undertake health impact assessments

Provide affordable housing

Provide broad-based employment opportunities

Ensure equity of access to social and community infrastructure

Example: Housing for Health – improving living conditions in Aboriginal communities



Ensure safety: electrical, gas, fire, sewage and structural safety

Healthy living practices:

Washing people

Washing clothes and bedding

Removing waste safely

Improving nutrition

Reducing overcrowding

Reducing dust

Reducing impacts of animals, vermin or insects

Controlling temperature

Reducing trauma and injury

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Impact to date

Building Better Health has been well received

Positive feedback from City of Sydney Council and being used by City of Canada Bay Council

Adapted for local use by other LHDs (SESLHD & WSLHD)

We have recommended



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Summary

Evidence-based template for local discussions about urban development and health

Expectation that it will be written into health impact assessment processes and broader planning processes

Improving quality of urban environment broadly has potential to ensure health benefits enjoyed by various social groups equitably

Plan to update this year to include new areas (e.g. health services, universal design, density, alcohol, smoking, social housing, injury)



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