

Greater Manchester- Resilient City Region & Resilient People

Professor Kate Ardern: Director of Public Health Wigan
Council



The Picture in Greater Manchester



£56 Billion GVA

Fastest growing LEP in the country



2.7 Million People

Growth of 175,000+ in the last decade



104,000 People Unemployed

7.0% (below UK average of 8.1%)



77.7 Male Life Expectancy

England average: 76.3



81.3 Female Life Expectancy

England average: 82.0



112,000

People on long-term sick and inactive



10 Local Authorities



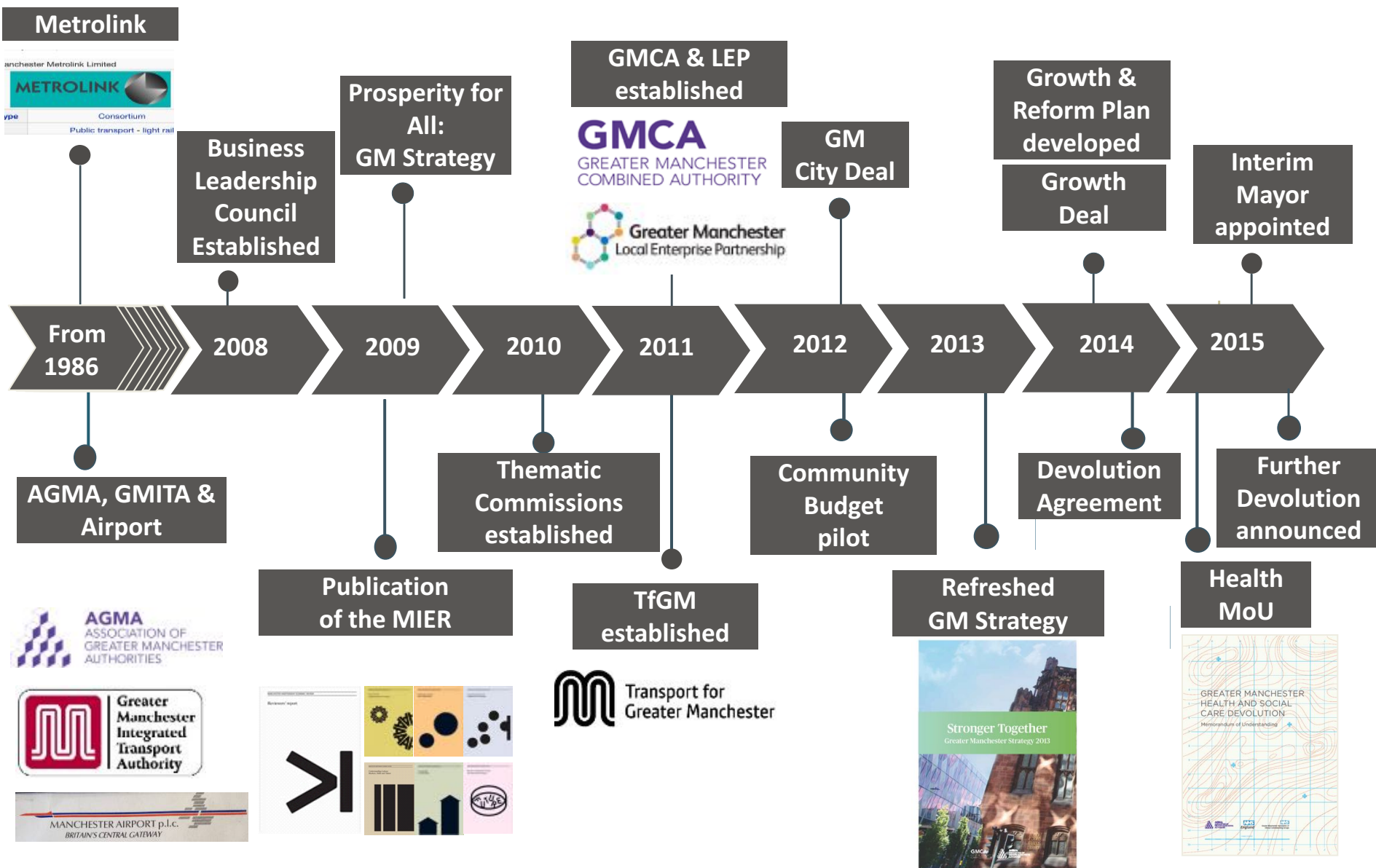
12 Clinical Commissioning Groups



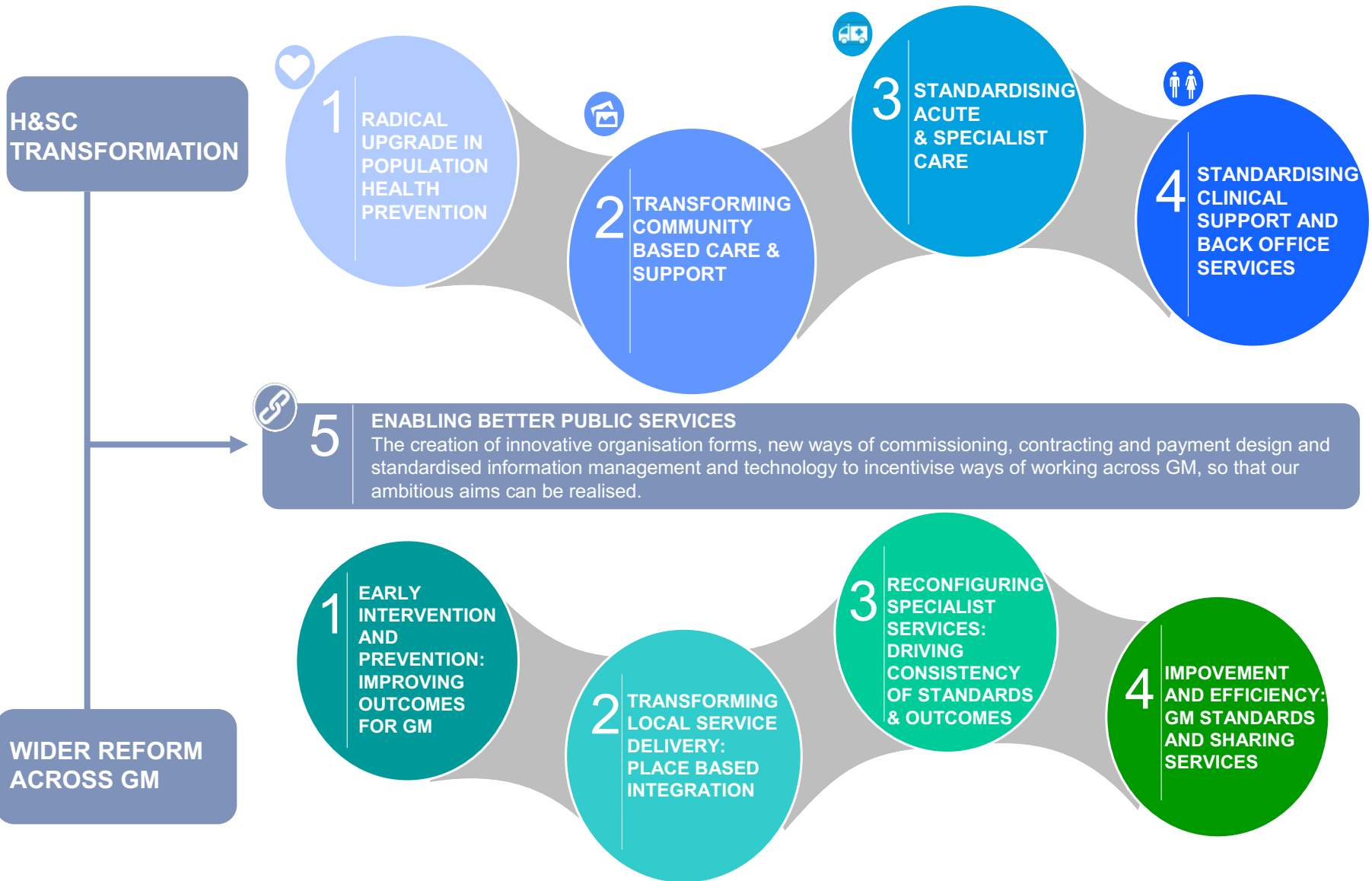
**15 Trusts and FTs: Acute, Mental Health,
Community and Ambulance**



GM Track Record of Collaboration



Aligning Reform Across Sectors in GM



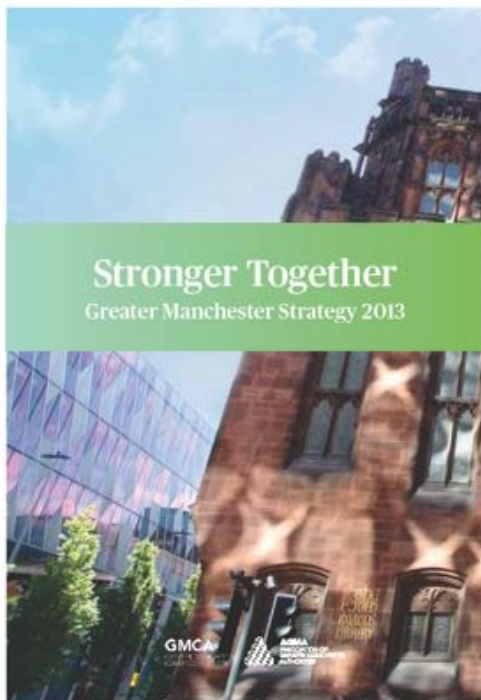
Public Service Reform Principles

- A **new relationship** between public services and citizens, communities and businesses = Do with, not to.
- An **asset based approach** that recognises and builds on the strengths of individuals, families and our communities rather than focusing on the deficits.
- **Behaviour change** in our communities that builds independence and supports residents to be in control
- A **place-based approach that redefines services** and places individuals, families, communities at the heart
- A stronger prioritisation of **well being, prevention and early intervention**.
- An **evidence led** understanding of risk and impact to ensure the right intervention at the right time

A Single Greater Manchester Strategy

Originally developed in 2009

- Informed by the Manchester Independent Economic Review's (MIER) evidence base
- Aligned all partners behind priorities
- Strategic framework for policy and decision making
- Pitch to Government



Updated and re-positioned 2013

- Reflects the economic challenges we now face
- Greater focus on public service reform agenda
- Stronger on delivery and implementation

“We will be known for a good quality of life, low carbon economy and a commitment to sustainable development alongside an outstanding natural environment.”

