



EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Partial Assessment Form

Policy, practice, function or project assessed	Health Impact Assessment Supplementary Planning Document
Lead Officer	Claire Spencer
Team	Planning Policy
Start date of assessment	15 September 2010
Completion of assessment	28 February 2011

Please use this form to record your findings in relation to the assessment of an existing policy, function, service or practice.

A. POLICY, PRACTICE, FUNCTION OR PROJECT TO BE ASSESSED

A1. Please describe what are the main aims, objectives, purpose and intended outcomes of the policy or function?

The purpose of Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) is to expand on policies set out in Development Plan Documents (DPD) and to provide additional detail. The SPD expands on Policy DP/1 in the adopted Development Control Policies DPD, adopted in July 2007.

Policy DP/1 requires, for major developments, applicants to submit a Sustainability Statement and a Health Impact Assessment to demonstrate that the principles of sustainable development have been applied. The Health Impact Assessment SPD provides details of what should be covered in the Health Impact Assessment of the development proposals to demonstrate that the applicant has addressed sustainability issues, including impact on health.

The SPD builds on international and national guidance, and provides guidance on health impacts and building healthy communities. It describes what Health Impact Assessments are and the steps involved, to provide guidance to developers as part of the planning process.

The overarching objective of the SPD is to assist achievement of the Development Control Policies DPD Objective DP/e “To ensure that major new developments create distinctive, sustainable and healthy environments that meet the needs of residents and users, contribute towards the creation of vibrant socially inclusive communities.”

Specific objectives of this document are:

- Assist applicants’ and agents’ understanding of whether a Health Impact Assessment is required;
- Assist applicants’ and agents’ understanding of Health Impact and it’s relationship to other assessments such as Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA);
- Assist applicants and agents to help identify important health impacts and ensure that proposed developments carefully consider key determinants to protect human health;
- Assist applicants and agents to gain or planning permission quickly by informing them of what information is required to accompany applications, to justify their proposals and to demonstrate what impact the proposals may have on human health.

A2. Is this policy or function associated with any other Council policy or priority?

The Health Impact Assessment SPD supplements Policy DP/1 in the adopted Development Control Policies Development Plan Document www.scambs.gov.uk/ldf/dcpoliciesdspd. It is also associated with the Council's District Design Guide: High Quality and Sustainable Development in South Cambridgeshire SPD (adopted March 2010).

It is linked to the Council's Sustainable Community Strategy 2008-11

<http://www.scambs.gov.uk/CommunityandLiving/Partnerships/LSP/default.htm> and to all of the Council Aims:

- Council Aim A: We are committed to being a listening council, providing first class services accessible to all
- Council Aim B: We are committed to ensuring that South Cambridgeshire continues to be a safe and healthy place for you and your family
- Council Aim C: We are committed to making South Cambridgeshire a place in which residents can feel proud to live.
- Council Aim D: We are committed to assisting provision for local jobs for you and your family.
- Council Aim E: We are committed to providing a voice for rural life.

<http://www.scambs.gov.uk/CouncilAndDemocracy/CorporateObjectivesandPriorities/Corpplan.htm>

A3. Who are the intended beneficiaries/stakeholders of the policy or function? How many people are affected and from what sections of the community?

The SPD builds on national policy in Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 1: Delivering Sustainable Development. This promotes sustainable, well-designed development to achieve a high quality built and natural environment. Achieving good design and sustainable development are the core principals underlying planning. At the heart of sustainable development is the simple idea of ensuring a better quality of life for everyone, now and for future generations.

The SPD is concerned with ensuring the health impacts of development proposals have been fully considered. This will directly and indirectly relate to all people living in and using the resulting developments, whether local residents, businesses or visitors to the area.

Stakeholders include:

- Current and future residents and Local Members in South Cambridgeshire and surrounding area.
- Parish and Community Councils in South Cambridgeshire and surrounding area.
- Businesses in South Cambridgeshire and surrounding area.
- Visitors to South Cambridgeshire.
- Voluntary Groups
- Health Sector Provider Services:
 - Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust – Addenbrooke's Hospital, Patient Services.

- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Foundation Trust – providing mental health services.
- NHS Cambridgeshire (formerly Cambridgeshire Primary Care Trust) – public health team.
- Improving Health Partnership (a theme group of the Local Strategic Partnership) and the related Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire Obesity Group.

A4. Is the policy/function corporate and far-reaching?

Yes, the SPD applies district wide, and links with one of the Council's Aims for 2010-11 (see A.2 above). Development has the potential to impact on people's health and wellbeing, both directly and indirectly, therefore the requirement for Health Impact Assessments to be undertaken for major developments should ensure that the implications for health are fully considered in the development process.

A5. Are you expecting to make any significant change to the policy or service in the near future? If so, please give details.

No changes are anticipated.

A6. Is this a new or existing policy or function?

The SPD supplements and amplifies the adopted Development Plan Document policy.

B. EVIDENCE/ DATA and CONSULTATION

It is important to consider all information that is available in determining whether the policy or function could have a differential impact. Please attach examples of monitoring information, research or consultation reports.

B1. What monitoring or other information do you have about relevant target groups, which will show the impact of the policy or function?

Development has the potential to impact on people's health and wellbeing, whether local residents, businesses or visitors to the area. However, the SPD is concerned with ensuring the health impacts of development proposals have been fully considered.

Although there is no definitive guidance as to what a Health Impact Assessment should cover, the SPD builds on international and national guidance, and sets out the requirements locally. The Council will review Health Impact Assessments submitted by developers against the criteria in the "Review package for Health Impact Assessments reports of development projects" produced by Ben Cave Associates – this review package promotes best practice.

The SPD outlines that the Health Impact Assessment should aim to identify potential effects on health in order to enhance the benefits for health and minimise any risks to health. It particularly concentrates on the differential impacts on different groups in the population because certain groups are potentially more vulnerable to negative impacts from development such as those on a low income, people involved with the criminal justice system, minority ethnic groups, young, disabled (physical and learning) and elderly people.

The County Council Research Group provide a break down of Census information in district and ward level profiles. This includes useful information on Gender, Age, Race, Disability, and Religion / Faith. The next Census will be undertaken in 2011, however in the interim the Group have also produced estimates of population for 2008.

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNAs) – The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is a summary of needs assessment work carried out jointly by NHS Cambridgeshire and Cambridgeshire County Council. It provides an overview of population health and well-being needs in Cambridgeshire.

The aim of a JSNA is to:

- Provide analyses of data to show the health and well-being status of local communities.
- Define where inequalities exist.
- Use local community views and evidence of effectiveness of interventions to shape the future investment and disinvestments of services.

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) is built up from separate strands of work on:

- Children & Young People
- Adults of Working Age including:

- Adults with Mental Health Problems
- Adults with Learning Disabilities
- Adults with physical disability and sensory impairment and long term conditions
- Older People
- Community Views
- Homelessness
- International Migrants

<http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/business/research/health/>

<http://www.cambridgeshire.nhs.uk/Your-health/Health-in-Cambridgeshire.htm>

Health Profile - The profiles use key health indicators to capture a picture of the nation's health down to District Council level, providing areas across England with valuable information to improve their population's health. This year's data also includes new information on child health inequalities including childhood obesity. <http://www.cambridgeshire.nhs.uk/Your-health/Health-in-Cambridgeshire.htm>

Health Inequalities Strategy for Cambridgeshire - Working to reduce differences in the health of people from different parts of society. An Inequalities Summary is also available, based on data provided by Eastern Region Public Health Observatory; it compares major health indicators within the Primary Care Trust and includes Directly Age Standardised Rates (DSRs) for:

- All age, all cause mortality.
- All cause mortality under 75.
- Mortality from causes amenable to health care: smoking attributable mortality; cancer mortality (under 75); mortality from circulatory disease under 75; life expectancy.

