

# Toward Healthier Cities across Alberta: Linking Research, Policy and Practice



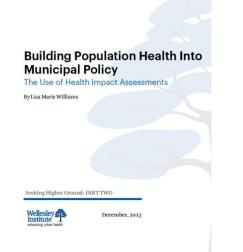
A Campus Alberta HOPH transdisciplinary exploration linking social equity, the built environment and health

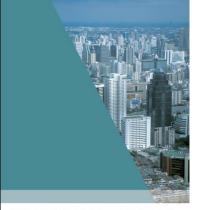
Jane Springett ,Melanie Rock, Candace Nykiforuk, Emma Wilkins, Dawn Rault, Ana Belon.



# Background

 Rise in interest in the role of urban built environment in creating health





Health and Wellbeing in the Changing Urban Environment: a Systems Analysis Approach An Interdisciplinary Science Plan





Raj works as a planner for his local municipally. He has noticed that it's becoming harder and harder for community members to walk to work or shop for fresh fruits and vegetables, while at the same time people have less and less time for recreational physical activity and must drive longer distances to access healty foods. Based on these observations, Raj is concerned that rapid and sprawling development in his community may be having negative health impacts, such as



contributing to growing obesity rates, because these new developments put more emphasis on moving cars than on moving people.



At the same time, Jane, one of Raj's colleagues in the health department, has been working with Healthy Canada by Design to learn how public health can work more closely with community planners, developers and other stakeholders to ensure that planning and development issues – which determine the physical layout and feel of our communities – are also looked at through a



#### Alberta's Social Policy Framework Outline

Directions	SOCIAL POLICY GOALS These goals belong to all Albertans: individuals, families, Proto communities, non-profit and private sectors, and governments					e a Person-centred Sy f High-quality Services			
oals &	Our common areas of focus and action > We orie to the fi							Collaborate	
Overarching Goals & Directions			<ul> <li>We transform systems and relationships to produce better outcomes for all Albertans</li> <li>We orient practices, delivery systems, and culture to the framework principles and outcomes</li> <li>We implement transformational initiatives</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>We use the framework as a tool to generate alignment across policy domains and tools</li> <li>We use policy as an outcomes-based tool to create new opportunities, in improved ways</li> <li>We incent and encourage innovation to achieve agreed- upon outcomes</li> </ul>		> We wor > We use > We sha	<ul> <li>We work together to achieve positive social outcomes</li> <li>We use broad coalitions to resolve challenges</li> <li>We share a common language and a common vision for the future</li> </ul>	
Overa	F VISION all direction ocial policy	OUTCOMES Frame and orient activities towards common goals				PRINCIPLES Guide decision making, programs	ACTIONS Priority transformational initiatives to realize	POLICY SHIFTS	
		Social Policy Outcomes		System Outcomes		and service delivery	change*		
		Albertans are Safe Subset from fear of abuse and violence Healthy Achieve the highest attainable standards of health and well-being Secure & Resilient Support themselves and their households through safe work and career opportunities, with access to effective income supports when in financial need Lifelong Learners Develop the knowledge, skills, and commitment to learning needed to participate in society and reach potential Included Feel welcomed in the communities where they live, learn, and work Active & Engaged Support opportunities to participate in recreational activities and cultural experiences, and to engage in Albertan society		Systems are         Aligned         > Policy is aligned across program areas; tools and supports work together         Balanced         > Programs and services are balanced between prevention and intervention, support the whole person, and recognize strengths and needs         Accessible         > Albertans have access to and benefit from cohesive, flexible, timely, and informed services and supports         Accountable and Sustainable         > Social programs and services are results-oriented, transparent, and sustainable         Complementary         > Roles are balanced, complementary, and work together to achieve outcomes		Dignity	Early Childhood Development	1. Policy balances prevention and intervention	
							Poverty Reduction Strategy	2. Policy supports citizens to have the resources and competencies for success	
						Healthy and Strong Relationships	Common Service Acce	3. Government is an influencer, convener, and partner	
						Mutual Responsibility	Primary Health Care Initiatives	<ol> <li>Social policy emphasizes the integration and coordination of resources</li> </ol>	
						Inclusion	Results-based Budgeting	<ol> <li>Policy is a tool to empower, facilitate, and create opportunity</li> </ol>	
						Proactive	Partner with First Nations, Métis, and Inuit Communities	<ol> <li>Focus on outcomes, quality, values, and dignity</li> </ol>	
						Collaborative	Safe Communities		
						Accountable	10-Year Plan to		