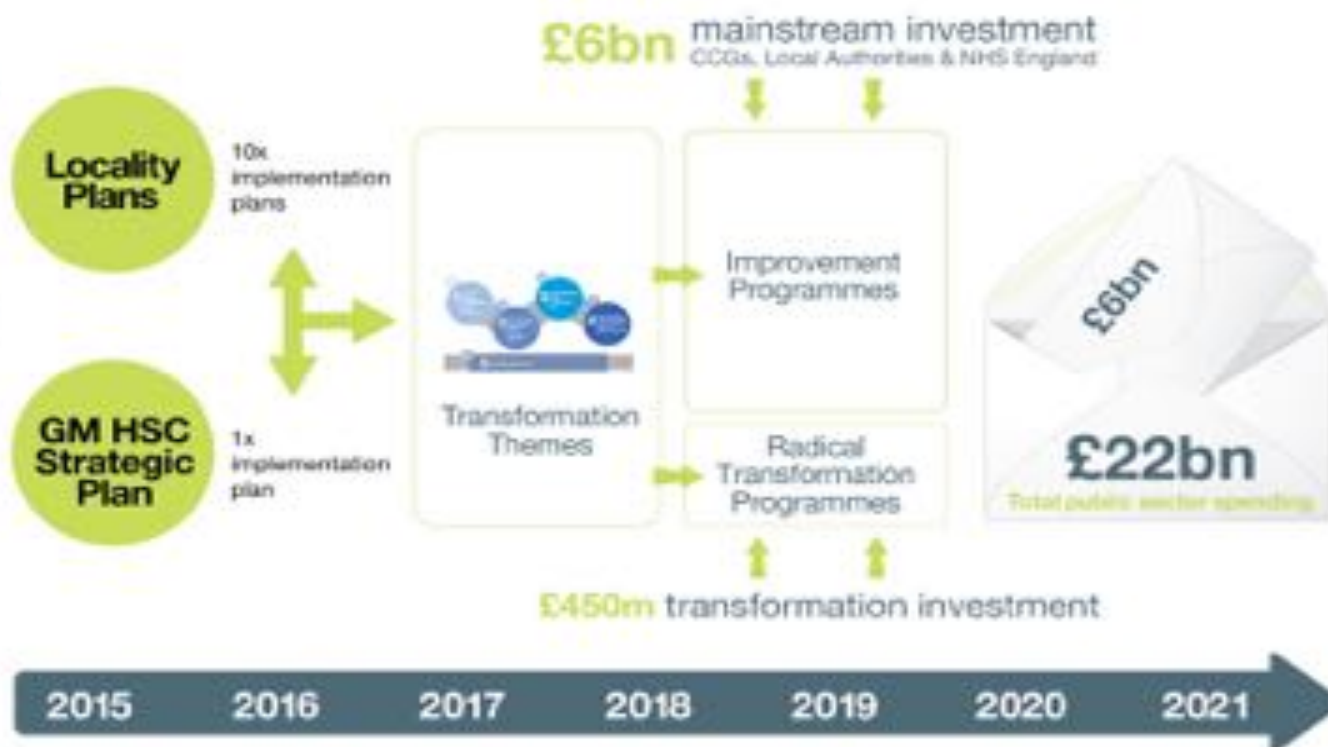
Health and Social Care Devolution

Vision:

To deliver the greatest and fastest possible improvement to the health and wellbeing of the 2.8m people of Greater Manchester

We will do this by:

1. Creating a transformed health and social care system which helps more people stay well and takes better care of those who are ill
2. Aligning our health and social care system far more widely with education, skills, work and housing
3. Creating a financially balanced and sustainable system
4. Making sure the system remains clinically safe throughout.



Our part

Support families to give children the best start

Create training opportunities and jobs

Provide seven day access to GP services

Help communities to support each other

Help you to remain independent for as long as possible

Provide leisure facilities to help keep you healthy and active

Your part

Lead a healthy lifestyle and be a good role model

Take advantage of training and job opportunities

Register with a GP and go for regular check ups

Get involved in your community

Support older people to be independent

Make the most of leisure facilities and be active

Achievements

- In the past 3 years **Healthy Life expectancy** has increased in Wigan by 1 month for males and 23 months for females
- In the past 6 years **Early deaths attributed to CVD** have reduced by 29% for males and 25% for females
- In the past 6 years **Early deaths attributed to Cancer** have reduced by 16% for males and 9% for females. Wigan is now **similar to the national rate** (previously Wigan has had a significantly higher rate).
- **Smoking rates** for routine and manual workers is for 2nd year running in the England average range at 26.3% (England 26.5%) (**overall prevalence** is 17.7% 2nd year running in England average range)
- **Smoking rates at time of delivery** has reduced from 16.7% in 2016 to 14.8% in 2017 – this is the greatest improvement for four years (England 10.6%)
- **Hospital stays for alcohol related harm** have reduced from 2358 in 2014/15 to 2192 in 2015/16. This is the second year that numbers have decreased and the gap between Wigan and the England average has reduced significantly since 2013/14
- In the 3 years up to February 2016 **utilisation of outdoor space** for exercise/health reasons increased from 18.6% to 23.8%.
- %of adults who are **physically active** up from 50% to 55% over last year now England average

Confident Place, Confident People.

Greater Manchester Spatial Framework



“Achieving improvements in the health, skills and quality of life of residents, by securing urban regeneration, enhancing the green infrastructure network and combating climate change will be as important as delivering high levels of new development”



GMSF, Natural Capital & Wellness

A significant improvement in the average health of Greater Manchester residents, and a reduction in health disparities, will be supported through a range of measures including the following priorities:

1. Require new development to maximise its positive contribution to healthy communities and minimise its negative health impacts, both by avoidance and mitigation, as far as practicable;
2. Support healthy lifestyles, including through the provision of a high quality green infrastructure network across Greater Manchester, supporting an increase in the proportion of trips that are made by walking and cycling, and the targeted control of premises that sell unhealthy food and alcohol;
3. Reduce the risks to human health, including by taking an integrated catchment-based approach to addressing flood risk, reducing levels of air pollution, providing cooling and shading to help combat high temperatures, and designing out crime;
4. Increase prosperity and social inclusion, including by making provision for new employment floorspace and supporting improvements to skills;
5. Increase the supply of high quality and affordable homes that meet minimum size and accessibility standards;
6. Enable better health care, including by requiring the provision of sufficient health facilities in conjunction with new developments and supporting the successful operation of Greater Manchester's hospitals.

GM 100 Resilient Cities Programme



100 Resilient Cities—Pioneered by the [Rockefeller Foundation](#) is dedicated to helping cities around the world become more resilient to the physical, social & economic challenges that are a growing part of the 21st century.

100RC supports the adoption & incorporation of a view of resilience that includes not just the [shocks](#)—earthquakes, fires, floods, etc.—but also the [stresses](#) that weaken the fabric of a city & its people on a day to day or cyclical basis.

The 100RC network provides resources to cities to develop a roadmap to resilience along four pathways:

- Financial and logistical guidance for establishing an innovative new position in city government, a [Chief Resilience Officer](#), who will lead the city's resilience efforts;
- Expert support for development of a robust resilience strategy;
- Access to solutions, service providers, and partners from the private, public and NGO sectors who can help them develop and implement their resilience strategies; and
- Membership of a global network of member cities who can learn from and help each other.



E-mail: gm.devo@nhs.net

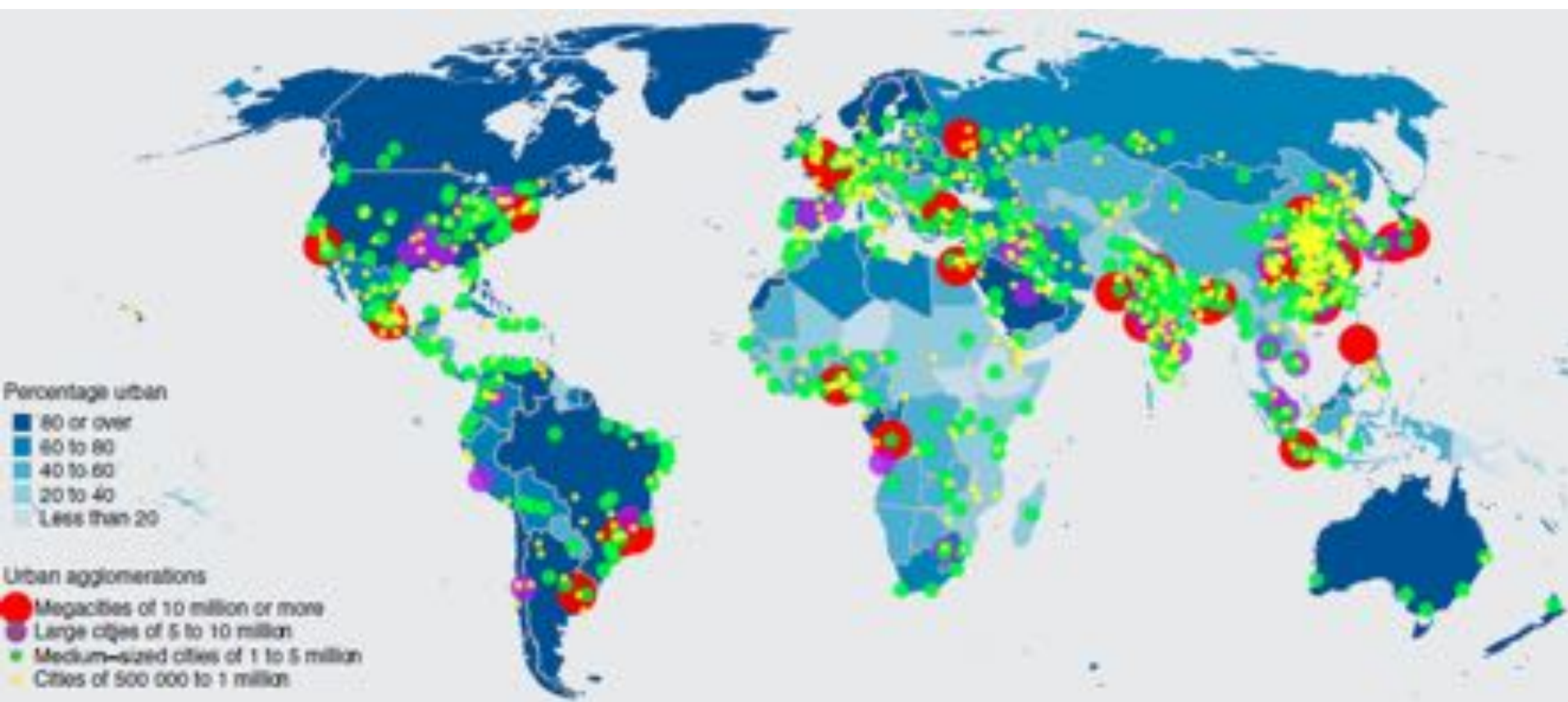
Website: www.gmhealthandsocialcaredevo.org.uk

