



## The place standard tool: German adaptation and piloting Basic tool & additional module ‚climate adaptation‘

### Monika Mensing

NRW Centre for Health (Germany) – LZG.NRW

Division “Healthy Settings”, Unit “General issues & International Cooperation”

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## Development of the German ‚StadtRaumMonitor‘

2019-2021: EU-Project „Joint Action Health Equity Europe“ (JAHEE)

- ✓ Exchange and piloting of good practice examples
- ✓ (scottish) Place Standard Tool (PST) = distribution in several countries (e.g. Netherlands, Spain)
  
- ✓ *In Germany*: Translation, adaptation to German contexts, and piloting in 4 municipalities, **in cooperation** with:
  - Bundeszentrale für gesundheitliche Aufklärung (BZgA)  
(*Federal Centre for Health Education*)
  - Ministerium für Soziales, Gesundheit und Integration Baden-Württemberg  
(*Ministry for Social Affairs, Health and Integration Baden-Wuerttemberg*)
  - Landeszentrum Gesundheit Nordrhein-Westfalen  
(*NRW Centre for Health*)
  
  - Hochschule für Gesundheit, Bochum (*University of Applied Sciences*)





## Advantages of the tool ‚StadtRaumMonitor‘

- ✓ Easy-to-use tool for citizen participation
- ✓ Evaluating living environments of neighborhoods, districts, etc. on the basis of 15 categories
- ✓ Visualisation of categories that are rated well or where there is need for improvement
- ✓ Helpful for prioritizing and deriving needs for action at municipal level

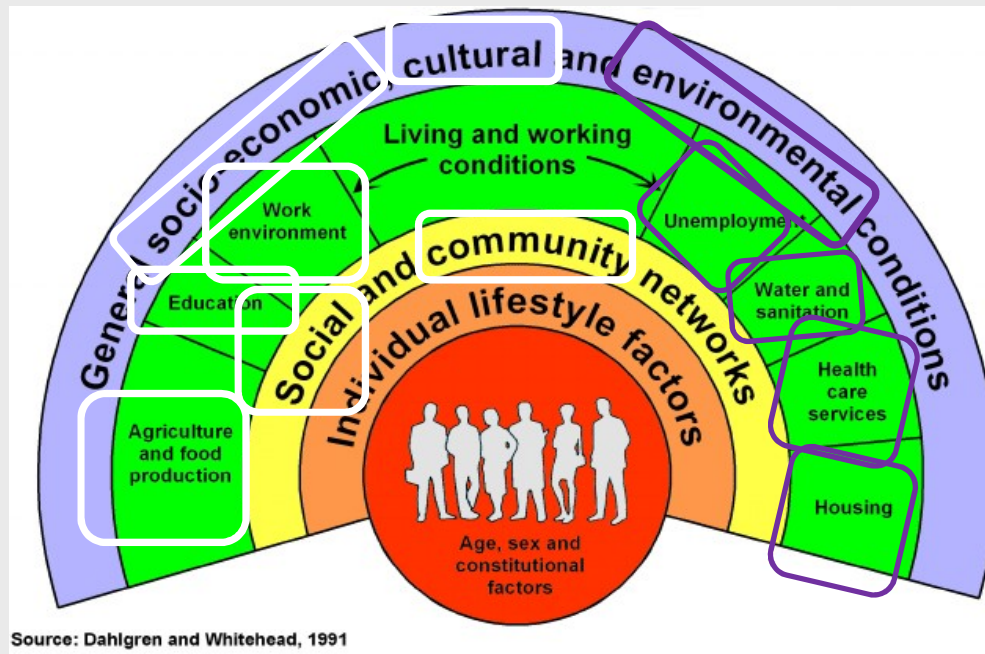
### Central aspects:

- ✓ ‘Health in all Policies (HiAP)’-Approach: different municipal departments need to work together
- ✓ Increase of health equity as a goal
- ✓ transfer and use of international experience with the tool





