Auchenback Health and Open Space Project

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AUCHENBACK HEALTH AND OPEN SPACE PROJECT







EAST RENFREWSHIRE

ARTNERSHIP

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Halcrow

September 2008

Halcrow Group Ltd, 16 Abercromby Place, Edinburgh, EH3 6LB

gev green network Renfrewshire



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Commissioned & Funded by:-

Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership,

Glasgow Centre for Population Health,

East Renfrewshire Council, & East Renfrewshire Community Health and Care Partnership

Written by Halcrow Group Ltd



Health Impact Assessment of greenspace A Guide



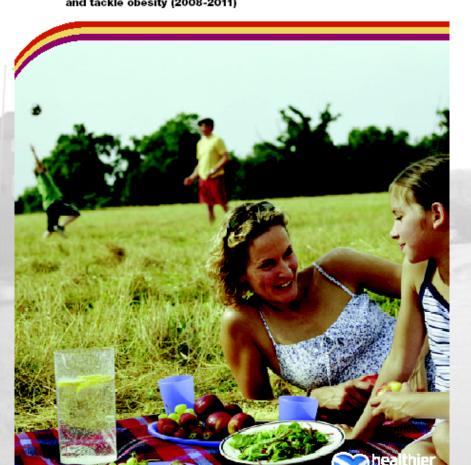


Health Scotland, greenspace scotland, Scottish Natural Heritage and Institute of Occupational Medicine





An action plan to improve diet, increase physical activity and tackle obesity (2008-2011)





Health Impact Assessment of Transport Initiatives A Guide

ealth Scotland, MRC Social and Public Health Sciences Unit and Institute of Occupational Medicine





Physical inactivity:

"the silent killer of our time?".

and in the second

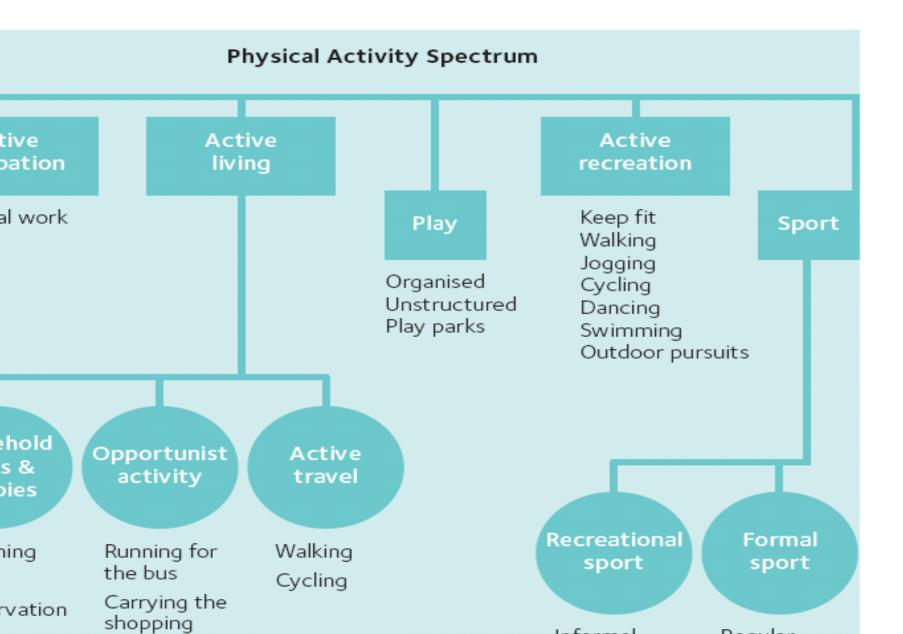
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National PA Framework







Social benefits

- encourages family/ community connectedness
- · improves social skills/ networks
- prolongs independent living for older people
- reduces isolation, loneliness
- · enhances self-esteern, confidence

Physical & mental benefits

- · improves quality of life
- · reduces risk of chronic diseases
- manages weight
- improves sleep
- reduces stress, depression
- develops motor skills
- improves concentration, enhances memory and learning
- physical activity participation