<http://www.cambridgeshire.nhs.uk/Your-health/Health-in-Cambridgeshire.htm>

The Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report includes a number of indicators for monitoring purposes:

www.scams.gov.uk/ldf/amr

Given that sustainability and design are the core principles underlying planning, the majority of the indicators are applicable to the SPD.

B2. Have you compared the data you have with the equality profile of the local population? What does it show?

New development has the potential to impact on all people in some way or form, whether they are local to the area, passing through or visiting.

The County Council Research Group provide a break down of Census information in district and ward level profiles for the resident population, however, there is no readily available information on people working in or visiting the district. Therefore, there is no complete profile for all the people who may be affected by any development proposals.

As outlined in section B1 above, there is a wealth of information on public health available, particularly on the NHS website:

<http://www.cambridgeshire.nhs.uk/Your-health/Health-in-Cambridgeshire.htm>. This will provide useful background information and evidence when undertaking the local profile as part of the HIA process.

The Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report 2009 monitors the indicators identified in section B1 above:

www.scams.gov.uk/ldf/amr

B3. Have you identified any improvements or other changes that could be made from monitoring the data?

The SPD should assist with developing sustainable and inclusive developments, reducing health inequalities within the district.

B4. Have you consulted or involved external stakeholders about the policy or function? If so, what were their views?

There was an article in the Autumn 2010 edition South Cambridgeshire Magazine about the SPD, and an entry was included within the community engagement calendar on the Council's website:

www.scams.gov.uk/CommunityandLiving/CommEngCal.htm?order=3&filtermonth=10&filteryear=2010, forewarning of the consultation.

The draft SPD was subject to six-weeks public consultation with a range of external stakeholders from 29 October to 10 December 2010. During the consultation the draft SPD was available on the SCDC website www.scams.gov.uk/ldf/spds. A Statement of Consultation has been produced and details the representations received and subsequently amendments have been incorporated into the final adopted SPD.

A total of three representations were received during the consultation period of which 1 supporting and 2 objecting to the draft SPD. The issues raised include:

- Support from NHS Cambridgeshire - in particular because it highlights the social aspects of health and the importance of social infrastructure in contributing to the mental wellbeing of a community. These are aspects that have often got overlooked in the planning process where usually only physical aspects have been considered. This aspect is further supported in the forthcoming Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) on New Communities (2010) which contains a section on the social environment. The executive summary of this is contained in the Phase 4 Cambridgeshire JSNA Summary document that has been recently published.
- Objection to the duplication of guidance and good practice set out in other policy documents, which will add further bureaucracy, cost and delay. PPS4 (Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth) is recent guidance and if health impact was considered to be important it would have been included as an area to address. It would go against the advice of the Killian Pretty review which notes the amount and type of information that has been needed to support planning applications has substantially increased and become more complex.
- A suggested amendment to paragraph 2.10 to make it clear that Environmental Impact Assessment and Health Impact Assessment do

not necessarily need to be integrated together in the same document.

B5. Have you undertaken any consultation with staff to assess their perception of any impacts of the policy or function? If so, what has been learnt from them?

Yes, internal consultation was undertaken during the preparation of the SPD. The Consultation Statement details the comments received:
www.scambs.gov.uk/ldf/spds.

B6. Please provide information about any other consultation, research, or involvement undertaken in relation to this impact assessment.

The SPD was published for a six-weeks public consultation, as detailed in B4 above. A public notice was placed in the Cambridge News at the start of the public consultation. A number of stakeholders were sent a letter and CD-Rom containing each of the public participation documents, supporting documents, and forms for making comments. All documents were available to view and / or download from the Council's website: www.scambs.gov.uk/ldf/spds, and a link was included from the home page. Interactive online versions of documents were also available to enable people to make comments online during the consultation period, as well as Word and PDF versions of a response form that could be completed and emailed / posted to the Council. South Cambs Magazine, which is delivered to every household in the district, also included information on the consultation. Printed copies of the document were also available to view or purchase at the Council's offices.