# Focussing on environmental conditions...



Source: Dahlgren and Whitehead, 1991

Acheson D. Independent inquiry into inequalities in health: report, p.110. HMSO; 1998.  
[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/265503/ih.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/265503/ih.pdf)

## Living environment has impact on health and well-being

(Marmot et al., 2010)

## What do living environments involve?

(Borrell, Díez, Morrison & Camprubí, 2012)



Physical environment

Social-economic environment

# Theme clusters and categories



## Mobility



Moving around



Public transport



Traffic and parking

## Public space



Natural space



Streets and places



Care & maintenance



Feeling safe

## Supplies, Work, Housing



Everyday care



Health care



housing



Work & local economy

## Social interaction



Play and recreation



Meeting opportunities



Identity and belonging



Influence & sense of control



# Example for questioning in the tool

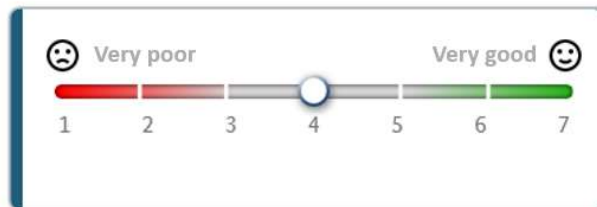


## Moving around

Moving around actively is enabled by pedestrian walkways, streets where cars must drive slowly, and well-marked bike paths. Wheelchairs, walkers and strollers should also be able to be used without problems.

How well can I get around on foot or by bicycle?

What is meant ?



### My Feedback


what is going well, and what can be improved ?

### These questions can help in the evaluation:

- Are there enough walking and biking paths?
- Can I easily reach daily destinations near me (for example, school, work, parks, bus stops, stores) on foot or by bike?
- Are there enough traffic lights and crosswalks?
- Are the paths in good and well-maintained condition?
- Are there benches to sit on along the way?
- Can I use the paths at any time?



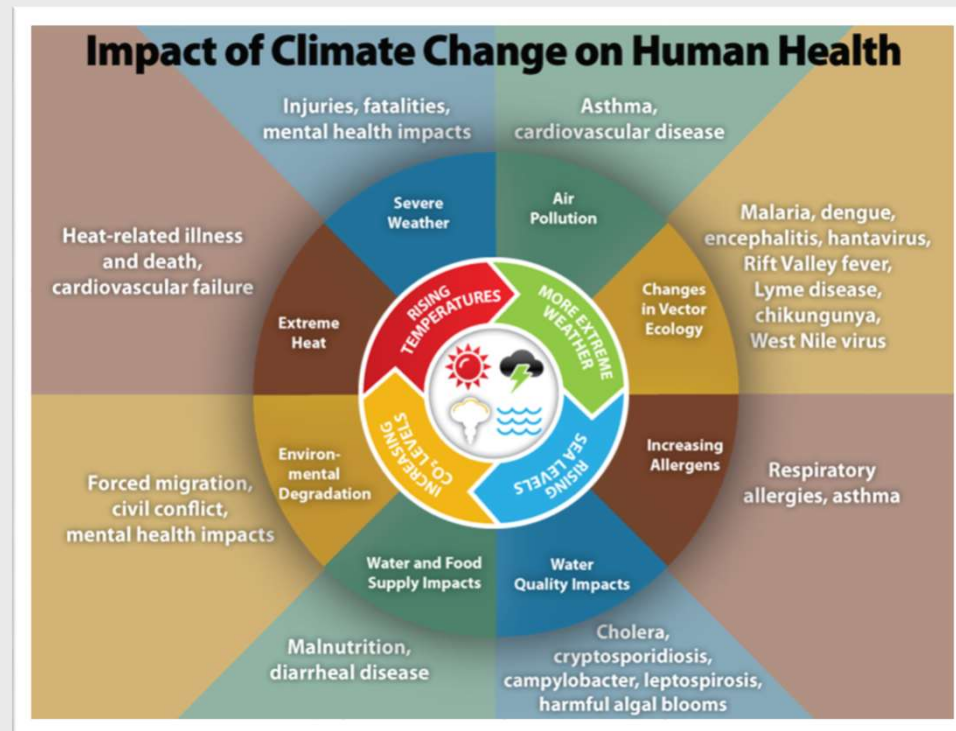
## Procedure of the application for the local government

