

CITIES, HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

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*Searching for Healthy Places in Compact Urban Space:
the Case of Chongqing*

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www.urban-age.net

The logo for 'URBAN AGE' is displayed in a bold, blocky, sans-serif font. The letters are white with a thick black outline. The text is set against a background of diagonal black lines that form a trapezoidal shape, wider at the top and narrowing towards the bottom. The entire logo is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide.

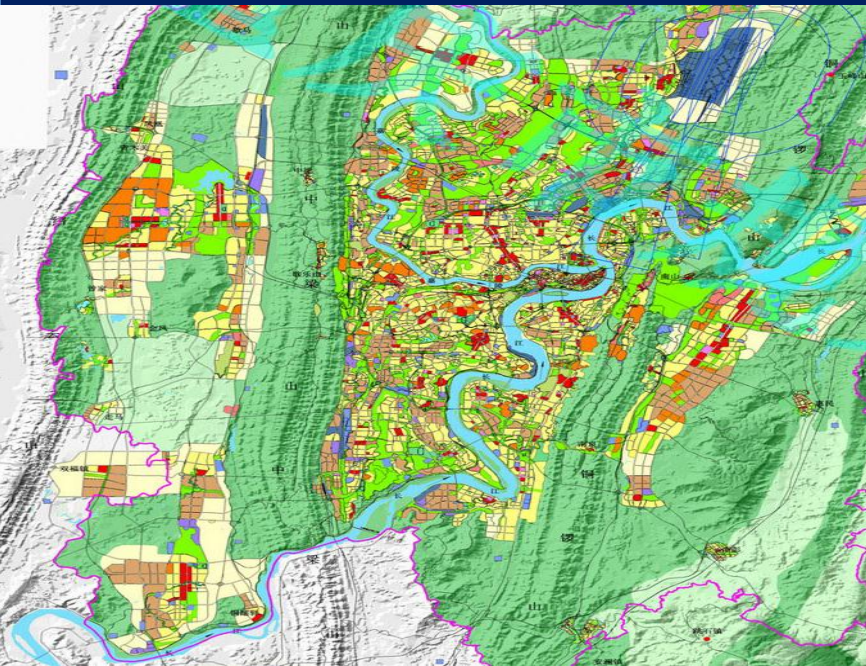
Urban Density, Health and Well-being

Urban Age Conference in Hong Kong, 2011

High Urban Density and the Goal of a Healthy City: the Case of Chongqing

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CHONGQING UNIVERSITY



BC The capital of ancient kingdom Ba
1890 Opened to UK as a inland trade port
1929 Establishment of Chongqing municipality government under Sichuan Province.
1935 Municipality under the central government.
1939 -45 Temporary Capital of China During the World War II .
1997 Municipality under direct jurisdiction of the central government
2010 One of National Central Municipalities after Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai and Guangzhou.

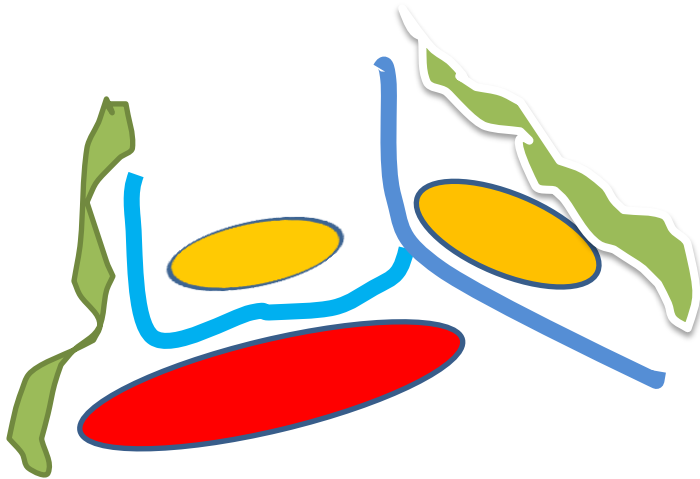
Mountainous and across two rivers, the urban area expands separately forming many districts, the old central one being a typical mountain city with high density development (70000 person per sq km)

However, the rivers and mountains as the partitions also reduce density and provide “open edges.”