Environmental benefits

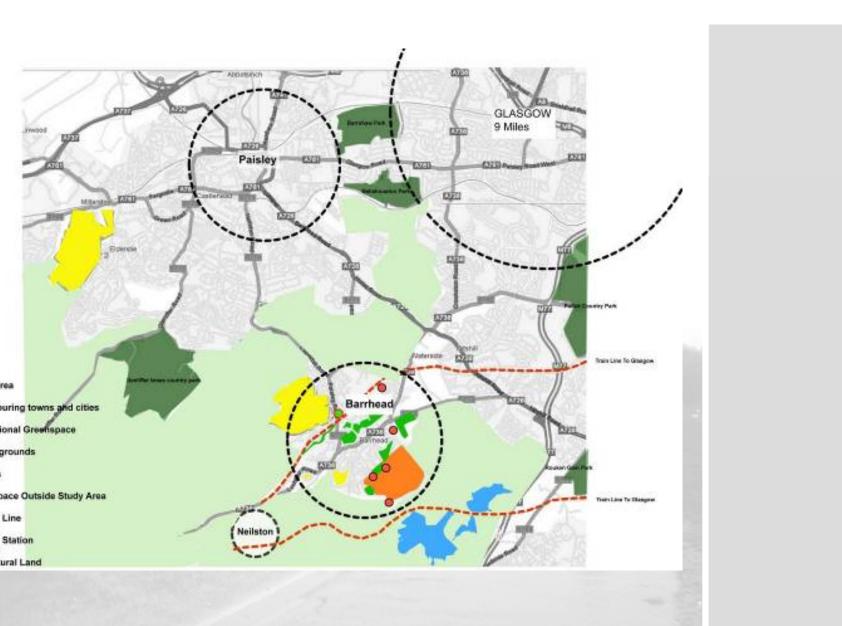
- reduces traffic congestion
- reduces air pollution
- reduces greenhouse emissions
- reduces noise pollution
- creates safer places with people

Economic benefits

- creates employment
- draws tourism
- becomes a means of transport
- supports local businesses
- reduces absenteeism

PA Determinants





f us are physically only when certain nd environmental ons are in place. The ment can be a great agement – or great - to physical ,

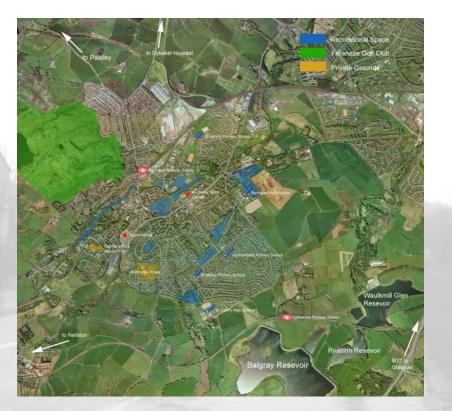
Agis D Tsouros, Regional Ith Cities and Urban Governance for urban health)



ntroduction

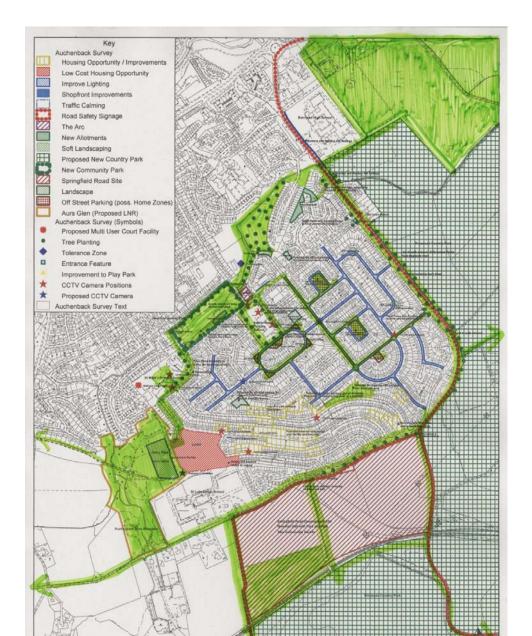
non sense tells us that ality of the landscape ch we lead our lives a difference to the / of the lived ence' ... However, as as we dig a little r, it becomes apparent oorly we understand est to invest in the nment, often urban, in most people spend lay, to offer the num benefit'