- 
- **Planning stage:**  
Definition of goals, selection of living environment, project coordination, organizing support, reaching the target group, data collection methods (what form of application)
  - **Application stage:**  
Individual interviews, group discussions, online tool
  - **Evaluation stage:**  
Quantitative, qualitative, feedback and use of the results



## Development of new module

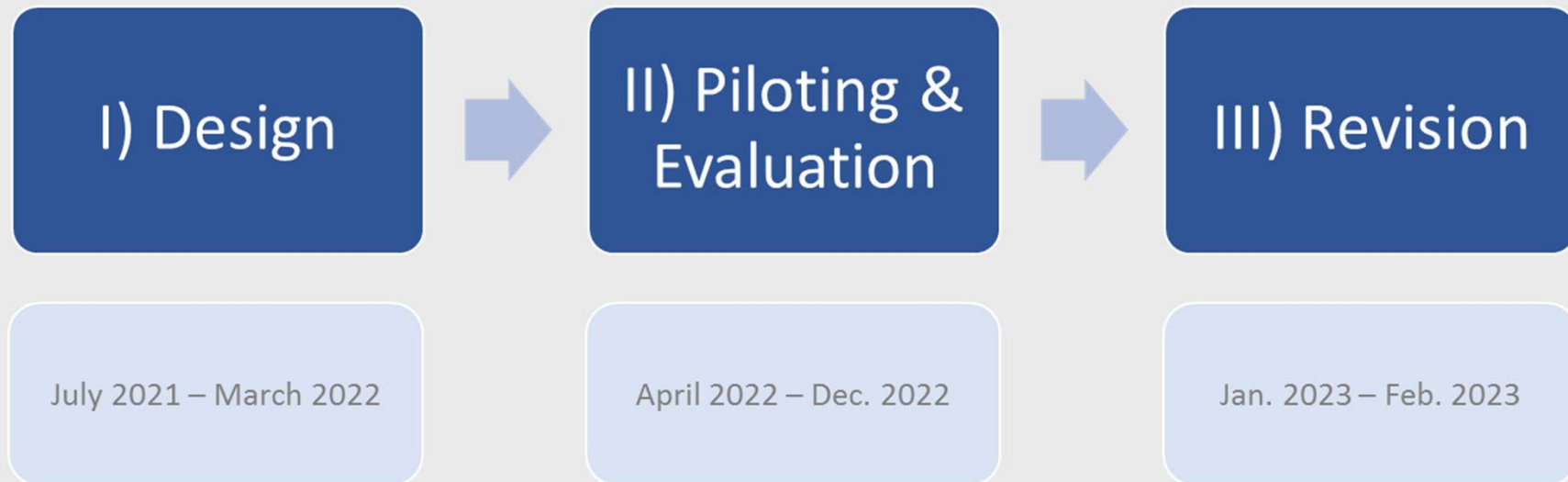
- Increasing effects of climate change on health
- Need for communities to take measures on climate adaptation
- HiaP -> climate in all policies!
- 2021-2023: Design and refine the tool with a focus on municipal climate adaptation