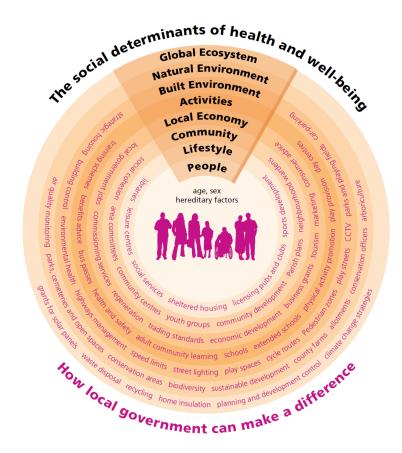
\* This is a list of leading Government of Alberta initiatives and not an exhaustive list of actions by government or other sectors.

End Homelessness

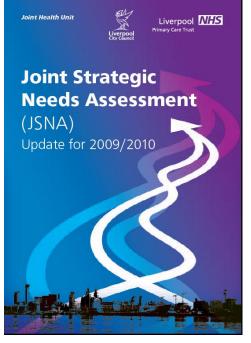
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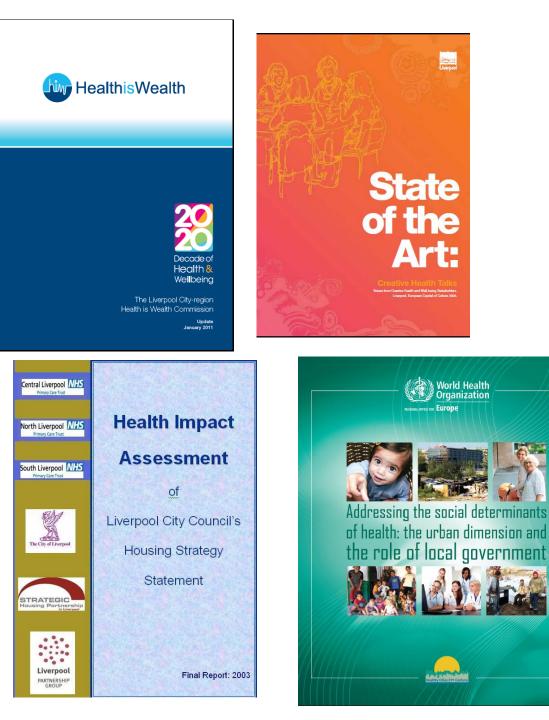
 Europe, Latin America and Asia: municipalities in different political systems taking a lead on health.











liverpool

World Health Organization

GIONAL OFFICE FOR EUROpe

# Who came

- 21 people from across the province
- Diverse backgrounds
  - Academic
    - different disciplines: pubic health; health promotion; urban planning; geography; anthropology; law
  - NGOs from social sector
  - GOA
  - MOH
  - Planners
    - Public and private sectors





# What we talked about in the Transdisciplinary Inquiry

- World Cafe
  - What is currently happening in Alberta that is contributing to creating healthier cities ?
- Open Space
  - How to mobilise around inequity
  - How to give voice to the powerless
  - How do we sell "health" to health?
  - Walkability as direct/indirect action
  - Role of conflict
  - How to engage others in the broader determinants of health



#### Examples of what we learnt

- A great deal is going on a community, city, policy level with potential synergy but mostly at community level
  - Complete communities, Abundant communities, Task Force on Poverty, Age friendly
- Some new and exciting partnerships being formed e.g Urban Alliance in Calgary
  - Importance of relationships
- Maslow is not dead



# Examples of what we learnt

- Socio cultural environment of the car culture reinforced by school policy, planning policy and tax policy
- Impossible to separate social and physical environment
- Handling conflict better
- Tension of defining community
- More holistic perspective needed
- Role of civic engagement
- Municipal Government Act
- City Mayors



# So What?

- Contribution to the conversations going on in the Province
- Importance of Deliberative Dialogue
  - Creates space for meaning making together
- Potential to be grasped
- Individual level action
- Collaboration between Institute for Population Health and Equity and Centre for Health Promotion Studies
- Need for more research and collaborative action
  - Mismatch between research funding and action locally
  - Indicators for collective impact