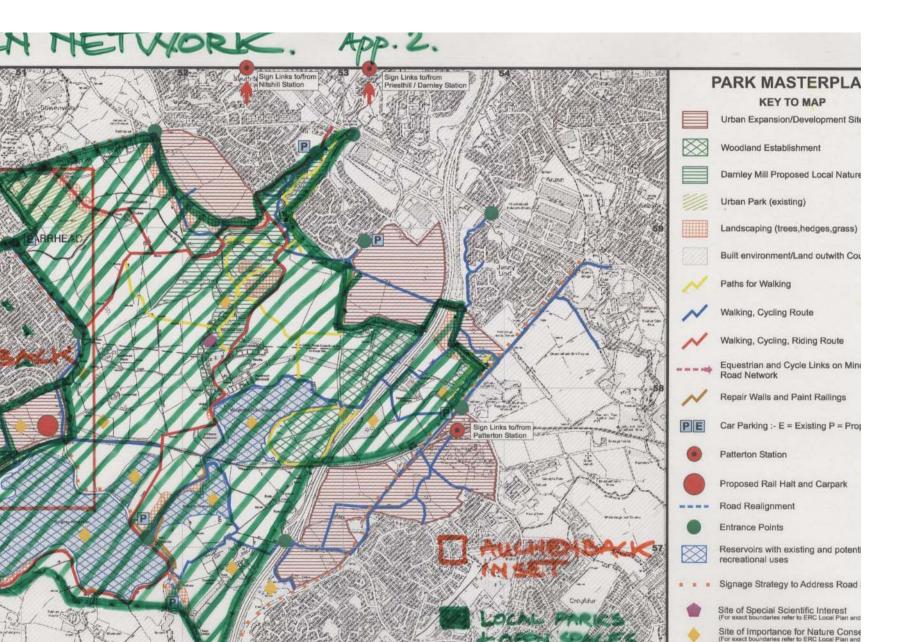
e: Catherine Ward Thompson et al)





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door Space Resource chenback - 76.7 Hectares of Open Space

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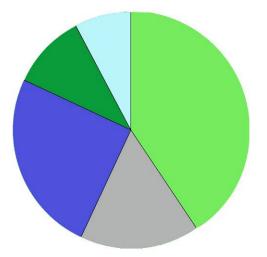
Private Gardens 40.7% - 31.2ha

Roads and Pavements 16.5% - 12.6ha

School Grounds 25% - 19.2ha

Parks/ Communal Gardens 10.2% - 7.9ha

Other outdoor space 7.6% - 5.8ha





Health and Physical Activity

'As a nation, Scotland is inactive.'

'The health of two-thirds of the Scottish adult population is now at risk from physical inactivity'.

In Scotland... "72% of women and 59% of men are not active enough for health' 'among children 27% of boys and 40% of girls are not active enough to meet the guidelines.'

(Reference: "Let's make Scotland more Active, Physical Activity Task Force")

'Between 1994 and 2004 the number of walking trips per person per year fell by onefifth.'

(Reference: Department of Transport Statistics Bulletin, 2005.)

'Regular cyclists typically enjoy a level of fitness equivalent to someone 10 years younger.'

lealth & Physical Activity



An Invitation to Auchenback Residents



Contribute your thoughts and ideas to The Auchenback Health and Open Space Project !

The health of two-thirds of the Scotlish adult population is at risk from physical inactivity. You can help to change this in Auchenback!

Getting active can, be easy – walking more, playing, gardening, washing the car ... anything that makes us breathe a bit harder and makes us feel warmer. But is it that easy? Does the local environment encourage us to be active? Do we have places where we want to walk, visit, and play? We need your help to find out the answers!

How To Get Involved?

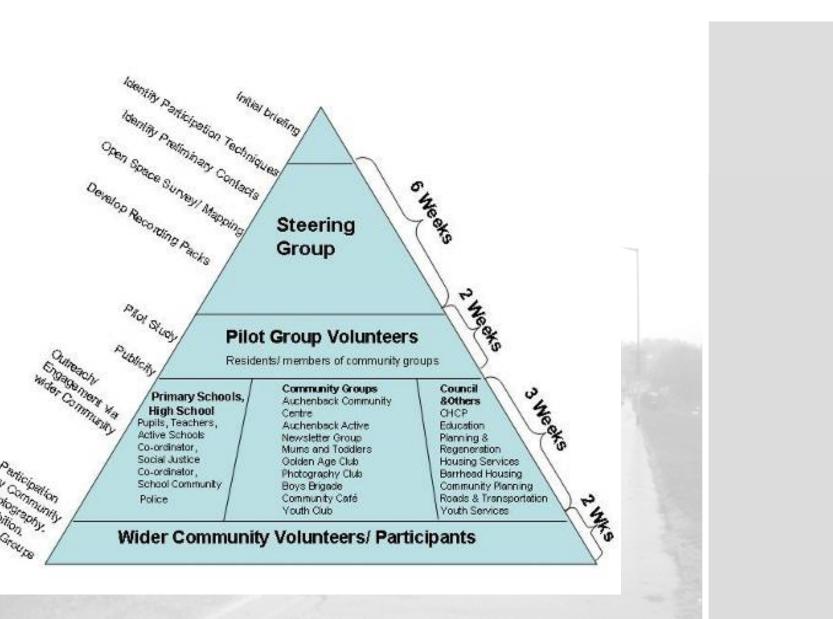
Photography Project: Take 10 photos outdoors (we'll supply the cameras)! Show us your everyday outdoor activities; what makes you active outdoors or what discourages you. Your photos will be displayed in an exhibition in the ARC in December/January. Visit the exhibition and join in the discussion!

