Healthy Streets
Promotion of healthier streets for residents has been developed, creating new opportunities for social and commercial interaction.

Abstract
Built environment professionals and health practitioners have come to recognize the role urban design can play in increasing physical activity as a way of preventing chronic disease and enhancing health and wellbeing.

While mega-city streets share commonalities, such as, noise, air pollution, and congestion, their street frameworks are not developed for smaller urban centres. In this study, the healthy street programme, established from London’s inner city streets has been tested in Wellington. Seeking to understand how innovative pedestrian and cyclist-friendly streets can promote desirable public spaces.

Method
Comparisons between four different Wellington streets have been compiled, placing an emphasis on street individuality and unique urban qualities. Participants have been selected at random, allowing for a broad range of demographics to take part in this study. Interviewers have been consistent across all sites and tightly replicated to allow for detailed comparisons. The Survey questionnaire asks people walking and dwelling on a street about their experiences and expectations of street life.