



building healthy communities

# Building Healthy Communities

Antonella Cardone – Thematic Expert

Toolkit on Indicators: Follow up



European Union  
European Regional Development Fund

Connecting cities  
Building successes



# TOOLKIT ON INDICATORS: FOLLOW UP

## CONTENT OF THE PRESENTATION:

- 1. Why Healthy Sustainable Urban Development**
- 2. Why Indicators and Criteria**
- 3. Indicators: a definition**
- 4. Impact Assessment**
- 5. Indicators & LAPs**
- 6. Why a toolkit**

# Why Healthy Sustainable Urban Development

AN URBACT II PROJECT

- › Four out of five European citizens live in urban areas
- › Quality of life, well-being and health is directly influenced by the state of:
  - the urban environment,
  - economic and
  - social factors
- › Improving quality of life and good health and reducing Health Inequalities is the EU major goal

# Why Healthy Sustainable Urban Development

- › **Health needs to be integrated into all policies** – DG SANCO, DG REGIO, WHO, Council of Europe, EU Countries
- › **Urban health as a multidimensional and multidisciplinary issue**
- › **Cities are aware of the importance of health and quality of life in urban regeneration and development**
- › **There is a clear lack of competences and tools to support healthy sustainable urban development**

# WHY INDICATORS AND CRITERIA

**Given that:**

- › **Health needs to be integrated into all policies**
- › **Coordinated action is needed among the EU, the national, the regional and the local level**

**There is a need for a common understanding at different levels and in various contexts of what is:**

- **Health**
- **Quality of life**
- **Sustainable urban development**

# WHY INDICATORS AND CRITERIA

**And a need to inform the general public and to help decision makers to monitor:**

- › **changes**
- › **progress**
- › **new actions**

**And to compare the impact of different policies even in different countries**

**Those needs are addressed through:**

- › **Setting criteria and**
- › **identifying indicators**

# DEFINITION OF INDICATORS

AN URBACT II PROJECT

**Measurements**



**Statistics**



**Indicators**

# THE CHOICE OF INDICATORS

**Depends on:**

- › **definitions**
- › **measurement techniques**
- › **compatibility and predictive accuracy**
- › **purpose**
- › **the kinds of information that are available or that can be obtained**

**can lead to:**

- › **differences**
- › **obstacles**
- › **conflicts**

**by authorities, institutions, and groups who use indicators of environmental, health, economic, and social conditions.**



# INDICATORS

can be used:

- › to harmonize criteria on how to measure
- › to monitor policies and programs
- › to facilitate the systematic exchange of information between countries
- › to forecast trends
- › to facilitate the identification of risk factors
- › to measure the impact and effectiveness of interventions or policies

# IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- › **Impact assessment is the process link in the chain between evidence and decision-making.**
- › **IA provides decision-makers with information about how any policy, programme or project may affect the environment, the quality of life and the health of people.**
- › **IA seeks to influence decision-makers to improve the proposal and has the ability to influence policies, programmes and/or projects.**
- › **IA provides a foundation for improved health and well-being of people likely to be affected by such proposals.**

# IMPACT ASSESSMENT

AN URBACT II PROJECT

**Objectives of assessing the impact on health and quality of life of an urban regeneration project:**

- › **Improve health and quality of life of the citizens**
- › **Reduce health Inequalities**
- › **Increase attractiveness of the urban area**

# INDICATORS & LAP

The indicators presented here aim at:

- › providing a basis for assessing the impact of a project, a change, a programme within a major Urban Regeneration Plan on Health and Well Being of the citizens in that urban area;
- › acting as a basis for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of a project, a change, a programme on reducing Health and Well Being risks on the citizens in that urban area;
- › providing a template for developing other indicators as needed to address issues of specific local concerns.

# Economical development

<b>Issues</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
<b>Economic status and wealth</b>	<b>Improve the economic status and decrease the level of poverty</b>	<b>A1) Income per capita A2) Rate of poverty by gender A3) Rate of poverty by ethnic group A4) N. of births by teenage parent A5) Dependency ratio</b>
	<b>Attract more investments from other regions and from abroad</b>	<b>A6) Rate of local investments A7) Rate of international investments A8) Economic activity composition</b>
<b>Employment and working conditions</b>	<b>Maintain high and stable levels of employment</b>	<b>A9) Rate of local unemployment A10) Labour force participation</b>
	<b>Improve working conditions</b>	<b>A11) Level of employees satisfaction</b>
	<b>Increase employability</b>	<b>A12) Level of attainment A13) Rate of professional education compared to availability of jobs</b>
<b>Living conditions</b>	<b>Reduce/Increase/Maintain the cost of living</b>	<b>A14) Cost of living A15) Cost of households per square metre</b>