Interested? We'd love to hear from you! Call Ellie Mills or Sian James on 0131 272 3300 or drop into the ARC



Network Partnership, East Renfrewshire Council and CHCP Health Improvement Team.

he Research Project





What are the barriers?

• We want to hear about barriers to getting out of doors and active.

• Is it more than just the weather and dark nights putting you off getting out for that walk?

• Are you worried about safety, fed up with litter and dog fouling. Put off by lack of company and support? lealth Barriers

riers to Access:

ne outdoors is dark, cold, ring, dirty and full of eds"...'

M. A. Bar

lealth Barriers

riers to Access:



- Dog fouling
- Vandalism, graffiti, litter
- Not enough green trees, plants and animals
- Nowhere to sit and chat in school and out of school
- Not confident about cycling on roads
- Cold, dark, wet
- Nothing to do, nowhere to go
- Lack of company
- Competing home based electronic indoor attractions

ealth Barriers

riers to Access cont:



- Fear and unease about groups of young people
- No shelter
- Nowhere flat and safe to teach kids to cycle

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- Roads and pavements dirty, slippery
- Not enough community spirit
- No football pitch
- Everyone in cars not enough people walking around
- No paved surface in park
- Pot holes and broken paving

lealth Barriers

Executive Summary

Barriers were analysed under the following headings:

•Physical Barriers - The state of the outdoor environment e.g. dog fouling: graffiti: width of footways.

•Facilities, Opportunities, Activities, Services- e.g. lack of seats; no safe places to cycle; lack of targeted activities for all age groups.

•Perception and Behaviour – Social/cultural/emotional barriers e.g. fears about anti-social behaviour; loneliness; image.

•Organisational Barriers e.g. funding; communication with stakeholders.

toolkit includes a wide range of possible actions:

vements to the outdoor environment and facilities

- Cleaner attractive streets
- Provide facilities for walking and cycling
- Improve and increase facilities for play and exercise for all ages.
- Provide facilities for social contact

ies/groups/events/social capital

Supporting the community in providing a range of opportunities. Seek opportunities for inter-generational projects. Create 'Active Community Co-ordinators'.

ing Education, raising awareness and increasing motivation

Change current perception of safety and security Raise awareness of the benefits of physical activity

Policy/Organisation objectives and services to include health and physical vity

Incorporate a health remit across all Council services Undertake health impact assessments for all new projects.



Key elements

al outdoor space presents an accessible and sustainable resource to accommodate this level of sical activity and contribute to improved physical and mental health and wellbeing outcomes. The **elements** underpinning the proposals are:

- •To maximise the health benefits of the open space resource there is a need to recognise that health, wellbeing, and physical activity is relevant to the service delivery objectives of all community planning partners.
- •Protecting and enhancement of existing open space will be fundamental to accommodating increased physical activity levels for all. Undertaking Health Impact Assessments for existing and new open spaces, activities and developments will ensure increased levels of healthy physical activity can be accommodated.
- •Improved physical activity levels across the community will have positive impacts on the local and national economy.
- •Increasing physical activity levels (in East Renfrewshire) **does not require significant capital investment** and adds value to existing investment.
- •Good management and maintenance of existing open spaces can significantly contribute to accommodating increased physical activity levels (across East Renfrewshire)
- •Education and publicity will be fundamental to encouraging and maintaining increased physical activity.
- •Social networks are extremely valuable and should be encouraged and supported to help people feel encouraged and confident enough to use their local spaces and to explore the wider area to become physically active.

• Research has shown that physical activity can make an important contribution to both physical and mental health. Throughout Scotland local, urban outdoor space is an underused resource with the potential to accommodate much of our daily physical activity.

> • If people throughout East Renfrewshire increase their levels of physical activity to the current government recommendations, it would result in approximately 11.5 million hours of activity a year.

