Olomouc, Czechia

Healthy and Sustainable City Indicators Report: Comparisons with 25 cities internationally

Global Healthy & Sustainable City-Indicators Collaboration



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Full report including data, methods and study limitations has been published as:

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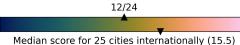
Healthy and Sustainable City Indicators Report

This brief report outlines how Olomouc performs on a selection of spatial and policy indicators of healthy and sustainable cities. Our collaborative study examined the spatial distribution of urban design and transport features and the presence and quality of city planning policies that promote health and sustainability for 25 cities across 19 countries.

Comparisons with the median values for all cities included in this international study could inform changes needed for local city policies. The maps show the distribution of urban design and transport features across Olomouc, and identify areas that could benefit the most from interventions to create healthy and sustainable environments.

Policy presence in Olomouc

Urban design and transport policies supporting health and sustainability

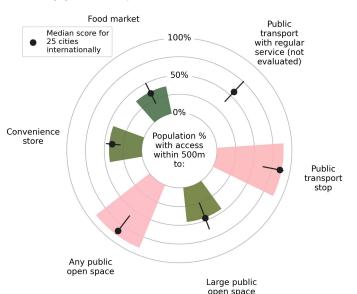


Policy quality in Olomouc

Policy quality rating for specific, measurable policies aligned with consensus evidence on healthy cities



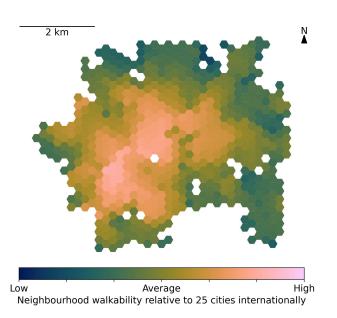
(below) Percentage of population with access to amenities within 500 metres (m) in Olomouc, Czechia.



City planning requirements	% of cities with requirement met, by country income group	
Olomouc	Middle /6	High /19
Specific health-focused actions in metropolitan urban policy	0%	84%
Specific health-focused actions in metropolitan transport policy	50%	63%
Health Impact Assessment requirements in urban/transport policy/legislation	33%	11%
Information on government expenditure on infrastructure for different transport modes	33%	47%
Air pollution policies related to transport planning	50%	89%
Air pollution policies related to land use planning	67%	84%

Walkability in Olomouc

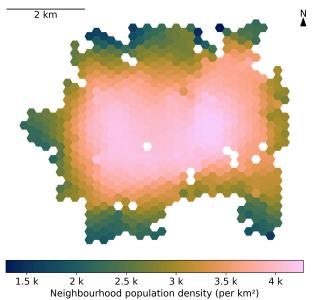
Walkable neighbourhoods provide opportunities for active, healthy, and sustainable lifestyles through having sufficient but not excessive population density to support adequate provision of local amenities, including public transport services. They also have mixed land uses and well-connected streets, to ensure proximate and convenient access to destinations. High-quality pedestrian infrastructure and reducing traffic through managing demand for car use can also encourage walking for transport.



(above)	68.4%	of	population	live	in	neighbourhoods	with
walkability scores greater than the 25 international city median							

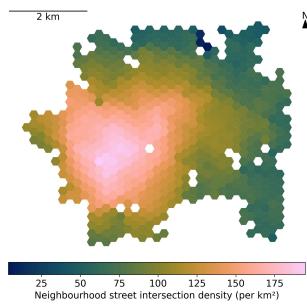
Walkability policy for Olomouc						
	olicy ntified	Specific standard or aim	Measurable target	Consistent with health evidence		
Housing density requirements	X	-	-	-		
Street connectivity requirements	X	-	-	-		
Parking restrictions to discourage car use	✓	✓	Х	✓		
Pedestrian infrastructure provision	✓	?	?	?		
Cycling infrastructure provision	X	-	-	-		
Walking participation targets	✓	1	1	✓		
Cycling participation targets	✓	1	1	1		

