Record Nr. UNINA9910779558403321 Autore Corburn Jason Titolo Healthy city planning: from neighbourhood to national health equity / / Jason Corburn Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon:,: Routledge,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-135-03842-2 0-203-77224-5 1-299-46970-1 1-135-03843-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (193 p.) Collana Planning, history and environment series Classificazione BUS067000MED078000 Disciplina 362.109173/2 Soggetti Urban health Cities and towns - Health aspects Urban ecology (Sociology) - Health aspects Public health - Environmental aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Cover; Healthy City Planning; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Nota di contenuto Contents; Preface; Acknowledgements; Introduction; The pursuit of health equity on a planet of cities; The spatial and relational complexity of urban health inequities; From health in cities to healthy city planning; New science for healthy and equitable cities; On methods; Why these cases?: Outline of the book: learning from the South: 1 Adaptive Urban Health Justice; Of machines and butterflies; Eco-social epidemiology; Embodiment; Multiple pathways of embodiment; Weathering hypothesis Relational framing: exposure, susceptibility and resilienceRelational characteristics of urban places; Accountability and agency: identifying responsible institutions: Science and technology studies for the city: Adaptive ecosystem management; Adaptive urban health justice = healthy city planning; Building from practice; 2 The City in the Field; Investigating nineteenth-century urban health inequities in the field:

The 1840s: competing economic and sanitary explanations for urban disease; Filth and urban health; Chadwick and the urban sanitary

## movement

Changing the 'immoral traits' of slum dwellersThe Public Health Acts: John Snow and the neighbourhood field site; Private interest and urban sanitary action; Urban sanitary governance in America; Surveying the city; Social reformers and the urban field site; Wilderness and the city; Eugenics, racism and the city; From field site to an emerging laboratory science of the city: 3 The City as Laboratory: Germs, labs and city management: Colonialism and cities of the South as labs: The vaccine revolt in Rio de Janeiro; Health and social justice in American planning Partitioning the city for healthLaboratory-like healthy urban designs; Controlling the colonial city with the neighbourhood unit; Planning the healthy neighbourhood; Housing, health and urban renewal; Social movements and medicine; Resisting the lab; Environmental health, iustice and cities: Merging field and laboratory through community health centres; Conclusions; 4 Favela Health in Rio de Janiero, Brazil; Navigating for health on the 'Hill of Vultures'; A planning and health history of Rio's favelas; The vaccine revolt and urban health in Rio's favelas

The impacts of early twentieth-century urban planning on the health of the poorShifting governance and the growth of favelas; Democratic transition and integrated urban health policies; Municipal health for all; The Brazilian fight against AIDS: relational policy-making for health equity; Constitutional guarantees of health and the 'Right to the City'; Community health centres and health agents; Favela-Bairro; Bolsa Familia: from treetops to grassroots; CEDAPS: networked solutions for favela health equity; Community prevention and planning; From neighbourhood to nation for favela health 5 Collaborative Planning in Nairobi's Slums

## Sommario/riassunto

"Healthy city planning means seeking ways to eliminate the deep and persistent inequities that plague cities. Yet, as Jason Corburn argues in this book, neither city planning nor public health is currently organized to ensure that today's cities will be equitable and healthy. Having made the case for what he calls adaptive urban health justice in the opening chapter, Corburn briefly reviews the key events, actors, ideologies, institutions and policies that shaped and reshaped the urban public health and planning from the nineteenth century to the present day. He uses two frames to organize this historical review: the view of the city as a field site and as a laboratory. In the second part of the book Corburn uses in-depth case studies of health and planning activities in Rio de Janeiro, Nairobi, and Richmond, California to explore the institutions, policies and practices that constitute healthy city planning. These case studies personify some of the characteristics of his ideal of adaptive urban health justice. Each begins with an historical review of the place, its policies and social movements around urban development and public health, and each is an example of the urban poor participating in, shaping, and being impacted by healthy city planning"

--