Action Plan Proposals - A Few Examples:

Create a welcoming street environment

Change in tenure – streets primarily open space less priority as highway

Playground equipment for all ages

Set up Active Community Co-ordinators

Support tailored activities for different groups

Create a paved flat area for learner cyclists, roller blades, etc;

Opportunities for old and young to enjoy time together; activities & classes

lome zones

Community gardens

Support and build on existing community groups



for Wellbeing

/ellbeing is an off shoot of Gardening for by Scottish Natural Heritage

easingly shows that gardening helps , protects against cancer and heart gthens bones and fights stress. Calorie be keen to know that thirty minutes' rm 250 calories, while even weeding rries. As a borus, all that bending, carrying tones up your muscles as well ti n the gym (and for freel).

rican study found that women over 50 least once a week have a higher bone romen who do almost any other form of ing out in the sun also helps the body to in D, which in turn allows us to absorb – vital for bone health. Studies have at gardening helps people relax and can ple with mental health problems.



g is healthy and sociable.

v green network

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alth and Open Space Project, is funded by the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green ership, East Renfrewshire Council and CHCP Health Improvement Team.





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Traditional Festivals



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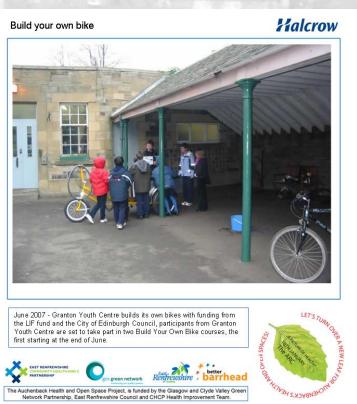
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streets where people and vehicles **share** the road space al terms. Where quality of life takes precedence over ease nt.

k through the physical alteration of streets and roads in an titons force motorists to drive with greater care and at lower nrities support this with legislation allowing the Home Zones ed speed limit of 10 miles an hour. The benches, flower lamp posts, fences and trees used to alter the streets and additional community benefits to the Home Zones and are ance the beauty of an area and increase the housing prices.







ction Plan Proposals

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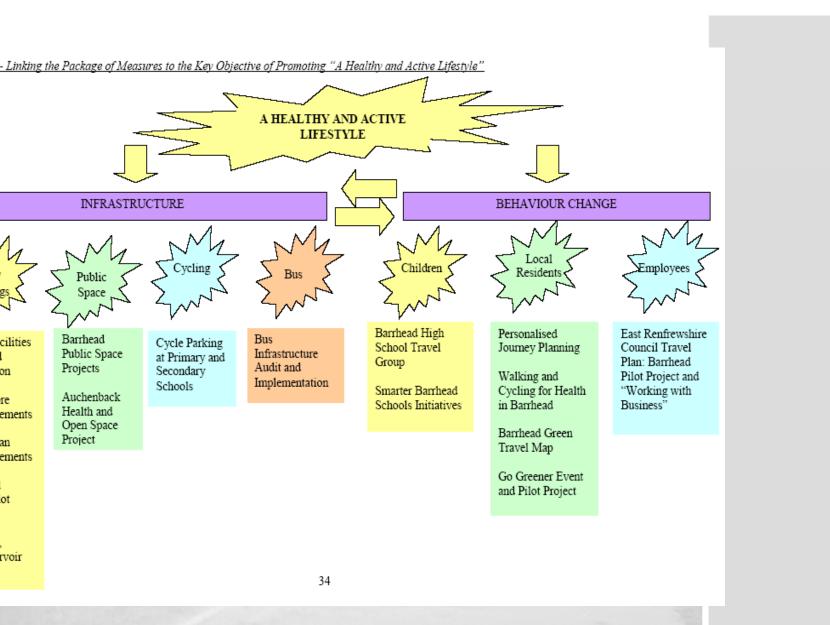
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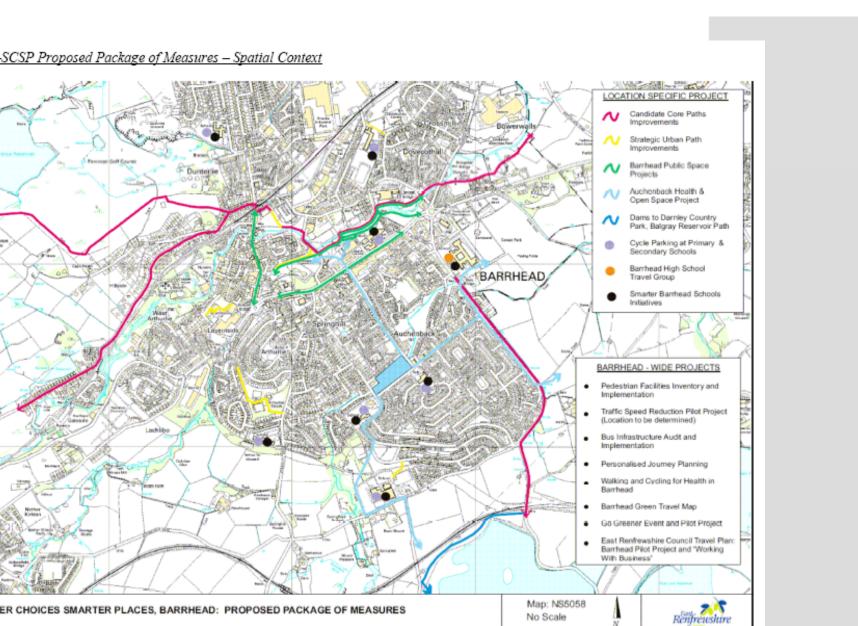