Twitter: [@GMHSC_Devo](https://twitter.com/GMHSC_Devo) #takingcharge

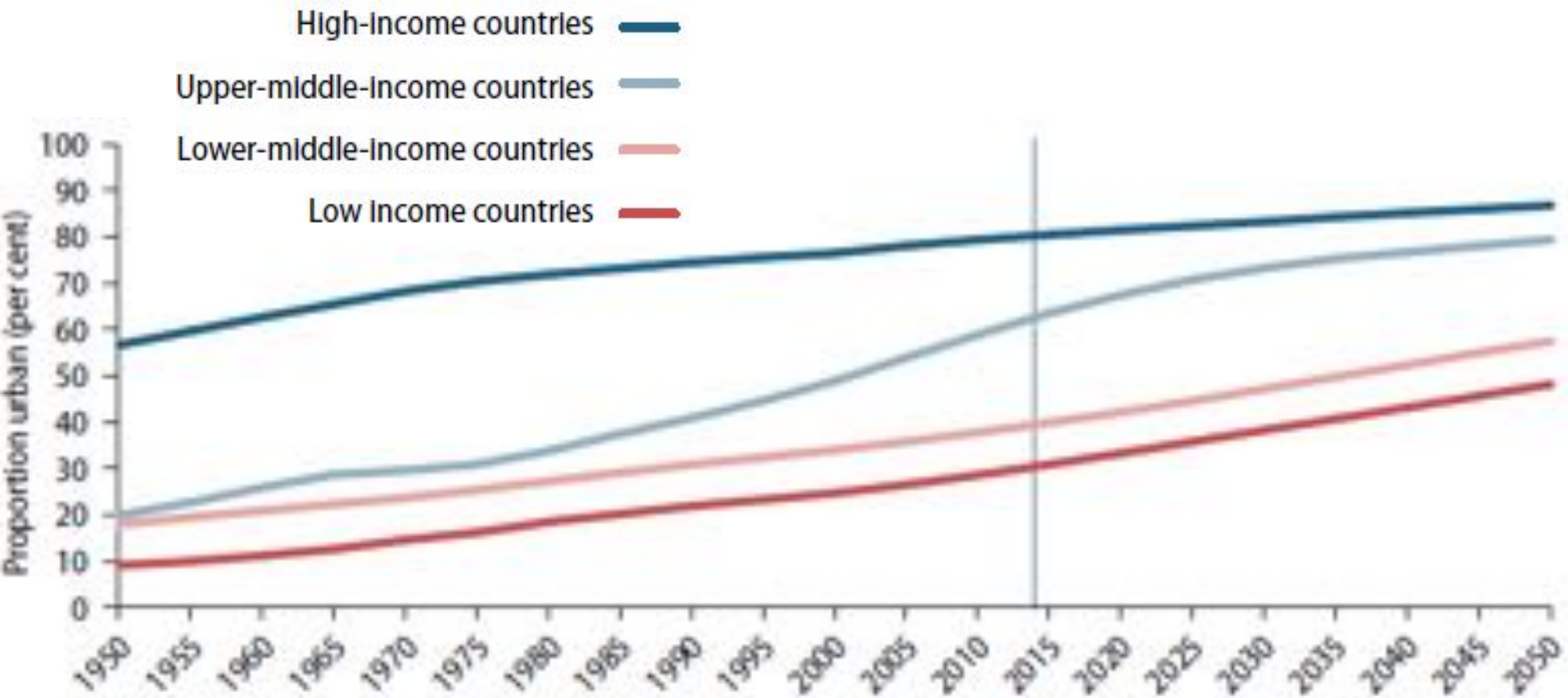
With thanks: Sarah Broad (AGMLT), Pete Burt, Graham Workman (IHL) & GM CCRU

A blueprint for healthy and resilient cities

Dr Sotiris Vardoulakis
Research Director



(UN World Urbanization Prospects, 2014)



(UN World Urbanization Prospects, 2014)

Environmental health risks in cities

Air pollution



Road accidents



Traffic noise



Floods



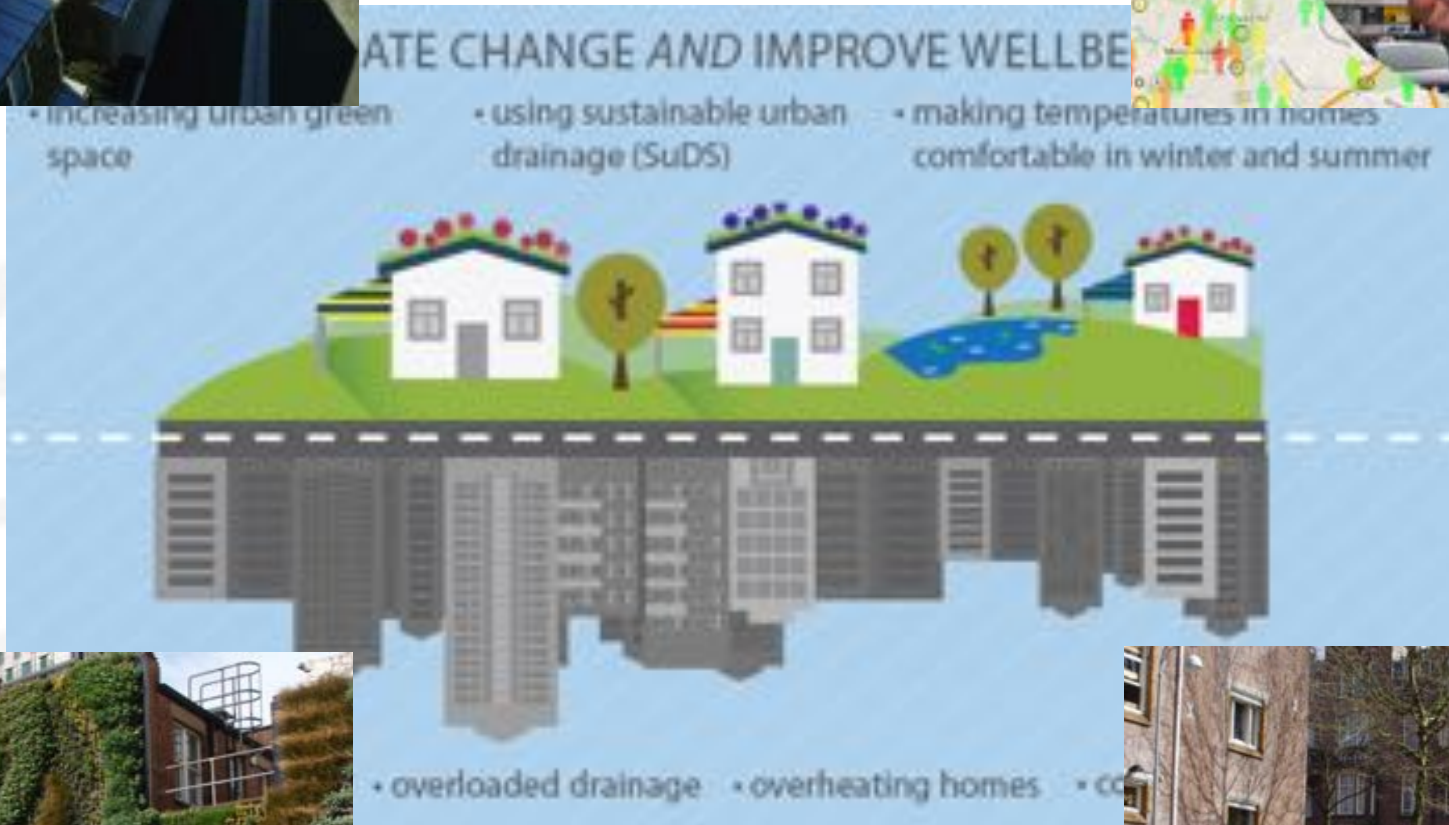
Heatwaves



Lack of green spaces



Healthy Sustainable Cities



(Climate Change Risk Assessment 2017 –



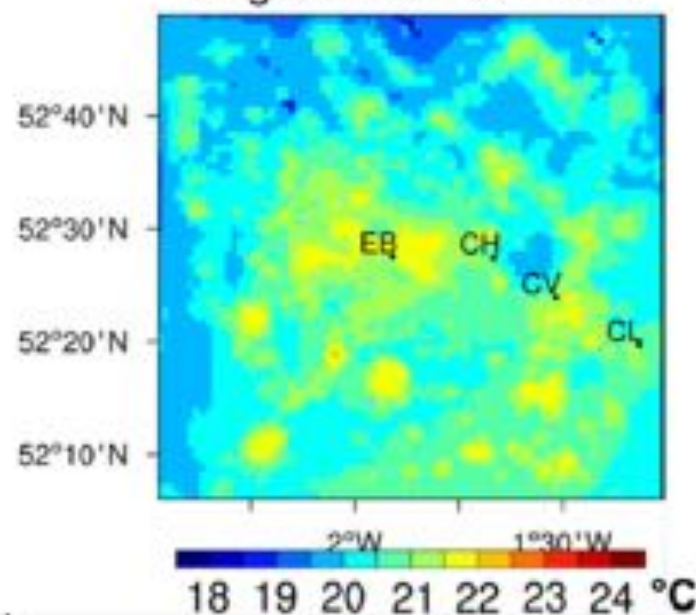


Assessing urban population vulnerability and environmental risks across an urban area during heatwaves – Implications for health protection