DENSITY AND HEALTH IN CHONGQING

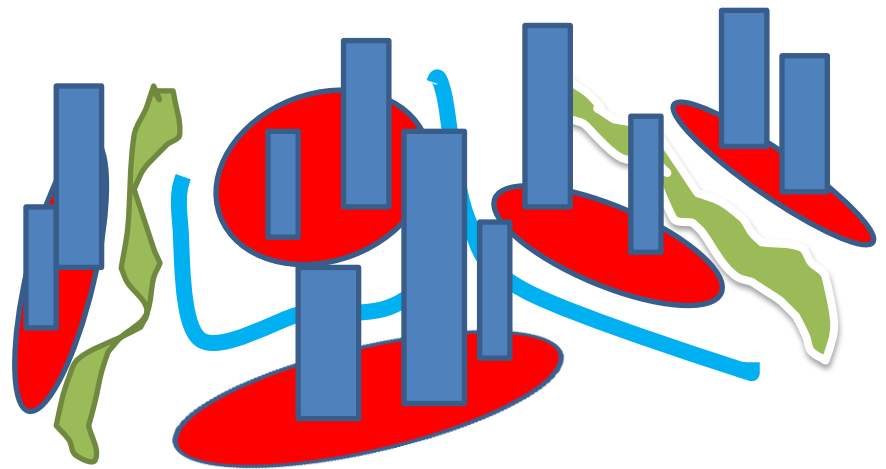
TRADITIONAL
URBAN DENSITY

LOW RISE
HIGH DENSITY
FAR 1~1.5



CONTEMPORARY
URBAN DENSITY

HIGH RISE
HIGH DENSITY
FAR 3~4.5



THE EDGE EFFECT AS AN ECOLOGICALLY BALANCING FACTOR



FACING OPPORTUNITY AND CHALLENGES

TO GRASP HISTORICAL OPPORTUNITIES
ENABLING LEAPFROG DEVELOPMENT:
17% GDP GROWTH IN 2010.

TO SET GOALS TO ENHANCE THE
PEOPLE'S LIVING CONDITION.



HEALTH AND WELLBEING IMPROVEMENT DATA 2010

MEAN LIFE EXPECTANCY 76 (40 by 1949)

MEAN HOUSING AREA PER CAPITA 32m²
(4.2 by 1983)



GOALS

FIVE CHONGQINGS”

