

Public Health and Regeneration Programmes

Context

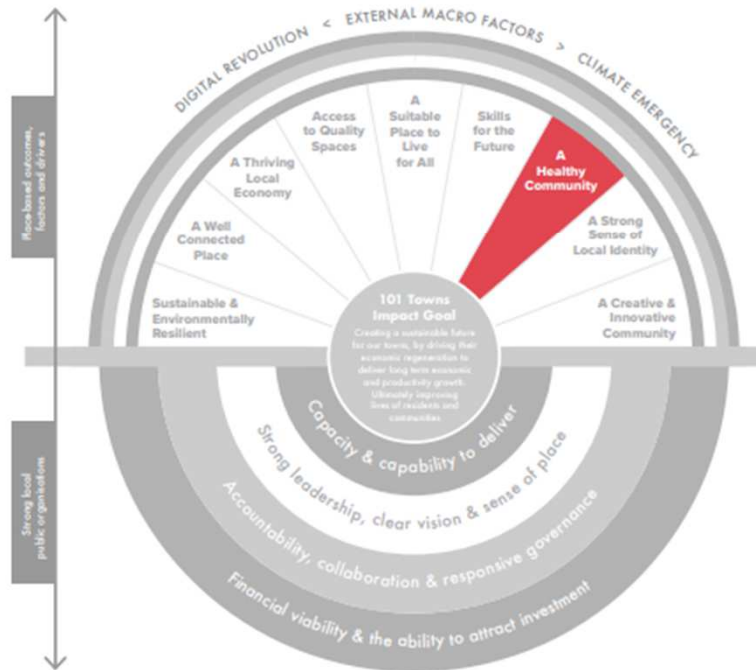
Good health and wellbeing contribute to the economy and minimise the increasingly unaffordable burden of healthcare costs. The focus is shifting to the wider determinants of health. How towns and buildings are planned, designed, built, operated and experienced can make a significant contribution.

Middlesbrough is in the fortunate position of receiving both Towns Fund and Future High Street Fund resource. Future funding may also come from the Levelling Up Fund and the Shared Prosperity Fund. As we commence the design and delivery phase of these programmes, joint working is key to maximise the reach and benefit of the funds to Middlesbrough's population.

Total Towns Outcomes Framework



Place-based outcomes and assets



Place-based outcomes & assets

A healthy community

What does good look like?

There is a strong local community who are provided with opportunities to be active participants in civic life. People are empowered to stay well through access to services and activities that support their health and wellbeing. Local organisations have the capacity to support those most in need - in particular those experiencing poverty and inequality - and are able to work together to address increasing demand for support and services. People feel safe and crime rates are low and well-managed. There is a strong sense of community cohesion and neighbourliness and volunteering groups are active and supported.

Some examples below to help prompt thinking might include:

- Health and wellbeing is included in the objectives of every investment
- Good links to health organisations, and wider community benefits are considered when planning new health facilities
- Strong voluntary and community sector (VSCE) partnerships and collaboration
- Thriving local communities including faith and youth groups, who are engaged in the planning of new projects
- Easily accessible and safe local cycling and walking infrastructure
- Good and inclusive access to green and blue spaces
- Social and cultural events which promote social inclusion are held regularly

Work in Progress

FHSF/Towns Fund

- Future Proofing New Venues
- Investment in Green Spaces at Ward Level
- Improved Cycling and Walking Networks
- Covid Recovery Grants

Welcome Back Fund

- Creation of Town Centre App
- Outdoor Seating Provision
- Supported Businesses with Pavement Licences

Planning Policy

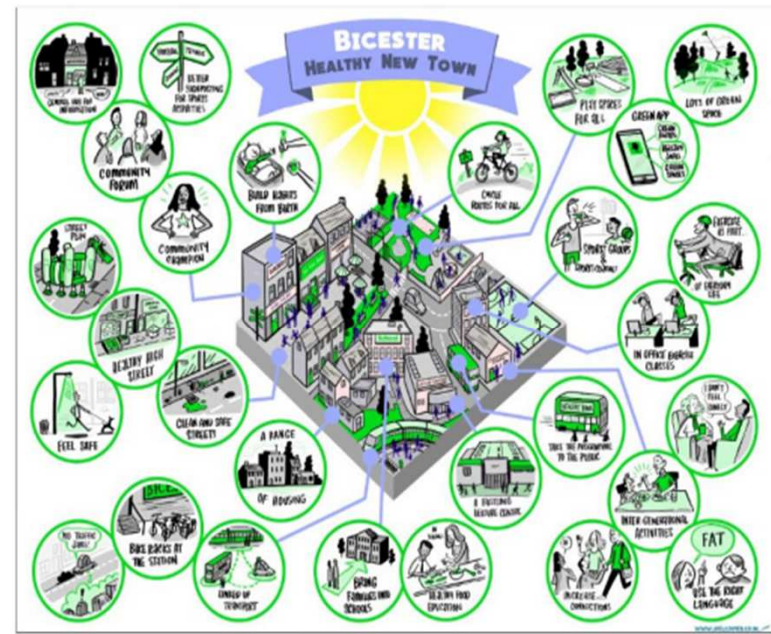
- Public Health principles embedded in the (pending) Local Plan which reflects the importance of local open spaces, wellbeing and policy against the proliferation of hot food takeaways etc.