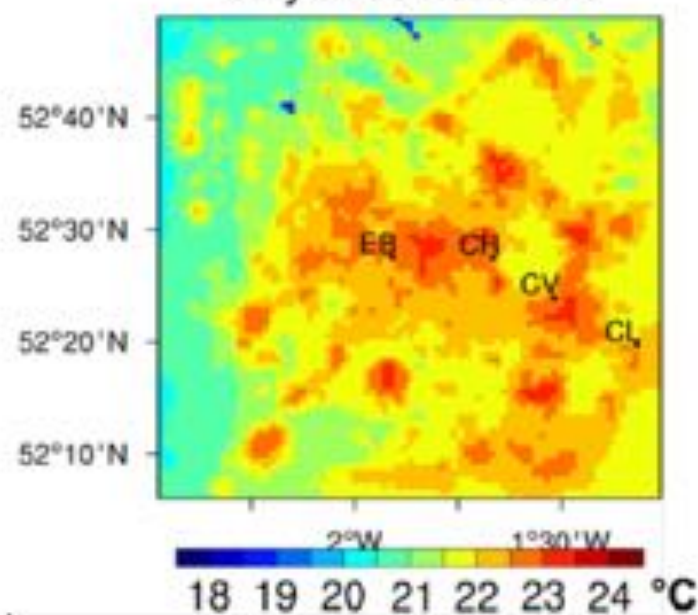
H.L. Macintyre ^{a,*}, C. Heaviside ^{a,b,c}, J. Taylor ^d, R. Picetti ^b, P. Symonds ^d, X.-M. Cai ^c, S. Vardoulakis ^{b,c,e}

August 2003 heatwave



(a)

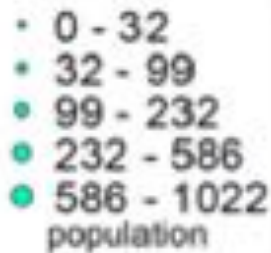
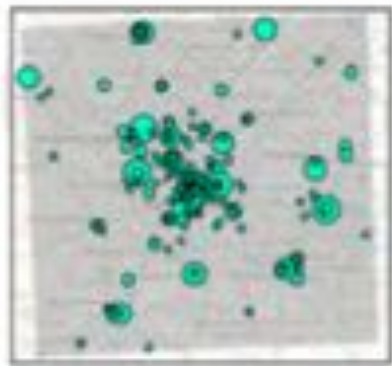
July 2006 heatwave



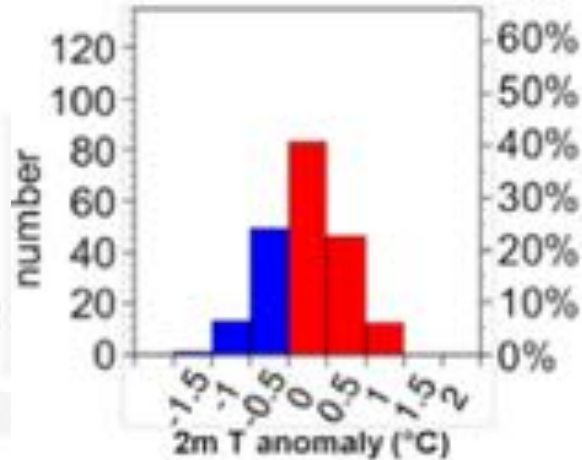
(b)

Sensitive locations

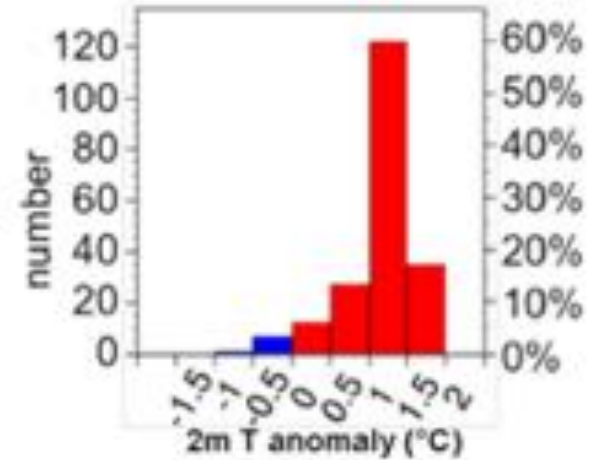
(a) Hospitals



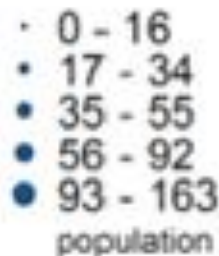
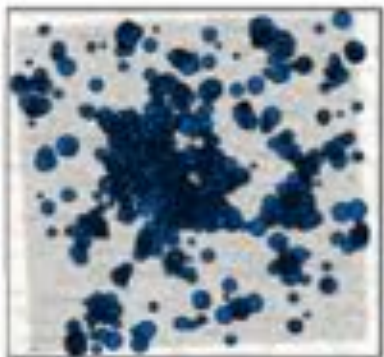
Day Time



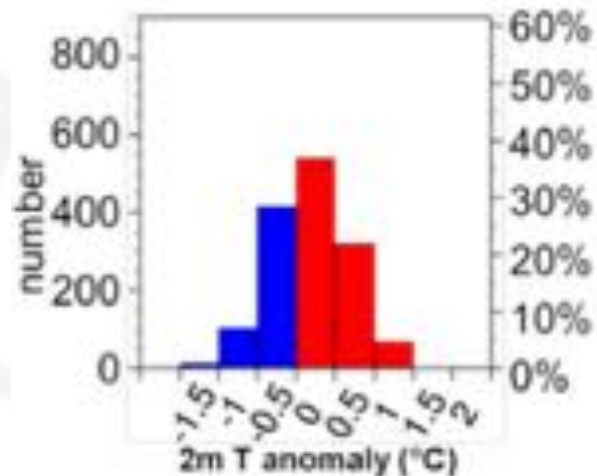
Night Time



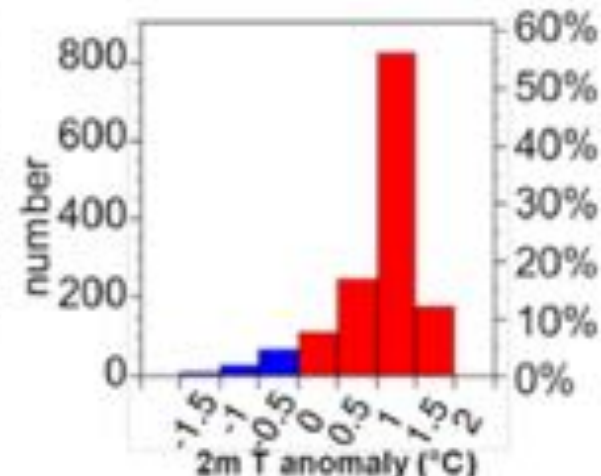
(b) Care homes



Day Time



Night Time





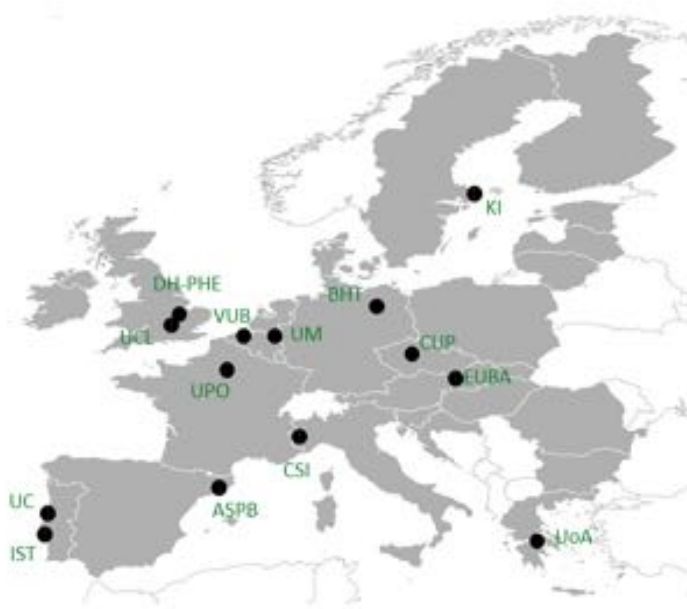
Public Health
England

EURO-HEALTHY



**Coordinator: Prof Paula Santana, University of Coimbra, Portugal;
14 Project Partners**

- **Shaping EUROpean policies to promote HEALTH equity**
- **Main Objective:** To identify practices that have the highest potential to enhance **health** and **health equity** across European regions, with particular focus on metropolitan areas.



UC	Universidade de Coimbra
ASPB	Agencia de Salut Publica de Barcelona
DH-PHE	Public Health England
UPO	Universite Paris Ouest Nanterre la Defance
IST	Instituto Superior Técnico
UM	Universiteit Maastricht
UCL	University College of London
KI	Karolinska Institutet
BHT	Beuth-Hochschule Fuer Technik Berlin
CUP	Univerzita Karlova V Praze
UoA	Ethniko Kai Kapodistriako Panepistimio Athinon
CSI	Consorzio Per il Sistema Informativo
EUBA	Ekonomicka Univerzita V Bratislave
VUB	Vrije Universiteit Brussel



Physical environment: Annual mean of PM_{2.5}

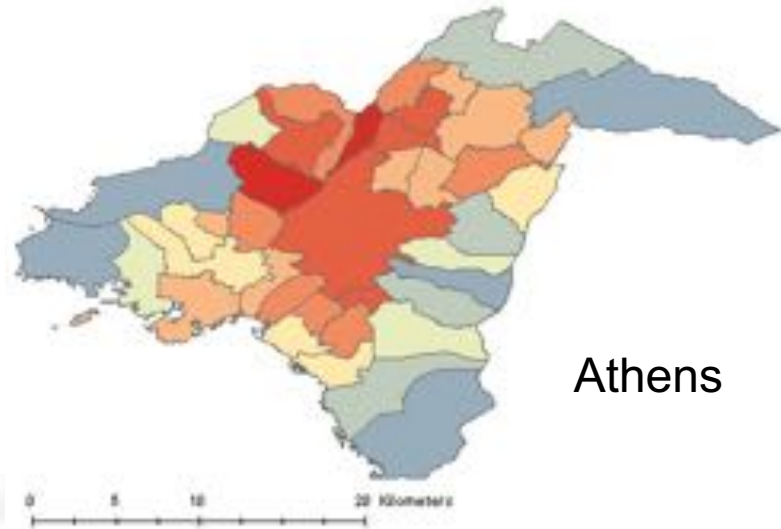
London



Stockholm



PM2.5 concentrations (ug/m3)