LIVABLE CHONGQING
ACCESIBLE CHONQING
FOREST CHONGQING
HEALTHY CHONGQING
SAFE CHONGQING

ACTIONS

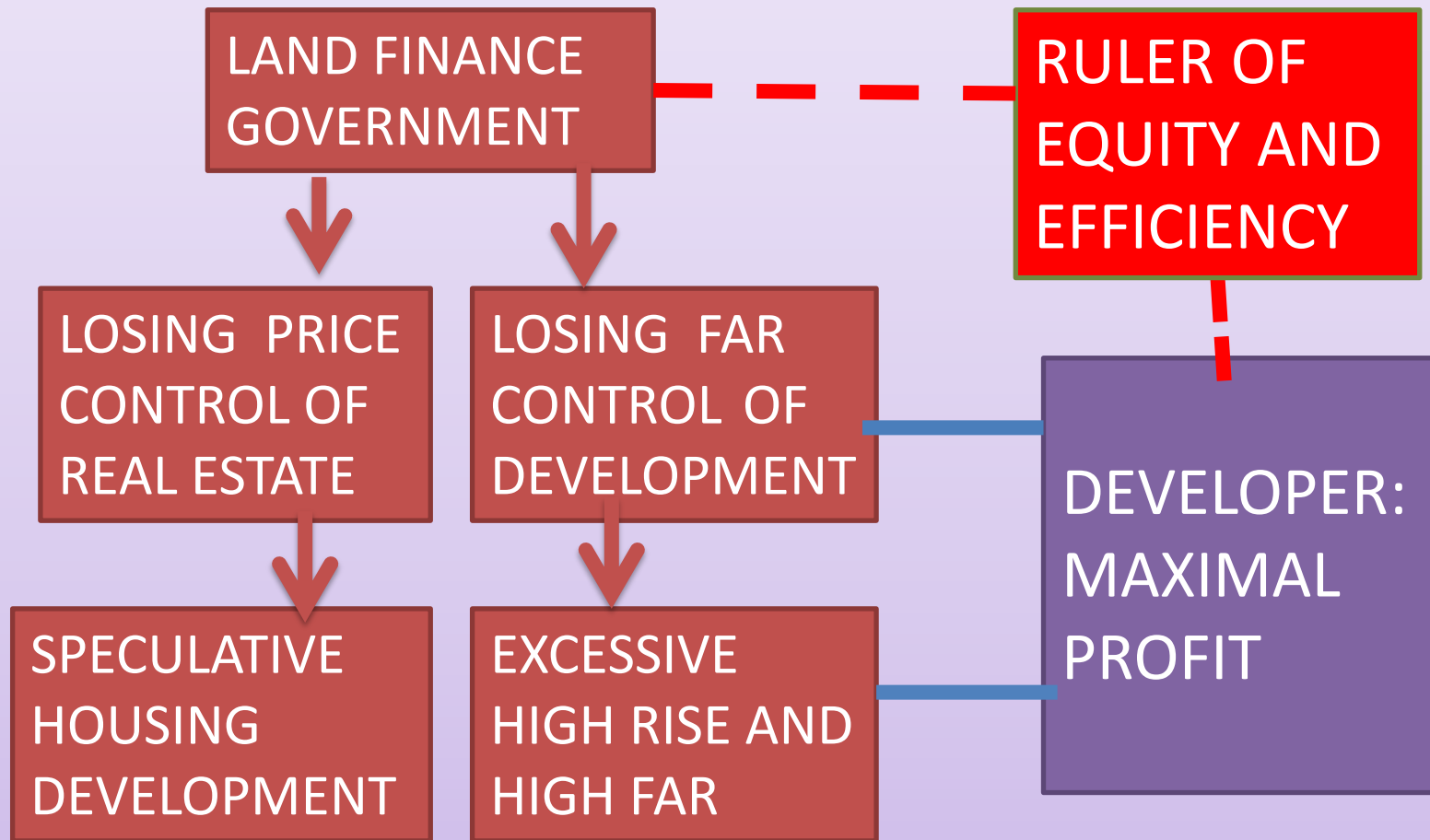
EXPENSE ON
AFFORESTATION
RMB \$ 10000000000
or ^{US} \$ 1600000000