Population density



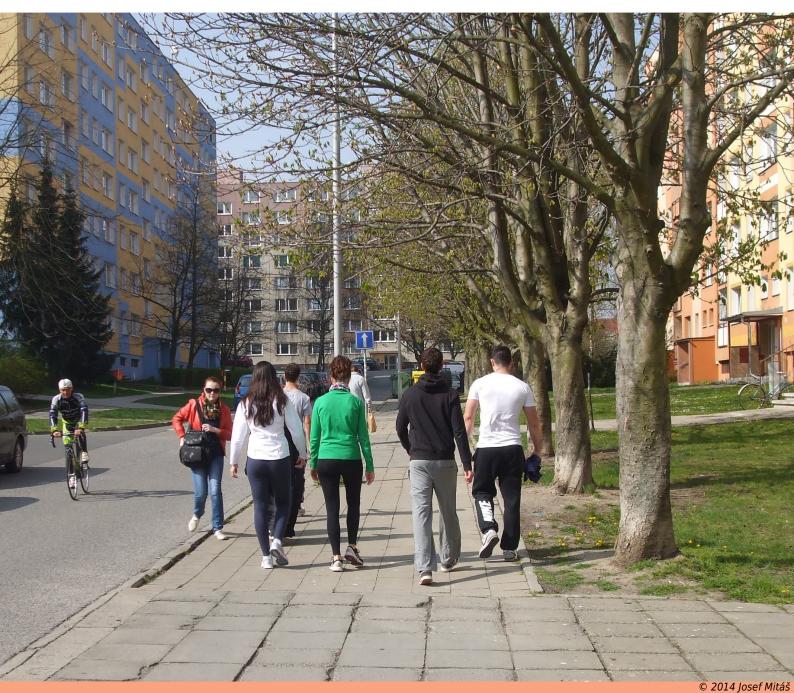
(above) 0.0% of population meet minimum threshold* for neighbourhood population density (5,677 people per $\rm km^2)$

Street connectivity

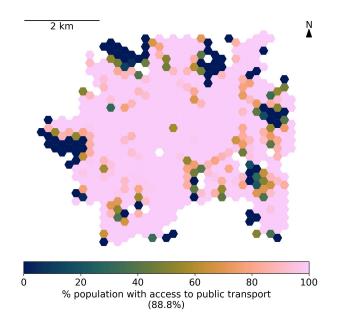


(above) 54.2% of population meet minimum threshold* for neighbourhood street intersection density (106 intersections per $\rm km^2)$

* Thresholds are based on our modelling of built environment features required to reach the World Health Organization's Global Action Plan for Physical Activity target of a 15% relative reduction in insufficient physical activity through walking. We found preliminary evidence that street intersection density above 250 per km² and ultra-dense neighbourhoods (> 15,000 persons per km²) may have decreasing benefits for physical activity. This is an important topic for future research.



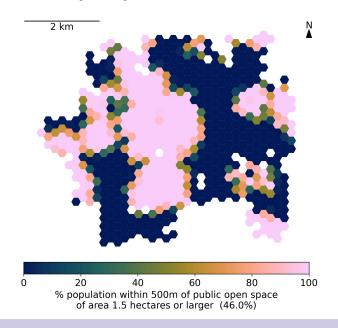
Public transport access



Easy access to frequent public transport is a key determinant of healthy and sustainable transport systems. Public transport near housing and employment increases the mode share of public transport trips, thus encouraging transport-related walking; offering access to regional jobs and services; improving health, economic development, and social inclusiveness; and reducing pollution and carbon emissions. The frequency of services also encourages public transport use, in addition to the proximity of stations or stops.

Public transport policy for Olomouc						
	Policy identified	Specific standard or aim	Measurable target	Consistent with health evidence		
Requirements for public transport access to employment and services	X	-	-	-		
Employment distribution requirements	X	-	-	-		
Minimum requirements for public transport access	✓	X	X	1		
Targets for public transport use	✓	1	✓	1		

Public open space access



Local access to high-quality public open space promotes recreational physical activity and mental health. Nearby public open space creates convivial, attractive environments, helps cool the city and protects biodiversity. As cities densify and private open space declines, providing more public open space is critical for population health. Having public open space within 400 m of homes can encourage walking. Access to larger parks may also be important.

Public open space policy for Olomouc						
	Policy identified	Specific standard or aim	Measurable target	Consistent with health evidence		
Minimum requirements for public open space access	X	-	-	-		

Summary

The availability and quality of urban and transport policies supporting health and sustainability in Olomouc is just below average compared with other cities. Olomouc does not appear to have specific health-focussed actions in its metropolitan urban and transport policies nor requirements for health impact assessment. Moreover in many policy areas, it lacks specific standards and measurable targets. Nonetheless, relative to the 25 cities in this study, the majority of neighbourhoods in Olomouc are walkable, except for outer suburban areas. In terms of thresholds to achieve WHO targets to increase physical activity, no residents of Olomouc live in neighbourhoods meeting minimum density threshold targets and 54.2% meet street connectivity thresholds. The vast majority of residents (89%) have access to public transport stops with 500m, although data on the frequency of services were not available for Olomouc. Similarly, the vast majority of residents have public open space within 500m, but only 46% have access to larger public open space. Access to larger public open space appeared to be spatially patterned. The proportion of the population in Olomouc with access to all amenities examined is similar to other cities studied.

