

Health: The Design, Planning and Politics of How and Where We Live

- **Paper / Proposal Title:**

Urban design patterns for ageing-in-place policy in sustainable local management

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- **Abstract (300 words):**

The ageing of society is a global challenge that highlights the need for research on age-friendly cities and on urban environments for ageing populations. Some of the major drivers influencing the urban environment are urban policy and design; therefore, there is a need to consider the requirements of ageing communities when formulating urban planning and public policies. Due to that, the aim of the research was to identify behaviour patterns of older people and their relations with the urban structure. The iMCD database for Glasgow and the Clyde Valley (UK) was used to verify the behaviour patterns of citizens aged 65 and more. Analysed issues concerned the urban mobility (What are the main purposes of walks of older people? What is the average distance and time that an older person does? What type of land use are older people passing by during their walks?) and their private opinion on immediate neighbourhood (How do the

older people assess older neighbourhood? How strongly do they feel they belong to the immediate neighbourhood? Do they feel safe in their neighbourhood?). The aspects of the behaviour of older people together with their opinion about the neighbourhood they live in were verified by the factor that is crucial in ageing-in-place, which is living in the same household. The primary results of the research show that the local authorities create sufficient conditions for older people. Their positive assessment of neighbourhoods they live in proves suitable conditions for the needs of older people. Slightly less positive opinion was registered in the city centre; however, still the average assessment is high. The conditions for ageing-in-place can be verified by the fact that around 85% of the 866 respondents remain the same household for more than 10 years, which gives the possibility for strong connections with the place of living. Almost 98% of the respondents rated their neighbourhood as a very good or fairly good place to live in, which shows that people in general do not see the need to move due to the low quality of current surroundings.

• **Author(s) Biography (200 words each):**

Jan Kazak – Ph.D. in environmental studies. His research interests lie at the intersection between decision making process in spatial planning, analysis and modelling of spatial and sustainable development of local government units and instruments for implementing sustainable development. From the practical perspective, he is an co-author of strategic environmental assessments (SEA) for plans and programs at the regional (authorities of provinces) and national level (Ministry of Environment). He was also a main researcher in a scientific project about indicator-based environmental impact assessment of unsustainable urban growth.

Joost van Hoof – head of Fontys EGT, the Centre for Healthcare & Technology of Fontys University of Applied Sciences. Fontys EGT is a cooperation between 8 Institutes (Faculties) of Fontys University of Applied Sciences in Eindhoven and Venlo, which involves the design and evaluation of care technology. He is programme leader of the innovation programme Nursing Home of the Future, which includes the development of two living labs for nursing home innovations (interior design, architecture and technology), which take place in co-creation between the industry, nursing home staff and residents, and students/researchers. Van Hoof attained his doctoral degree from Eindhoven University of Technology with a dissertation on ageing-in-place for people with dementia in 2010.

Katarzyna Siła-Nowicka – research associate in Urban Methods, Modelling and Simulations at the Urban Big Data Centre at University of Glasgow. She worked on extracting knowledge from VGI and enriching GPS trajectories with contextual information. Her research interests cover a wide range of areas in GISc, Urban Studies, Geodesy and Cartography including spatial analysis, statistics and spatial modelling, urban planning and remote sensing. Additionally she is responsible for planning, designing and implementing linked Urban Indicators data. She was focused mainly on

photogrammetry and remote sensing. Her master thesis concerned about developing methodology which allowed to track and detect settlements' remains based on changes in high vegetation structure and soil structure.

Szymon Szewrański – head of Department of Spatial Economy, Wrocław University of Environmental and Life Science. Graduated in environmental engineering. Postgraduate studies: executive MBA, environmental law, spatial planning and urban designing, GIS geographical information systems. Research on: GIS and location intelligence in sustainable development, spatial and environmental management, environmental law and policy, social and environmental impact assessments, soil and water management. He had been involved in sustainable development promotion and education. He is experienced trainer and lecturer. Most workshops and practical trainings concerns quality of life improvement, local development, social inclusion and unemployed activation. He carried out trainings and lectures for Ministry of Regional Development, central administration as well as for non-governmental organisations.

Mark Livingston – social scientist with over 12 years post doctoral experience working both in public health and urban studies. His interests are in understanding neighbourhoods and neighbourhood dynamics with particular reference to deprivation. His work has included: research into social mix; instability in neighbourhoods; place attachment; and neighbourhood structures which impact on active travel and child pedestrian accidents. Recent and current research includes: neighbourhood structures and crime, understanding the influence of tenure mix and other structural factors upon crime rates; investigating the impact of the distribution of deprived neighbourhoods on health outcomes (GCPH); understanding factors influencing active travel and child pedestrian accidents (GCPH); the impact of neighbourhood context on attitudes to inequality and redistribution (ESRC); poverty and Social Exclusion in the United Kingdom: The 2010 Survey (ESRC); place attachment, social mix and instability (Joseph Rowntree Foundation).

Małgorzata Świąder – research assistant and Ph.D. candidate. Her research interests lie at the intersection between geospatial analysis, spatial interaction, participatory planning GIS and socio-spatial inequality. Her engineering and master thesis were strongly related with appearing social problems and exclusions in the city structure. From the practical perspective, she co-conducted public consultations in the framework of the Wrocław Citizens Budget 2015, based on the elements of the British methods of social participation "Planning for Real". From October 2015 to September 2016, she was a member of the research team (Wrocław city/Poland) in the project "Reading the City" carried out within the framework of the European Capital of Culture 2016. The research group conducted analysis about perception of the city by its inhabitants.