# Cultural and Social Cohesion development

Issues	Objectives	Indicators
<i>Demographic issues:</i>		
Age	Attract younger people population Improve elderly people living conditions	B1) Aging index B2) Rate of elderly people in need of social and health care B3) Growth rate
Ethnicity	Increase/reduce/maintain the migrant population	B4) Density of migrants by country of origin B5) Rate of family integration or reintegration
Family	Improve family living conditions	B6) Rate of single parent families B7) Rate of single teenager parents
<i>Living Conditions issues:</i>		
Housing	Improve the conditions of homeless	B8) Rate of homeless people by ethnic group, gender and age
	Increase/reduce/maintain social homes	B9) Rate of social homes
	Reduce the proportion of unfit (housing) stock	B10) Rate of homes judged unfit to live in
Leisure time	Increase leisure time opportunities for all Improve access to recreational opportunities	B11) Level of attractiveness of parks, green areas and playgrounds B12) Level of satisfaction of the cultural activities implemented by season in the area

Access to services	Improve Health of the population	B13) Healthy Life Expectancy at birth
	Improve accessibility to health services	B14) Proximity of health services B15) Level of satisfaction of the health services in the area B16) Rate of health services accessible to disabled B17) Proximity to pharmacies in the area B18) Self reported health status
	Improve accessibility to social services	B19) Proximity of social services B20) Level of satisfaction of the social services in the area B21) Rate of people using social services by gender, age, ethnic group B22) Rate of social services accessible to disabled B23) Rate of voluntary organisations providing social services B24) Rate of volunteers by age, gender and ethnic group
	Improve accessibility to education and vocational training opportunities	B25) Illiteracy rate B26) Rate of education attainment by age, gender and ethnic group B27) Proximity of schools by grade B28) Proximity of vocational training venues B29) Rate of schools accessible to disabled B30) Rate of vocational training venues accessible to disabled

<p><b>Safety</b></p>	<p><b>Increase the level of safety</b></p>	<p><b>B32) Level of crime</b>  <b>B33) Rate of reported domestic violence</b>  <b>B34) Self reported level of safety by age, gender and ethnic group</b></p>
<p><b>Mental health and emotional wellbeing</b></p>	<p><b>Improve mental health, quality of life and emotional wellbeing</b></p>	<p><b>B35) Rate of death by suicide</b>  <b>B36) Rate of hospitalisations for intentional self-harm</b>  <b>B37) Residents' rating of how happy they are</b>  <b>B38) Residents' satisfaction with their own lives in general</b>  <b>B39) Residents' rating of experiencing negative stress over the past 12 months</b></p>



# Environmental regeneration

Issues	Objectives	Indicators
<i>Environmental issues:</i>		
<b>Air Quality</b>	<b>Reduce air pollution and improve air quality</b>	<b>C1) Contamination per capita</b>
<b>Indoor Air Quality</b>	<b>Improve Indoor Air Quality</b>	<b>C2) Contamination per capita</b>
<b>Noise</b>	<b>Reduce noise</b>	<b>C3) Contamination per capita</b>
<b>Contaminated land</b>	<b>Reduce/treat/isolate contaminated land</b>	<b>C4) Contamination per capita</b>
<b>Radiation</b>	<b>Reduce/isolate radiated area</b>	<b>C5) Contamination per capita</b>
<b>Waste</b>	<b>Promote recycling</b>	<b>C6) Rate of recycled waste per total kg of waste produced</b>
	<b>Reduce generation of waste</b>	<b>C7) Rate of waste produced per capita</b>
<b>Greenhouse gas emissions</b>	<b>Reduce greenhouse gas emissions</b>	<b>C8) Greenhouse gas emission per capita</b>

<b><i>Planning and transportation issues:</i></b>		
<b>Energy usage</b>	<b>Reduce energy usage increasing the usage of energy saving materials for new buildings</b>	<b>C9) Used electricity per household/person</b>
<b>Traffic and congestions</b>	<b>Improve choice in transport; improve access to education, jobs leisure and services; and reduce the need to travel by private cars</b>	<b>C10) Road traffic</b>
<b>Parks, green areas and playgrounds</b>	<b>Increase the number of green areas and playgrounds, improve accessibility to parks, playgrounds and green areas,</b>	<b>C11) Green areas square metres per capita C12) Playground square metres per child under 15</b>

# WHY A TOOLKIT

- **Manifested need of a friendly tool to implement IA across all policies with a specific focus on health and quality of life**

# WHAT'S NEXT?

- › Present a draft LAP for each city
- › Cross fertilisation
- › Re-define the LAPs
- › Identify a set of indicators to monitor
- › “Sell” the LAP to the Managing Authority – fundraising
- › Get the Managing Authority commitment to the LAP
- › Implement the LAP
- › Monitor the implementation of the LAP
- › Test the set of indicators previously identified
- › Re-define the set of indicators when/if needed

**Contact details:**

**ANTONELLA CARDONE**

**[a.cardone@uniterzosettore.it](mailto:a.cardone@uniterzosettore.it)**

**+39 335 62 44 383**

Grazie Thanks  
Danke **Merci** Gracias  
**Ευχαριστώ** multumesc  
Takk dziękuję dakujem hvala  
**Obrigado** dziękować  
tänan kiitos köszönöm aciu  
Tack děkuji paldies  
**nizžik ħajr dank u wel**