PUBLIC RENTAL HOUSING
40000000 M² BY 2015
FOR NEW URBAN
RESIDENTS

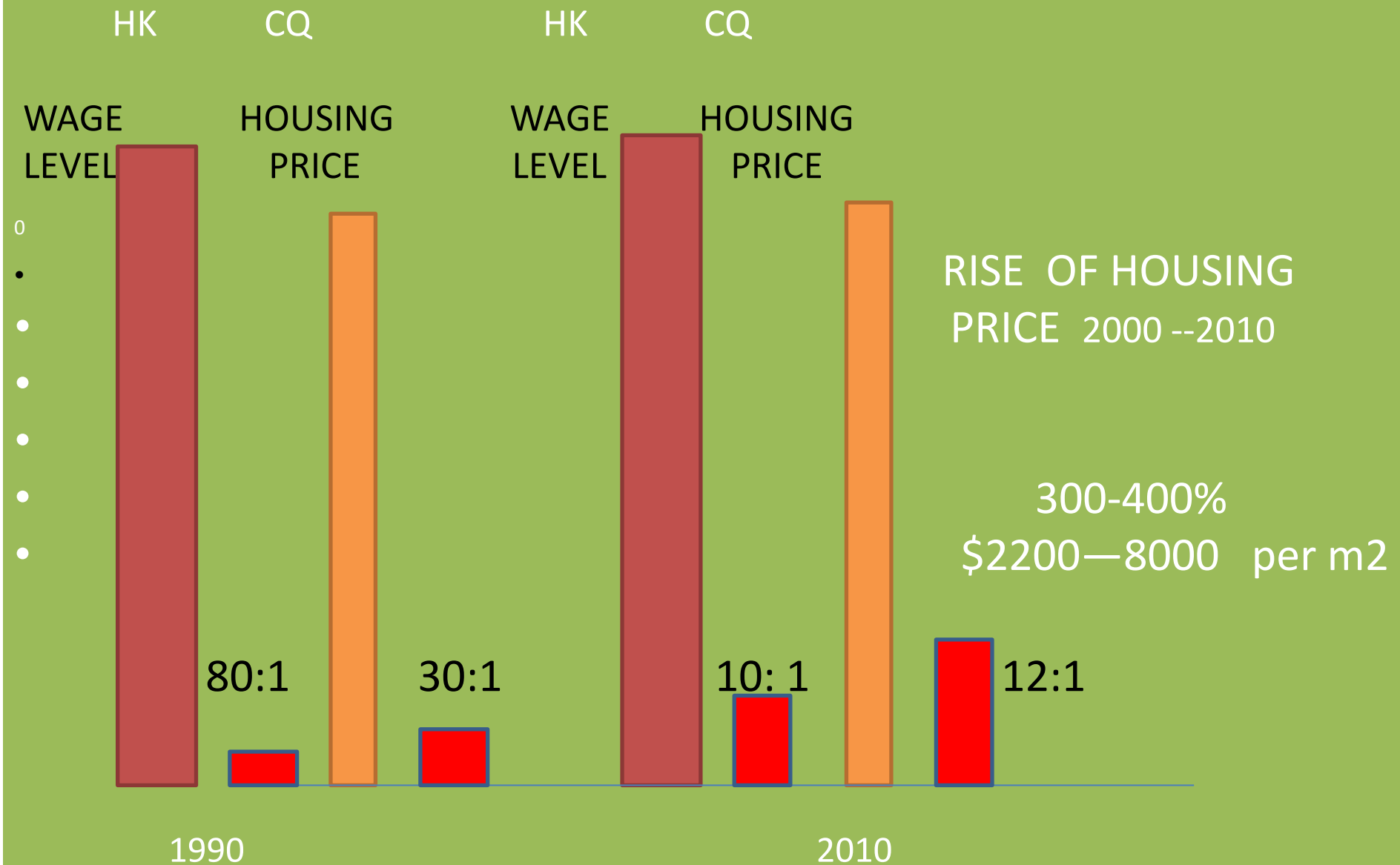
PRELIMINARY MEDICAL
INSURANCE SYSTEM

THE FAR DILEMMA

A NATIONWIDE TREND SINCE 2008



CHANGE IN FAMILY INCOME AND HOUSING PRICE RATIO BETWEEN HONGKONG AND CHONGQING



-called “riverside view” high
e buildings have destroyed
ndscape of Chongqing in some
ctions.



LOCAL POLITICAL THINKING TO HELP REALIZE THE GOAL OF HEALTHY CHONGQING

SING
RED
SONGS

BLOW
BLACK
SOCIETY

WHAT IS LPT?

The state leading thought consists of Scientific Development and Harmonious society. To achieve these general goals, there is room for local leaders to put forward and carry out some creative policies beneficial to the local people and positively evaluated.

A HEALTHY DENSITY IN CHONGQING, however, is promising due to her natural endowment and human efforts.

DEVELOPING MEDICAL INSURANCE SYSTEM

As the “weak” social group, peasant-laborers working in the city enjoy limited medical insurance paid by employers from extra 1.5% wage fund.

MEDICAL INSURANCE CARD means a private account of saving for medical expense.




In recent years a series of new hospital buildings finished with advanced equipments have improved medical service for residents . But the fee rises abruptly.





PLAZAS AND PARKS PROVIDE PEDESTRIAN OPEN SPACES FOR CHONGQING PEOPLE

In 1997, the first plaza appeared in Chongqing. Now there are decades of beautiful plazas among densely built-up urban areas as public outdoor spaces. They are the pride of Chongqing.