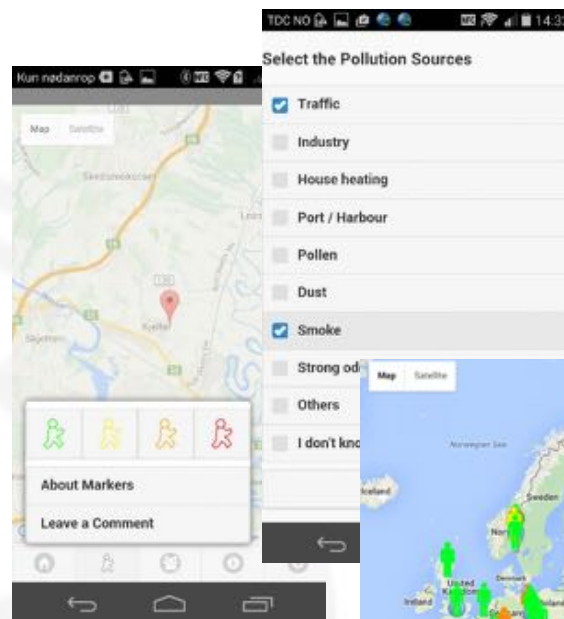
Athens

Source: Land Use Regression Model
(SAHSU)

(Mitsakou et al. 2017)



Tell me and I will forget.
Show me and I will remember.
Involve me and I will understand.
Ancient Chinese proverb



<http://co.citi-sense.eu>

Air Pollution and Climate Change

- Need to be treated together
- **Win-win:** active travel, urban greening
- **Lose-win:** diesel cars, wood burning
- Maximise public health co-benefits of traffic interventions





Health as the Pulse of the New Urban Agenda

United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development

Quito – October 2016



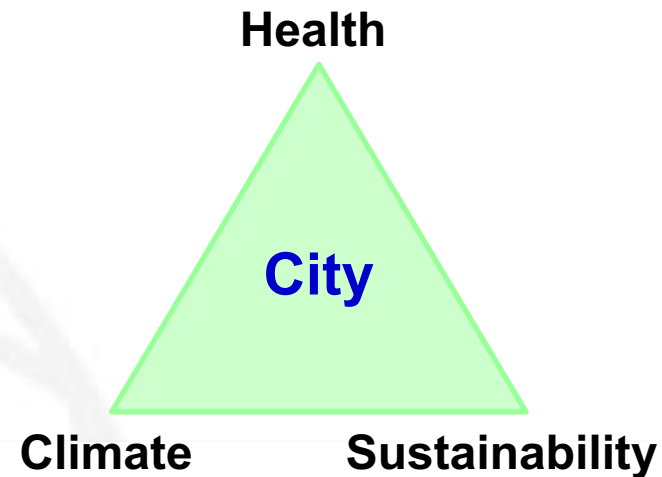
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD





Healthy-Polis International Consortium for Urban Environmental Health & Sustainability

- Promote research innovation: exposure assessment, environmental epidemiology, risk analysis, urban planning
- Facilitate international, multi-disciplinary research collaborations
- Provide training and promote capacity building especially in rapidly urbanising countries
- Evaluate and promote environmental interventions to improve public health in cities



Public Health
England



昆山杜克大学
DUKE KUNSHAN
UNIVERSITY

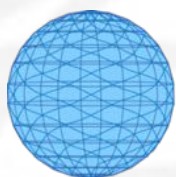




Healthy-Polis 2016

Challenges & Opportunities for Urban Environmental Health & Sustainability

S. Vardoulakis, K. Dear, P. Wilkinson



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

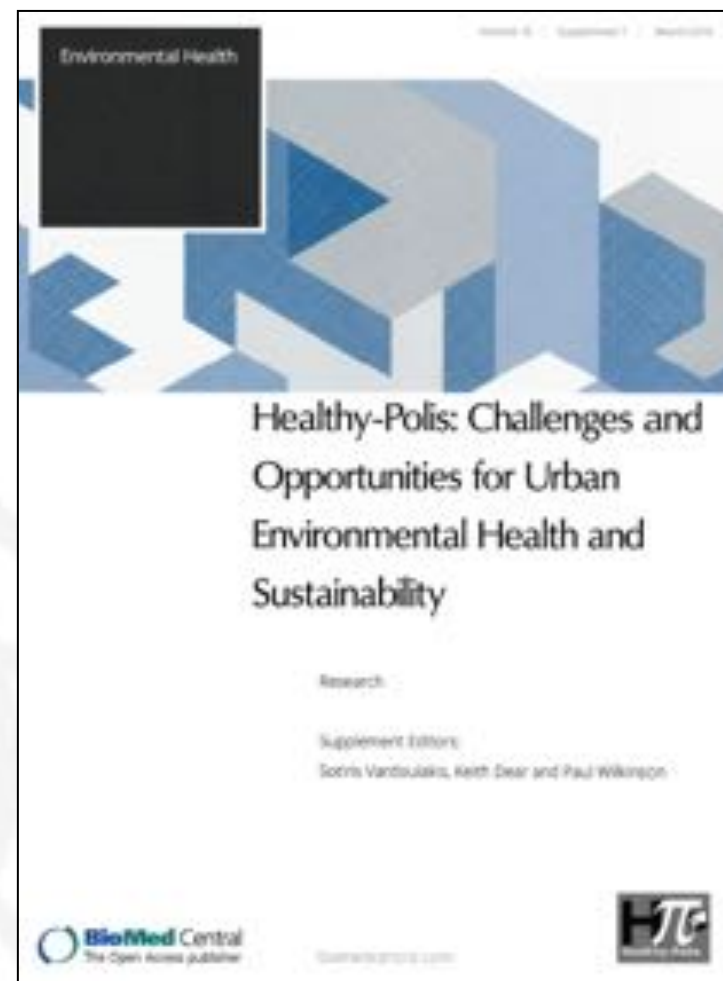
Healthy-Polis 2017

Urban Climate, Air pollution, & Public Health

S. Vardoulakis, J. Salmond, C. Sabel



climate



www.healthy-polis.org



Healthy-Polis: maximizing the benefits, minimizing the risks and improving policy for sustainable urban environments

In this blog, guest editor of a [supplement published in Environmental Health](#) talks about how the urban environment can influence our health.



