Building a case for an urban solution

NZ's Waistline What will it take to fix it? 7 June 2013

Philippa Howden-Chapman

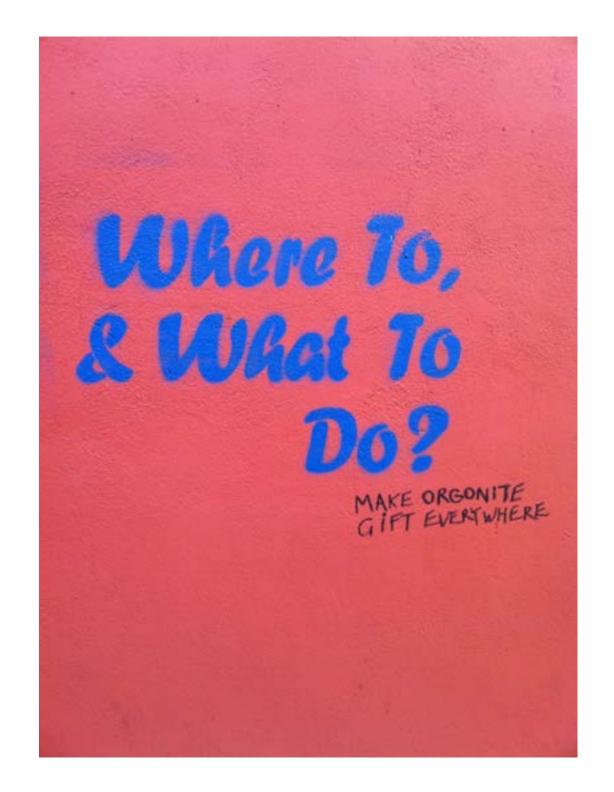
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> www.healthyhousing.org.nz www.sustainablecities.org.nz



We shape our buildings, thereafter they shape us

Winston Churchill



Outline

- Sustainable cities
- Importance of transport
- Active ways of getting there
- Framing solutions



Resilience is not assisted by building this sort of development



http://transportblog.co.nz/tag/auto-dependency/

Compact vs sprawl

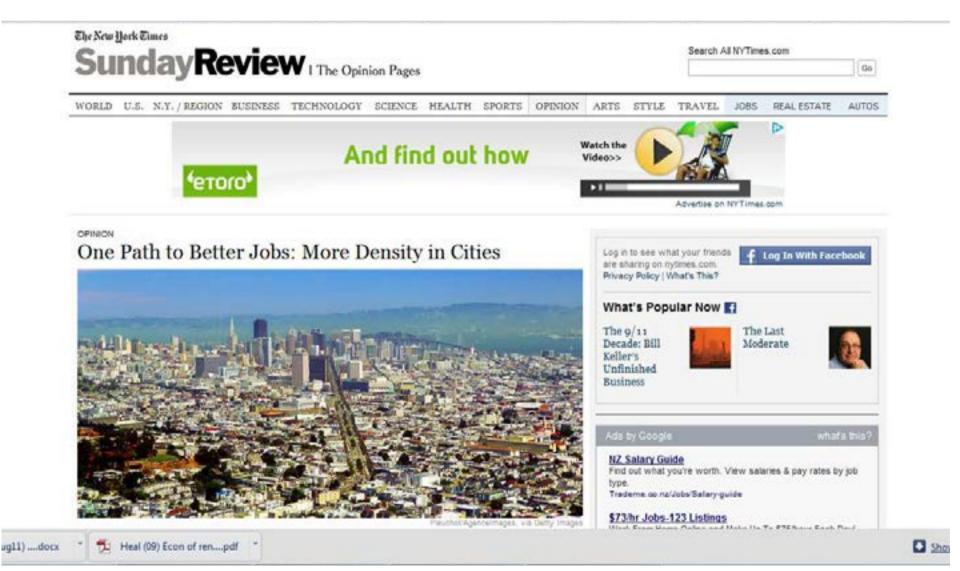
- Long lags to modify built environment
- Co-benefits of compact cities

-richer

- -reduced carbon emissions
- -greater amenities
- -more socially inclusive
- -more walkable



Denser cities are richer

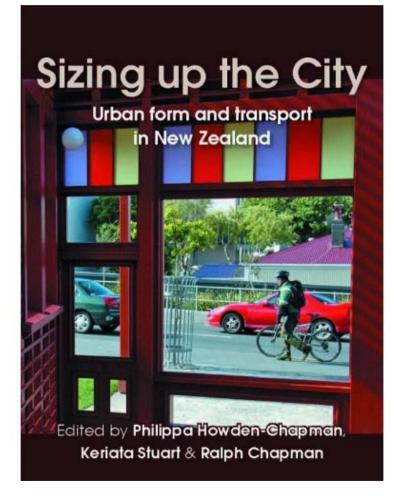


Compact city

- Increases walkability & cycling (Witten et al, 2012)
- Public transport more affordable
- People drive 20-40 % less, with minimal or reduced cost, with other health & fiscal benefits (Ewing et al, 2007)

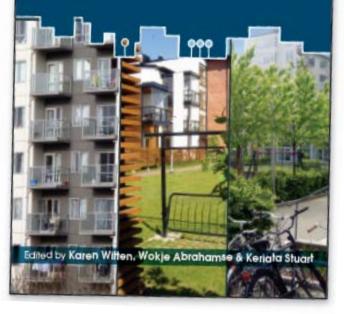
'The health benefits of exercise are greatest in the case of daily repetitive and necessary activities, such as commuting, as these are more successful and durable over longer periods – Lawlor et al 2003

Benefits and examples of social inclusion in urban design



GROWTH MISCONDUCT?

Avoiding sprawl and improving urban intensification in New Zealand







Designing activity

 Shared social space means slower speeds and more social contact





Conclusion

- Compact city has many cobenefits for health, wellbeing & reduced carbon emissions
- Shape of cities affects the shape of our bodies