Examples of Collaboration

Bicester: 'a walk-able and cycle-able community' - (Developers, NHS and local Council)

The Bicester Healthy New Towns Partnership, has core members including Cherwell District Council, Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group, Oxford Academic Health Science Network and A2 Dominion Housing Group. A key aim for the partnership is to increase physical activity amongst residents in Bicester. To do this the partnership is using physical connectivity, green corridors and community assets to build a 'walkable and cycleable community' that links the new areas of housing within the existing market town.



Picture taken from Healthy Bicester Facebook page - <https://www.facebook.com/HealthyBicester/>

Leeds Climate Innovation District - (Developers and local Council)

The city's Climate Innovation District turns a central brownfield site into a resilient, green, mixed-use neighbourhood of 516 low energy homes with integrated amenities for everyday life. Working closely with a forward thinking developer, the masterplan converts an industrial environment into a walkable, healthy, family friendly environment.

<https://citu.co.uk/citu-places>



Picture taken from Citu website - <https://citu.co.uk/citu-places/the-place>

Design Council Study

Top five barriers to creating healthy places to live and work



1. Insufficient funding

2. The requirements or expectations of developers



3. Other priorities drive my projects/programmes/policies

4. The requirements and expectation of politicians



5. Insufficient time

Middlesbrough's Priorities

What is Middlesbrough's key Public Health priority?

- Increased Physical Activity
- Improved Environment/Air Quality
- Access to Employment Opportunities

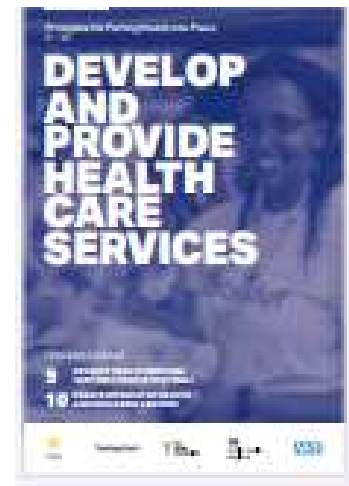
Do we look to tackle one specific issue in the design, planning and construction of proposed building works or programmes of activity?

Utilising Existing Provision

- Sharing of priorities, key areas of work and overall vision
- Public Health involvement in relevant planning applications
- Build on Public Health's relationships and engagement methods with external partners to maximise the reach of consultation, ensure schemes meet residents needs and gain buy-in on Regeneration proposals
- Share best practice and success stories

The 10 Principles

- 1 PLAN AHEAD COLLECTIVELY**
- 2 ASSESS LOCAL HEALTH AND CARE NEEDS AND ASSETS**
- 3 CONNECT, INVOLVE AND EMPOWER PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES**
- 4 CREATE COMPACT NEIGHBOURHOODS**
- 5 MAXIMISE ACTIVE TRAVEL**
- 6 INSPIRE AND ENABLE HEALTHY EATING**
- 7 FOSTER HEALTH IN HOMES AND BUILDINGS**
- 8 ENABLE HEALTHY PLAY AND LEISURE**
- 9 DEVELOP HEALTH SERVICES THAT HELP PEOPLE STAY WELL**
- 10 CREATE INTEGRATED HEALTH AND WELLBEING CENTRES**



Useful Links

- [10 Priorities for Health and Wellbeing – Arup](#)
- [Creating healthy places pdf.pdf \(kingsfund.org.uk\)](#)
- [Healthy Placemaking Report.pdf \(designcouncil.org.uk\)](#)
- [Spatial Planning for Health: an evidence resource for planning and designing](#)
- [Healthier places \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](#)
- [Exploring a health led approach to infrastructure – Arup](#)
- [Cities Alive: Towards a walking world - Arup](#)