

Appendix A - Public Health England's infographic, giving an example of Health in All Policies in practice



Public spaces and green areas

THE ISSUE

People in England living in a deprived community are

six times

more likely to have had no previous experience of outdoors activity



WHY IT MATTERS

There is a strong evidence linking access to green spaces with health outcomes; it also supports economic objectives

Estimates suggest that an inactive person is likely to spend **37%** more time in hospital and visit the doctor **5.5%** more often than an active person



Public realm improvements, like pedestrianisation or adding seating and greenery, can increase retail footfall by about **30%** and retail turnover by an average of **17%**



TACKLING LACK OF ACCESS

Public bodies and local partners can:

- Follow the National Planning Practice Guidance on health and green spaces to promote healthy and more active communities through local green and open space networks
- Provide a strategic assessment of green space needs for the community and identify where new provision is needed and where existing spaces can be improved
- Work with developers to provide new green, safe, accessible and pedestrian-only spaces and improve the quality of existing green spaces