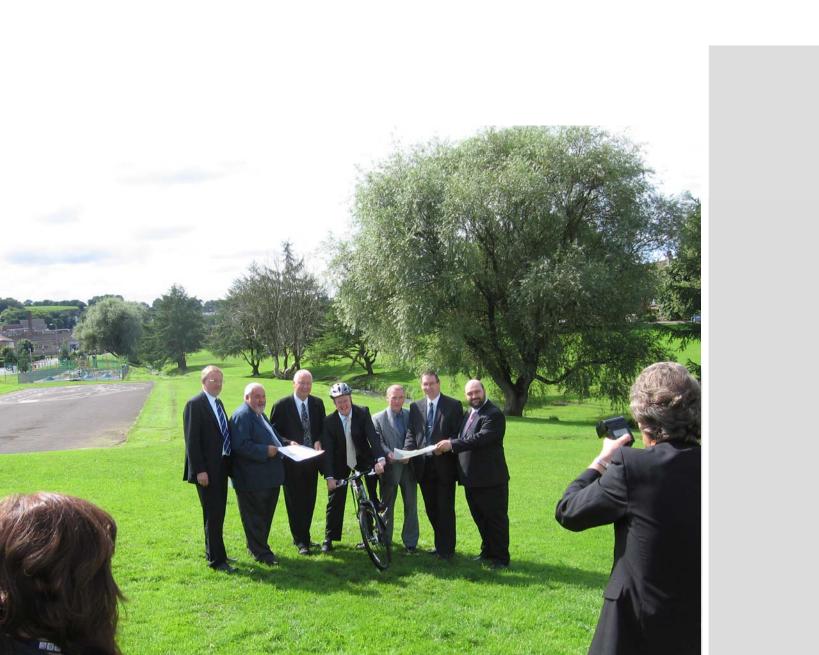
Smarter Choices, Smarter Places:

The Case for Barrhead

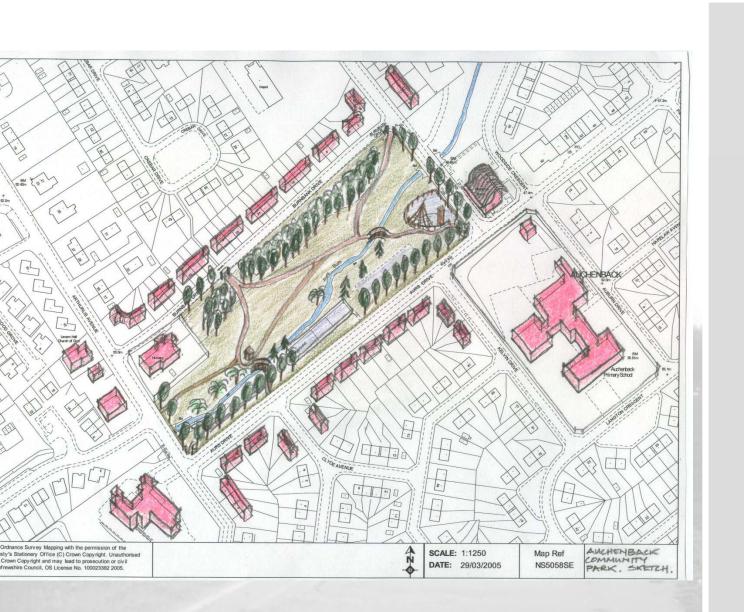










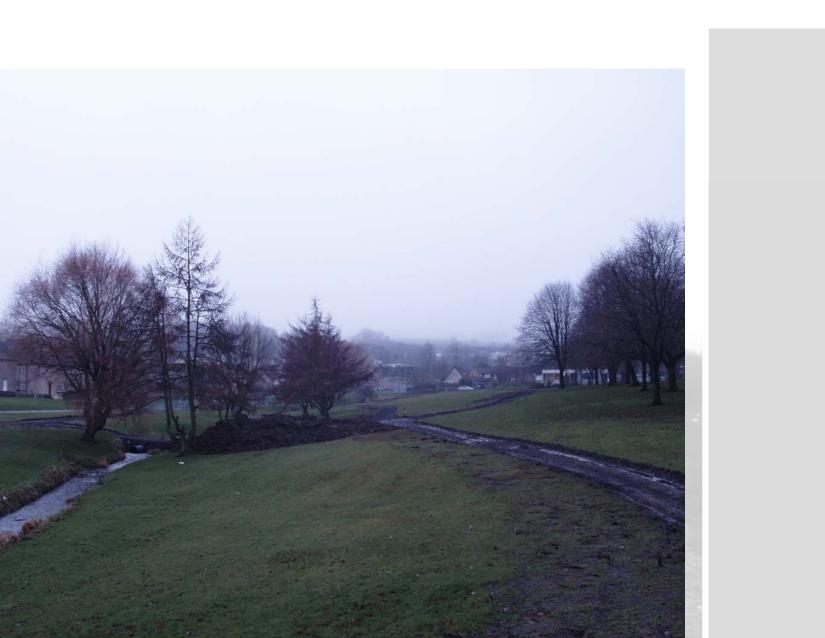


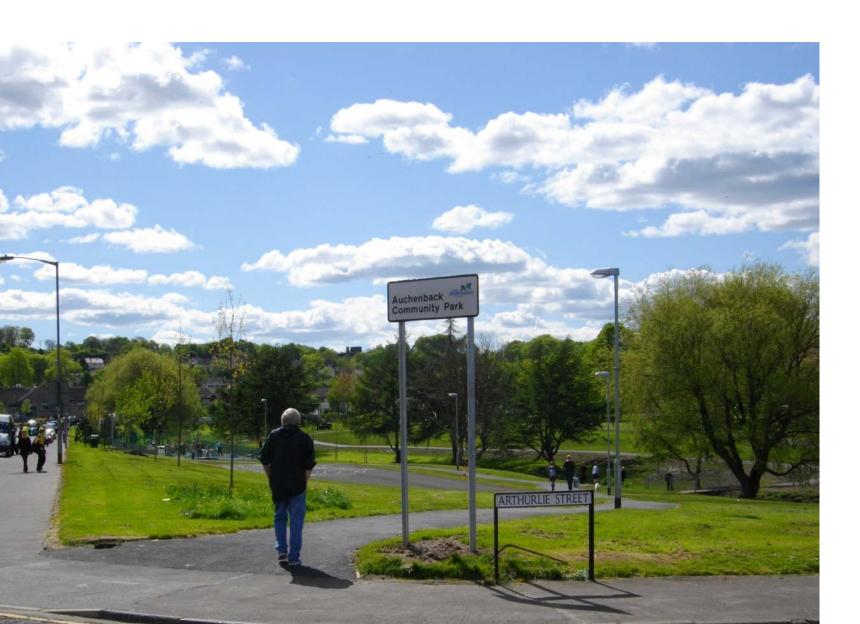










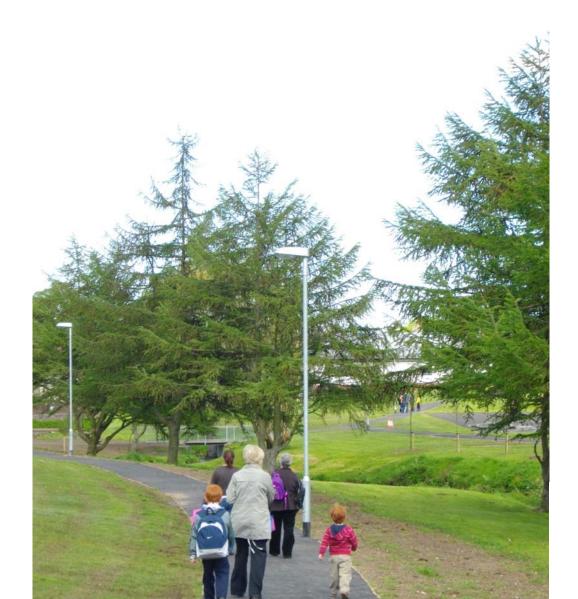


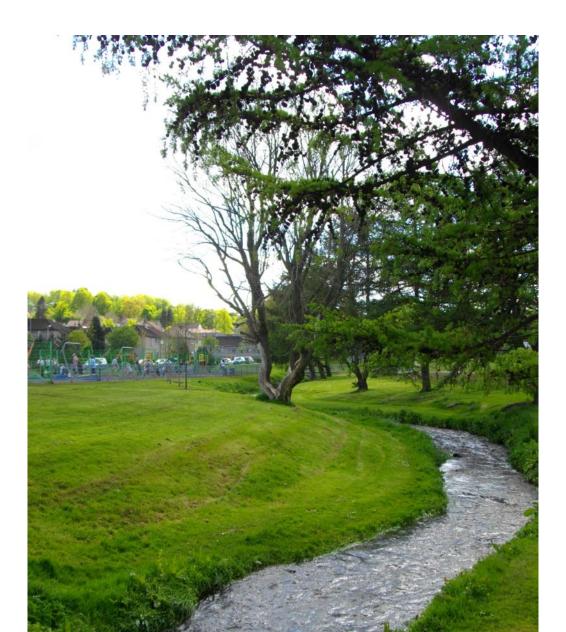