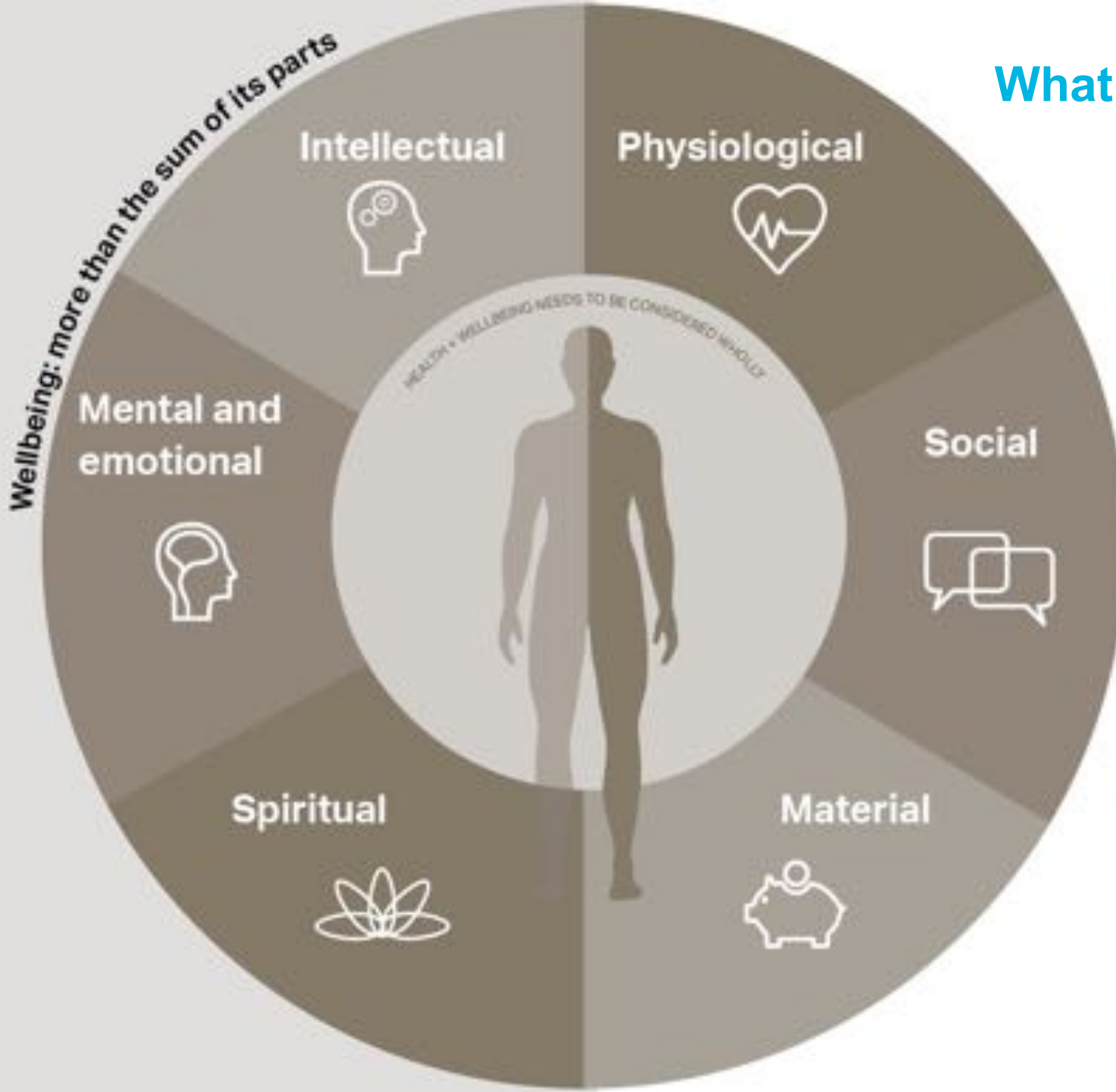
Wellbeing in Buildings

Emily Loquidis, Principal Consultant

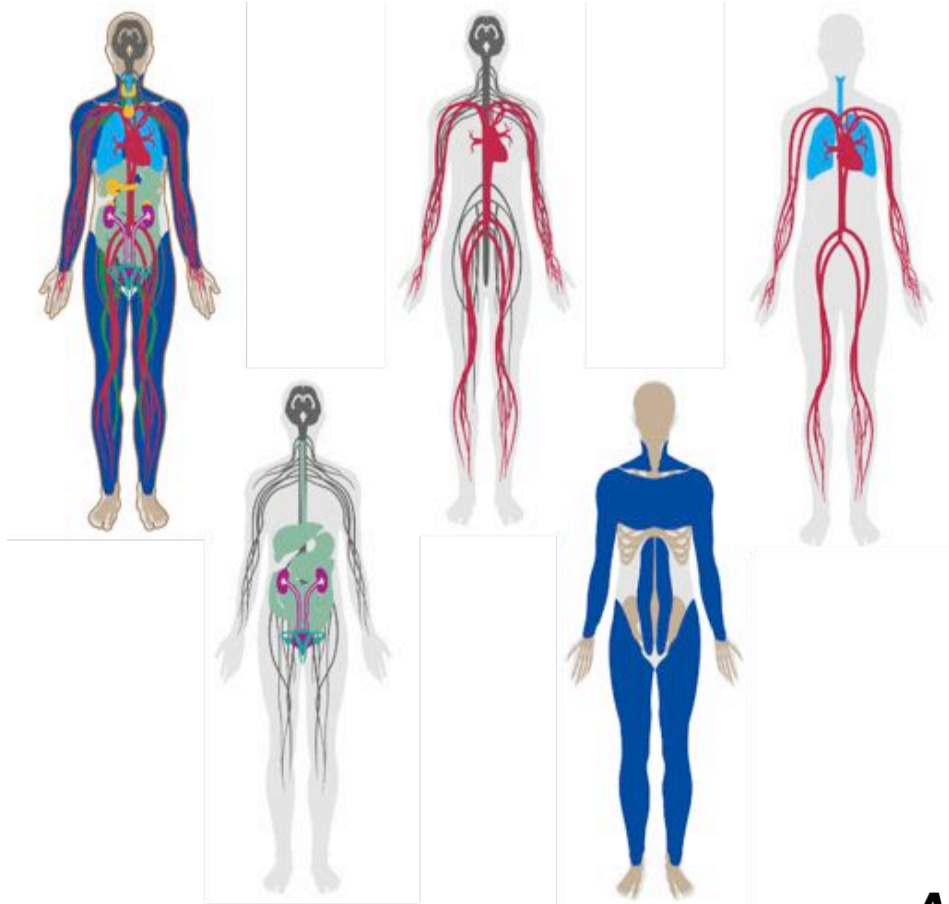


We spend 90% of
our time *Indoors.*

What influences wellbeing?



Health and wellbeing



The graphic consists of two large, overlapping circles. The left circle is a light teal color and contains a faint, stylized illustration of a modern building interior with people walking. The right circle is a light green color and contains a faint, stylized illustration of a modern building exterior with people walking on a sidewalk. The background of the entire image is a photograph of a modern building interior with large glass windows and people walking.

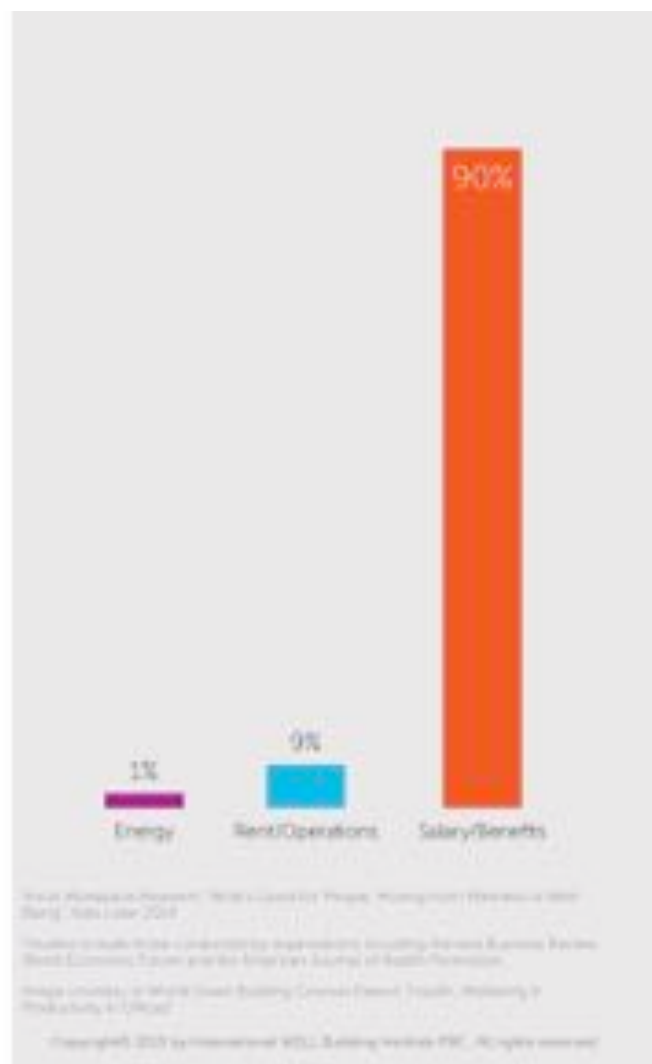
WELL GREEN

Creating Fresh Air From Within

- 1950s: seal buildings to save money, trap and recycle the same air
- Sick building syndrome: respiratory infections, headaches, fatigue and decreased concentration
- Fresh air from within: large-scale green wall uses plants to clean inside air of carbon dioxide
- Expensive – make it a showpiece



Invest in *people* for
return on investment.





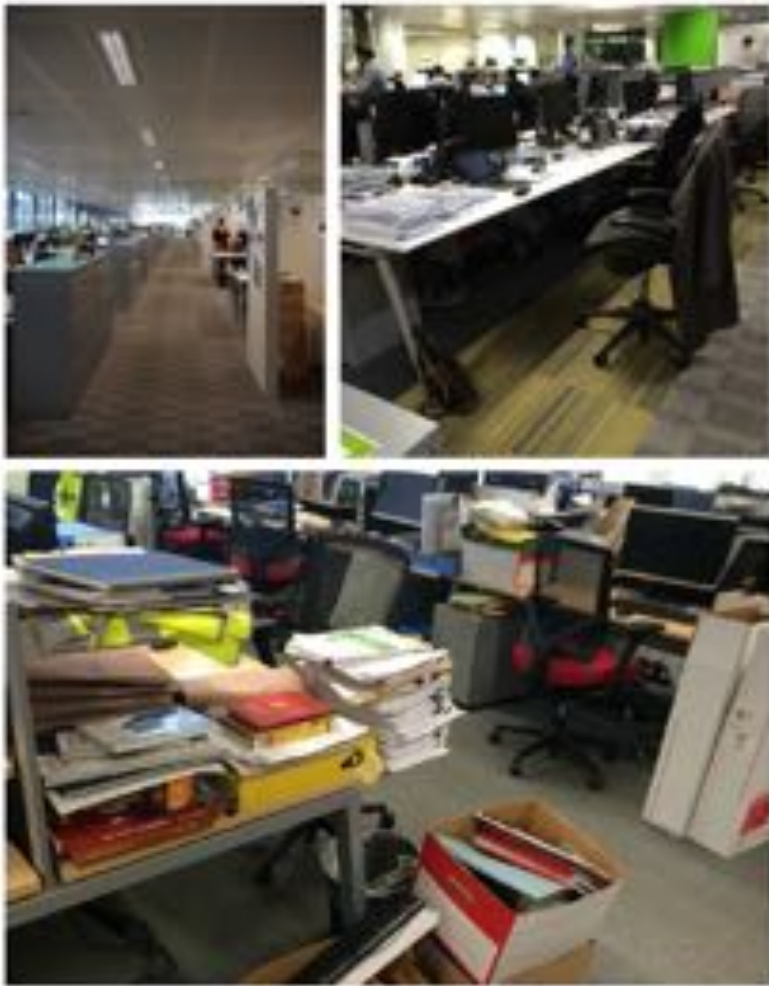
CASE STUDY

Aldgate Tower

AECOM - Our Journey

MCP and Greencoat Place

FROM



TO



Aldgate Tower



In Numbers

- Start 01.11.2015 - 16.09.2016 complete
- Construction period of 24 weeks, completed in 18 weeks - 25% faster than industry standard
- 728 desks (25% sit stand), 69% average sharing ratio, 1,100 other spaces
- Staircase installed in 9 weeks

Key Features

- Hosted reception welcoming and eliminating hierarchy
- AECOM employee welcome & building user app
- Unified communications, laptop/WIFI/no desk phones
- Aldgate Tower occupied throughout and with 4 other contractors also on site working on other floors
- Efficient space occupancy has saved OPEX and reduced carbon footprint



CASE STUDY

Office Fit-out Victoria

AECOM

Fit-out Victoria

An office fit-out located in central London, the project is aiming for WELL Silver under New and Existing Interiors

Highlights:

- Low VOC Products and air quality
- Circadian Lighting Design
- Biophilia- natural finishes and sight lines rather than planting





CASE STUDY

Bilaj, Bahrain

AECOM

Bilaj Bahrain

A 157 hectares (754,500m²) seafront and mixed-use tourism and recreational development with 3km of public beach

Project Highlights:

- Destination for Bahraini and Gulf Families – Catalyst for development in the Southern Region
- Pedestrian paths and bicycling paths, with integrated shading structures and a focus on thermal comfort
- Coastline stabilisation and remediation-protection from wind that prevents flooding
- Xercic planting and biophilia