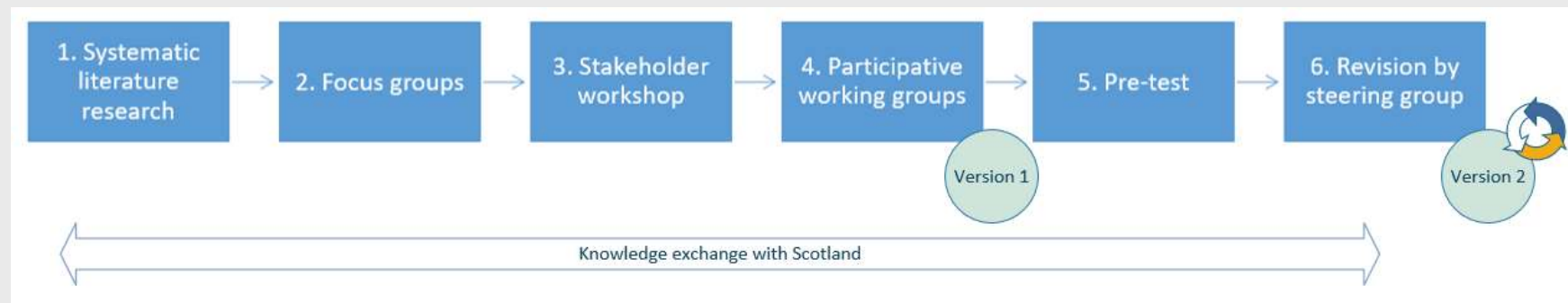
Content source: [National Center for Environmental Health](https://www.cdc.gov/climateandhealth/effects/default.htm)  
<https://www.cdc.gov/climateandhealth/effects/default.htm>



# Methodological approach



# Design process of the new climate-adopted version





## Piloting process; first insights and learnings

- April – December 2022
- 4 municipalities:
  - ❖ Herzogenrath
  - ❖ Bochum
  - ❖ Aidlingen
  - ❖ Karlsruhe
- Different scales and previous experience
- Regular meetings and support by the steering group
- Divers applications:
  - Group discussions
  - Site visits
  - Street surveys
- General feedback:
  - Climate module works well
- Practical application:
  - Timeframe for group discussions: > 2 hours
  - Climate issue is harder to understand → Additional information needed (e.g. thematic introduction)
  - Individual questions may appear duplicated → Revision

# Evaluation process



## Quantitative Evaluation: Longitudinal survey

- Stakeholders from pilot municipalities
- ❖ t0 = April – June '22
- ❖ t1 = January – February '23

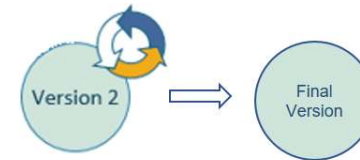
## Qualitative Evaluation:

- ❖ Interviews
- ❖ Focus groups
- ❖ Regular meetings



## Revision process & next steps

- January 2023 – April 2023
- Revision based on the evaluation
- In cooperation with:
  - ❖ Steering group
  - ❖ Stakeholders from municipalities
  - ❖ Scientific support



**Next: Evaluation & Revision, Knowledge Exchange** with Scotland, Revision of the online application, further support and monitoring



## More information

[www.stadtraummonitor.bzga.de](http://www.stadtraummonitor.bzga.de)

<https://placestandard.scot/guide/resources>

<https://www.ads.org.uk/case-study-place-standard-uses-internationally>

### Literature:

Marmot, M., Atkinson, T., Bell, J., Black, C., Broadfoot, P., Cumberlege, J. et al. (2010). Fair Society, Healthy Lives: The Marmot Review: The Marmot Review. <https://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/resources-reports/fair-society-healthy-lives-the-marmot-review>

Acheson D. Independent inquiry into inequalities in health: report. HMSO; 1998.  
[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/265503/ih.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/265503/ih.pdf)

Borrell, C., Díez, E., Morrison, J. & Camprubí, L. (2012). Las desigualdades en salud a nivel urbano y las medidas efectivas para reducirlas.  
<https://www.enfermeriacomunitaria.org/web/attachments/article/595/Las%20desigualdades%20en%20salud%20a%20nivel%20urbano%20y%20las%20medidas%20efectivas%20para%20reducirla>



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<https://stadtraummonitor.bzga.de/>

## Contact

### **Monika Mensing**

NRW Centre for Health (Germany) – LZG.NRW

Division “Healthy Settings”, Unit “General issues & International Cooperation”

Gesundheitscampus 10, 44801 Bochum

Tel 0234-91535-3201

Monika.mensing@lzg.nrw.de

www.lzg.nrw.de