



# CALL FOR EVIDENCE: Inquiry into the relationship between design and behaviour in the built environment

June 2015

The Design Commission is pleased to launch the Call for Evidence for their newest inquiry into the relationship between behaviour and the built environment.

### **How to Submit Evidence**

We invite all interested parties to submit their views on the questions below. The questions are divided into general and more specific questions. You may answer as many or as few as you wish.

We welcome evidence from individuals and on behalf of organisations, and will accept evidence in a variety of formats (eg. audio/visual submissions, or data analysis in support of written answers).

The deadline for submissions is **Friday**, **3**<sup>rd</sup> **July 2015**. The inquiry will also be holding roundtable evidence sessions in the Autumn Term, and may invite submitters to give evidence to the Inquiry Cochairs in person.



Evidence should be submitted by email to <a href="mailto:jack.tindale@policyconnect.org.uk">jack.tindale@policyconnect.org.uk</a> or in hard copy to:

### **Design Commission**

Policy Connect CAN Mezzanine 32-36 Loman Street Southwark London SE1 0EH

## **About the Design Commission**

The Design Commission was established in 2011 and comprises cross-party members of both houses in addition to leading members of the UK design industry. The Commission acts as the research arm of the All Party Parliamentary Design and Innovation Group (APDIG) and undertake in-depth research inquiries into areas of public policy they feel would be improved by the application of design. Previous areas of inquiry include the importance of <u>design education</u>; of the potential role for more <u>design in public services</u>; and for design thinking in government <u>digital and technology strategy</u>.

For more information about the group's activities, please contact the Secretariat.

### **Call for Evidence**

1) Does the built environment affect the behaviour of individuals or communities?

Is there evidence to suggest that it does or does not?

If yes, in what ways?

2) Are there examples of changes in behaviour on the part of people in the UK in relation to any aspect of the built environment?

What examples should the Inquiry look at, both positive and negative?

3) Are there examples where people have changed their behaviour as the result of some aspect of the built environment?