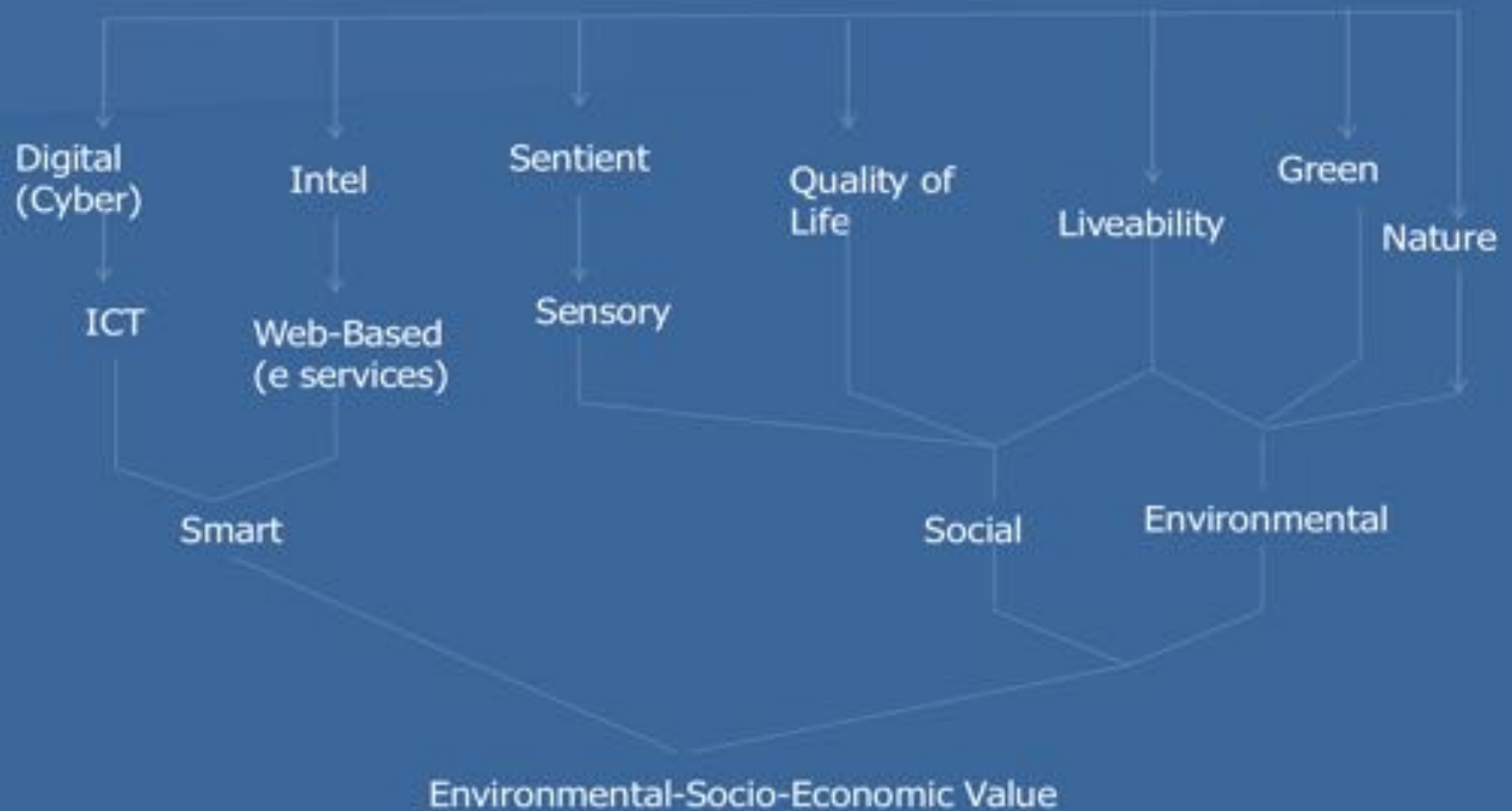
The Digital City

DEREK CLEMENTS-CROOME



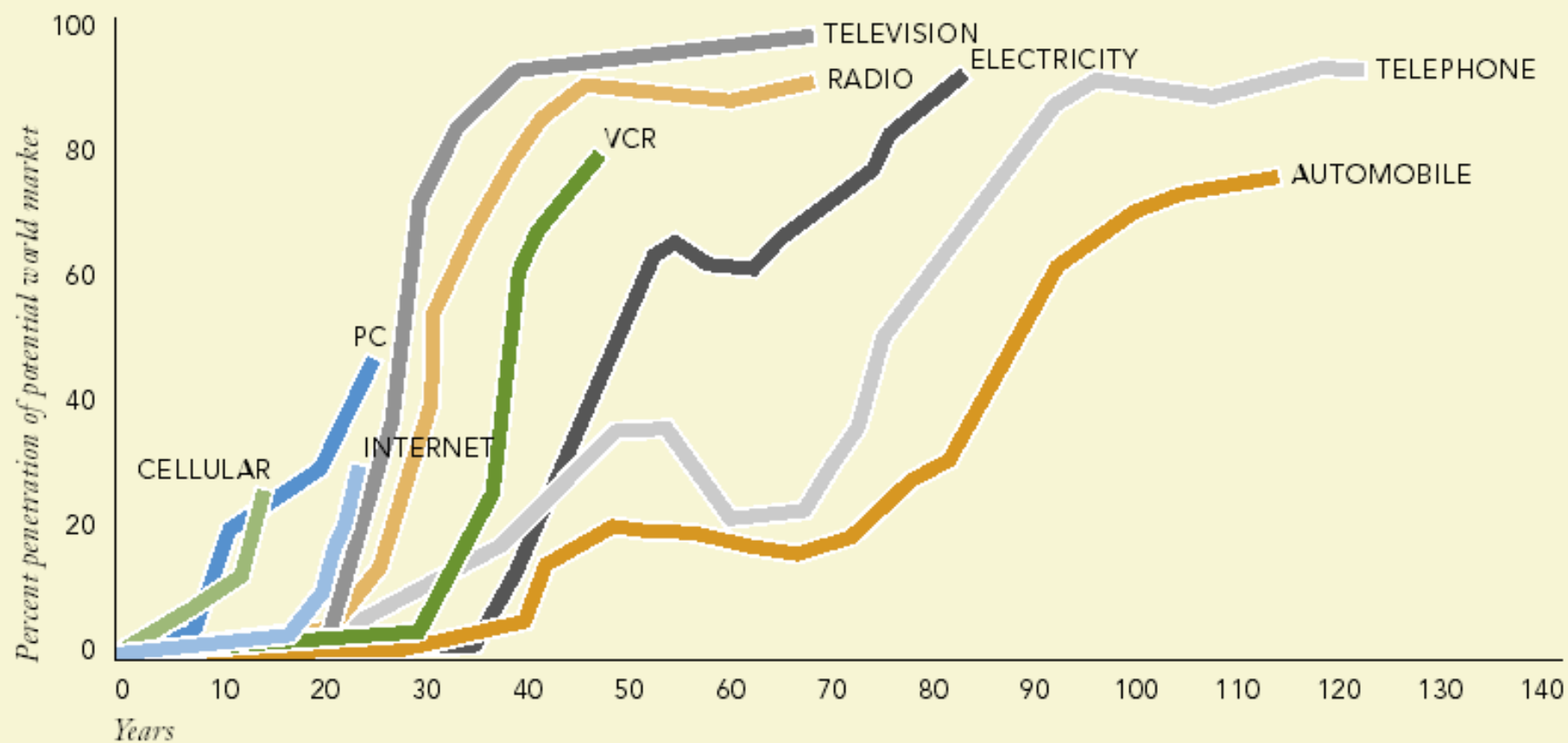
**University of
Reading**

Sustainable Intelligent Buildings and Cities



PACE OF INNOVATION ACCELERATING

Newer technologies taking hold at double or triple previous rates



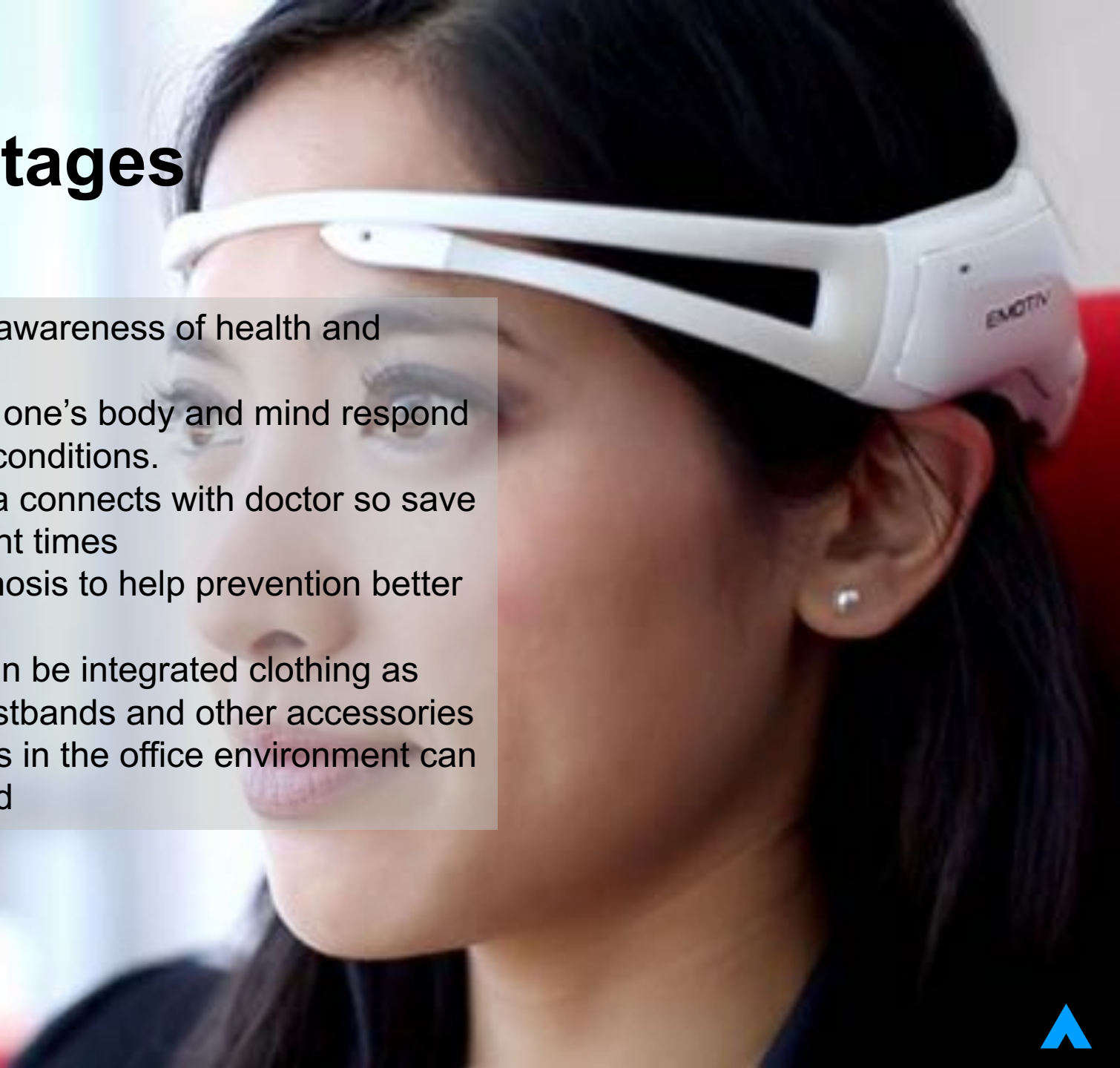
SENSORY WORLD



Motion
Heat flux
Temperature
Galvanic skin response
Heart rate/pressure
CO2 partial pressure
Blood O2 Saturation
Muscle tension
Respiration
Brain rhythms
Mood and stress