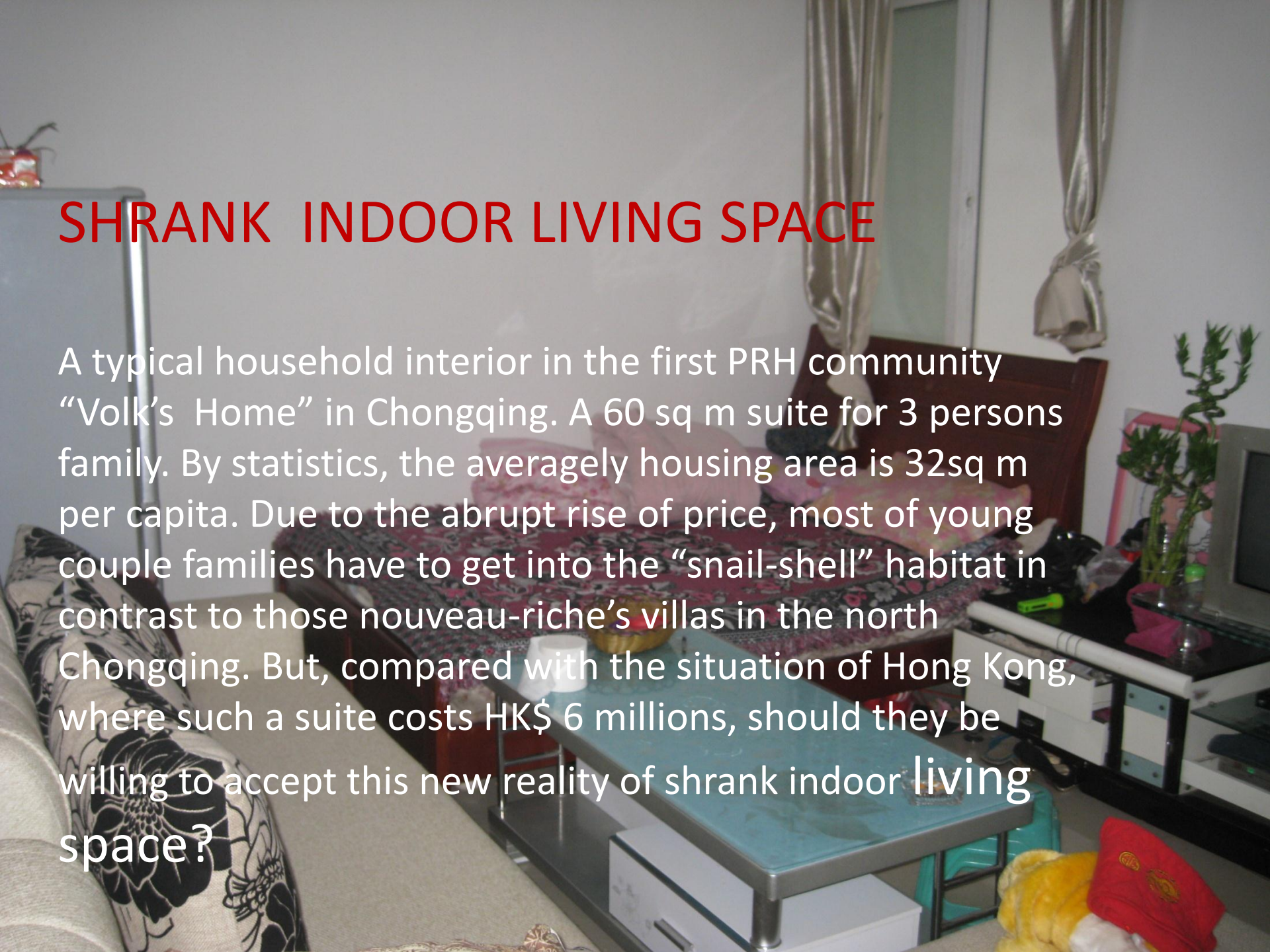
WALKING UP AND DOWN
EVERYDAY MAYBE ONE OF
IMPORTANT FACTORS MAKING
CHONGQING PEOPLE FIT AND
GIRLS A FINE FIGURE

SPORT FACILITIES STANDARD FOR HOUSING DEVELOPMENT STIPULATED IN THE LOCAL REGULATIONS OF CHONGQING

In housing development project ground no less than 1.5 m² area per household for sport activities must be provided by the developer. Facilities to provided consist of table tennis, badminton, jog path, children play yard, and basketball.

