Tackling Social Inequalities in Health : Acceptability and feasabilty of an Urban projects' systematic assessment

a (Aua/T)

Blanc-Février Jeanne (1), Bretagne Geneviève (2), Lang Thierry (1). (1) Equity team, UMR1027, Inserm/Université Toulouse III Paul Sabatier ; IFERISS FED4142, University of Toulouse, France. (2) Urban Agency of Toulouse area (Aua/T)

Cities impact health in many ways, particularly Social Inequalities of Health (SIH). However, the worlds of urban planning and health communicate little, and collaboration remains timid. This project works on decompartmentalization for a more conducive to health city and the reduction of SIH

1- Background:

- The city impacts a set of health determinants
- Urban planning has a differentiated impact on social groups



Some tools to reduce ISS but few convincing results on their reduction

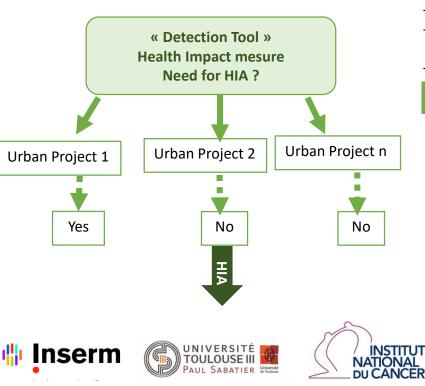


- The use of these tools is punctual, circumscribed and related to political choices
- Example of Health Impact Assessment (HIA) use

2- Improving HIA use and Reducing urban's impact on SIH with a new approach:

- Partnership with public urban planning agency
- Help to assess the potential differentiated impact
- Illustrate the impact of urban planning projects on the social gradient.
- Co-construction of an assessment tool : " the detection tool"

A comprehensive Health Impact check-up



3-Experimentation to Assess the acceptability and feasibility of this new approach:



6 urban projects evaluated around Toulouse Area

Results

Transferability - Rapidity - Convenience Health skills - Legitimacy - Decision makers Difficulties -Social Gradient - Differentiated impact

- To Sum Up
- The screening tool seems to break down boundaries.
- This approach integrates health into urban planning practices from the bottom up
- A way to make urban planners aware of SIH

In the meantime... Climate Change VS SIH