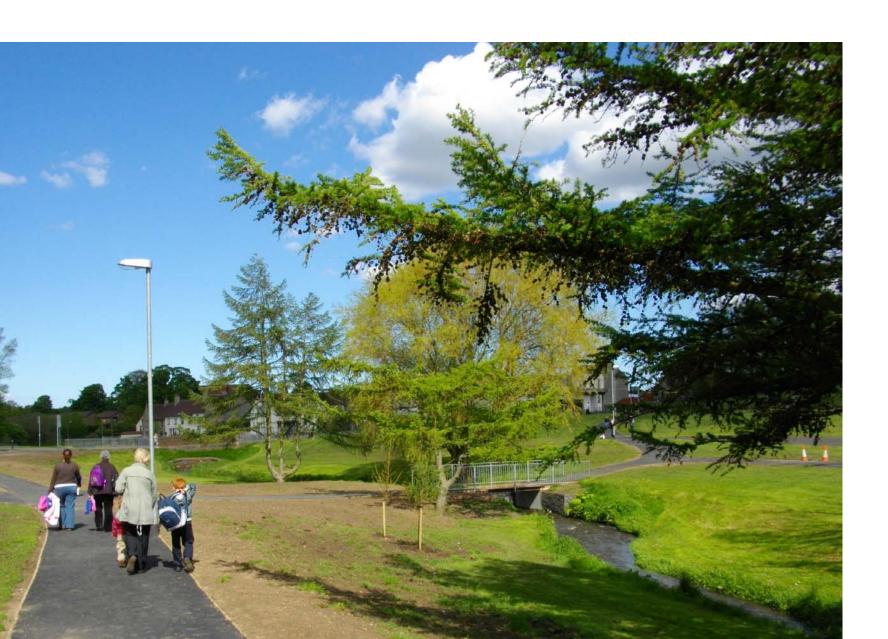












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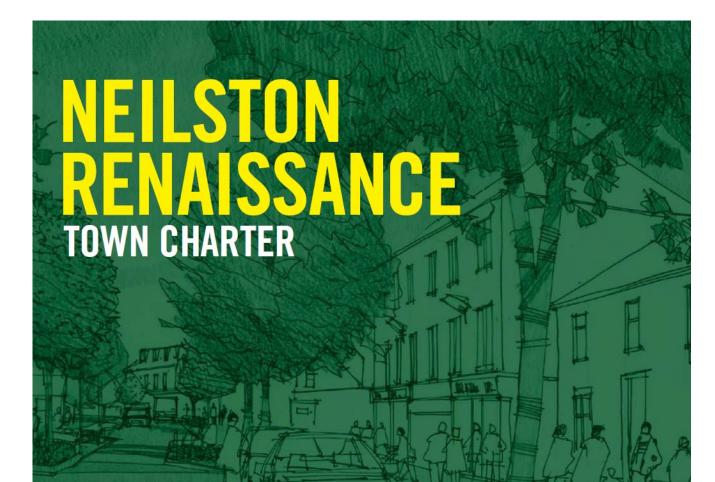




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Short film