SHRANK INDOOR LIVING SPACE

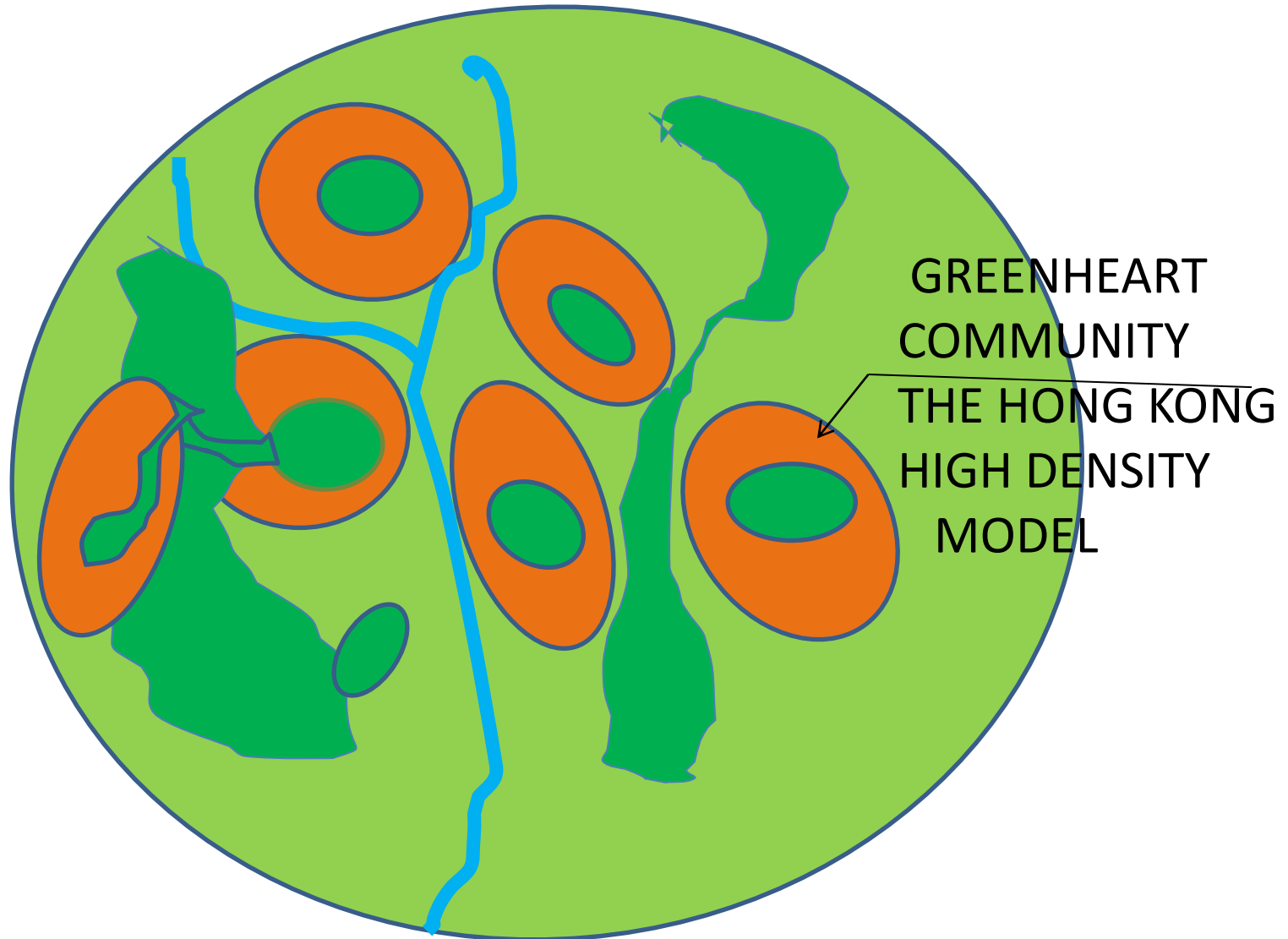
A typical household interior in the first PRH community “Volk’s Home” in Chongqing. A 60 sq m suite for 3 persons family. By statistics, the averagely housing area is 32sq m per capita. Due to the abrupt rise of price, most of young couple families have to get into the “snail-shell” habitat in contrast to those nouveau-riche’s villas in the north Chongqing. But, compared with the situation of Hong Kong, where such a suite costs HK\$ 6 millions, should they be willing to accept this new reality of shrank indoor living space?



OPINIONS

- 1 The social goal of Healthy Chongqing is based on a local political thinking(LPT) in conformity with the general state goal that benefits and encourages the people.
- 2 Having to take the strategy of high density development.. Chongqing possesses natural advantage of “open edges” as the ecological condition to resort to.
- 3 Chongqing has followed Hong Kong’ s experience in urban development and capital operation in real estate industry. having common characteristics of mountain cities. However, the Hong Kong model of capitalism in real estate has led to poor housing status of the common people of middle and low income. We need not follow everything of Hong Kong, just refer to.

HIGH DENSITY URBAN SPACE WITH GREEN ENVIRONMENT





THANKS!