Advantages

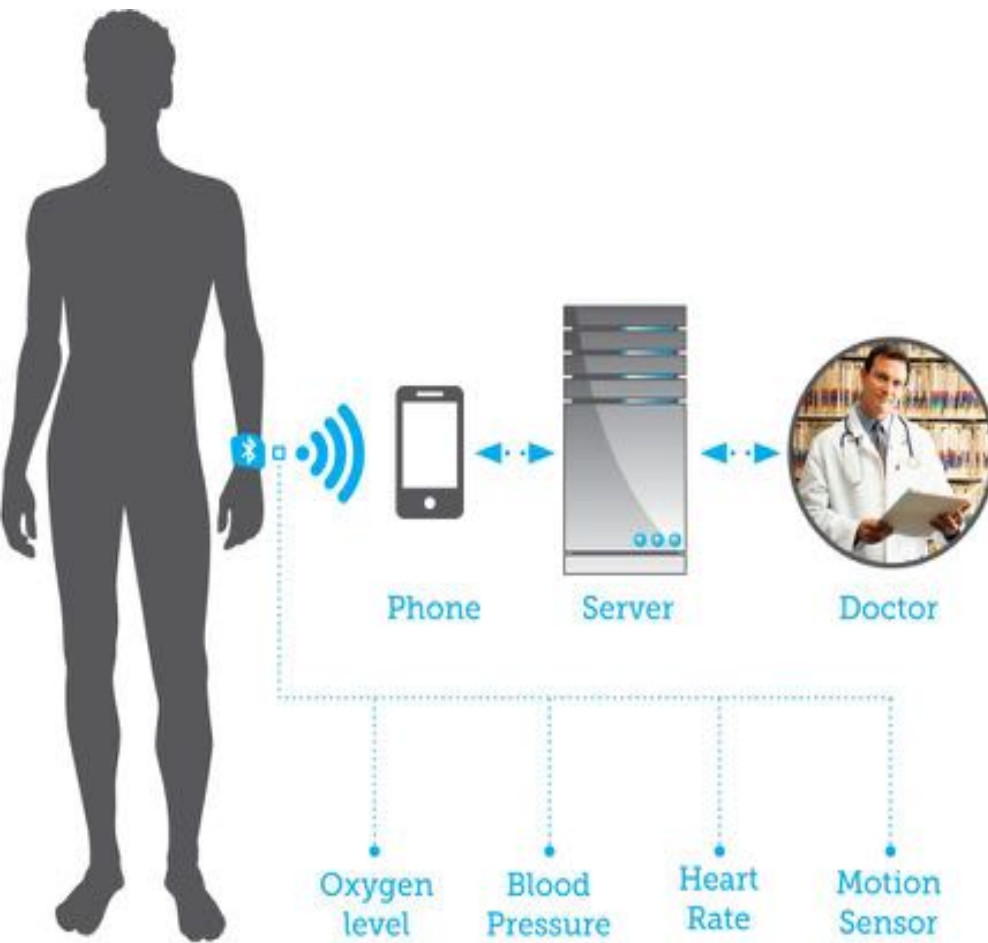
- Increased awareness of health and fitness.
- Learn how one's body and mind respond in various conditions.
- Online data connects with doctor so save appointment times
- Early diagnosis to help prevention better than cure
- Devices can be integrated clothing as well as wristbands and other accessories
- Weak spots in the office environment can be detected





Disadvantages

- Privacy---see data sharing section
- More data and information so need big data analytic and synthetic solutions
- Market open to gimmicks
- Like computers and smart phones devices need regular updating



The future of wearable technology is not about the gadget on the wrist but **what is done with the big data they collect.**

[Source: Samuel Gibbs. "The future of wearable technology is not wearables – it's analysing the data" The Guardian, Jan 2015]



Edge Building by Deloitte

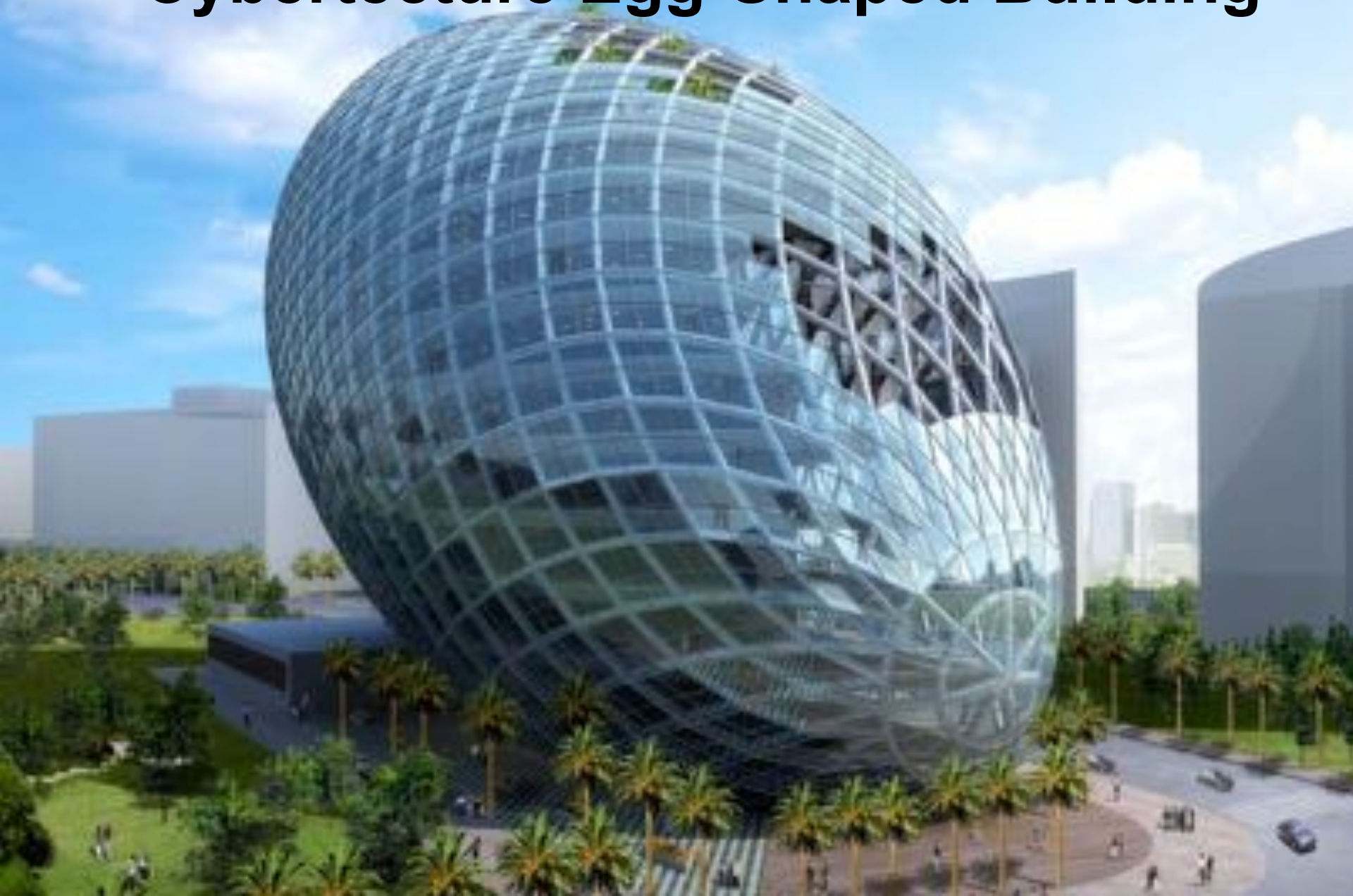


Edge Building by Deloitte

- 28,000 sensors
- Edge mobile App
- Sitting, standing, meeting, concentration spaces
- BREEAM 98.4%
- Workspaces < 7 m from window
- Natural ventilation via atrium
- Interactive walls
- Personal data not shared
- Electric parking
- Aquifer water storage for radiant heating-cooling
- Solar panels on South face



Cybertecture Egg-Shaped Building



Cybertecture Egg-Shaped Building

Sky Gardens

- Structure used to protect the building, by enabling
- Sun shading and providing a refreshing atmosphere to the building.
- Use of solar PV and wind turbine system at the rooftop

Indoor comfort

- “Best space to work in” J.L. Cybertecture

Interactive features

- Presents people's health statistics such as blood pressure and weight



Green Mega City: Lilypads by Vincent Callebaut





Green Mega City: Lilypads

- Titanium Dioxide skin to absorb CO₂
- 2 seater electric pod cars
- Biodiesel/electric buses guided by embedded road magnets
- Footstep energy
- Wind turbines using air movement
- Hydrogen from an Algae Park
- Tidal power from wind from passing car
- Solar energy from paint containing solar nanoparticles