C1. IMPACT OF THE POLICY OR FUNCTION

Assess the potential impact on each of the following protected characteristics. The impact could be negative, positive or neutral. If you assess a negative impact for any of the groups then you will need to assess whether that impact is low, medium or high. Refer to the evidence you use.

DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT	Nature of Impact (Positive, Neutral, Adverse)	Extent of Impact (Low, Medium, High)
AGE: Identify the potential impact of the policy or function on different age groups.		
The SPD should benefit people of any age, but is not specific to age.	Neutral	
DISABILITY: Identify the potential impact of the policy or function on disabled people.		
The SPD should benefit people of any ability, but is not specific to disability.	Neutral	
GENDER REASSIGNMENT: Identify the potential impact of the policy or function on people that have changed gender identity.		
The SPD should benefit people of any gender, but is not specific to gender.	Neutral	
MARRIAGE AND CIVIL PARTNERSHIPS: Identify the potential impact of the policy or function on people who are married or in a civil partnership.		
The SPD should benefit people of any marital status, but is not specific to any type of relationship.	Neutral	
PREGNANCY AND MATERNITY: Identify the potential impact of the policy or function on pregnant or maternal mothers and those women who wish to breastfeed.		
The SPD should benefit people of any stage of maternity, but is not specific to pregnancy and maternity.	Neutral	

RACE: Identify the potential impact of the policy or function on different ethnic groups, including national origins, colour and nationality.		
The SPD should benefit people of any race, but is not specific to race.	Neutral	
RELIGION/BELIEF: Identify the potential impact the policy or function on different religious/faith groups.		
The SPD should benefit people of any religion / belief but is not specific to religion / belief.	Neutral	
SEX: Identify the potential impact of the policy or function on men and women.		
The SPD should benefit people of any gender, but is not specific to gender.	Neutral	
SEXUAL ORIENTATION: Identify the potential impact of the policy or function on lesbian, gay men, bisexual or heterosexual people.		
The SPD should benefit people of any sexual orientation, but is not specific to sexual orientation.	Neutral	
OTHER CHARACTERISTIC SPECIFIC TO SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE – RURALITY: Identify the potential impact of the policy or function on people who are rurally isolated.		
The SPD relates to developments across the district and is concerned with ensuring the health impacts of major development proposals have been fully considered. This will directly and indirectly relate to all people living in and using the resulting developments, whether local residents, businesses or visitors to the area.	Neutral	

PLEASE NOTE: Following completion of the section above, if the nature of the impact is adverse then you may need to proceed to a full equality impact assessment.

C2. Could you minimise or remove any adverse or potential impact that is high, medium or low significance, in advance of a full impact assessment? Explain how.

N/A

C3. Does the policy or function actively promote equal opportunities and good community relations? Or could changes be made so that it does so?

Through the following Council Aims, the SPD helps to promote better community relations:

- Council Aim A: We are committed to being a listening council, providing first class services accessible to all
- Council Aim B: We are committed to ensuring that South Cambridgeshire continues to be a safe and healthy place for you and your family
- Council Aim C: We are committed to making South Cambridgeshire a place in which residents can feel proud to live.
- Council Aim D: We are committed to assisting provision for local jobs for you and your family.
- Council Aim E: We are committed to providing a voice for rural life.

C4. Please provide any further information, qualitative or quantitative that does not fit into the questions but you feel has a likely impact on this assessment.

Development has the potential to impact on people's health and wellbeing, both directly and indirectly. The Council's Local Development Framework includes a number of policies aimed at creating sustainable developments and inclusive communities. One of the requirements, for Health Impact Assessments to be undertaken for major developments, should ensure that the implications for health are fully considered in the development process.

The SPD may have a slight positive impact on all sectors of the community, and in particular on Gender, Race, Disability and Age. The SPD outlines that the Health Impact Assessment should aim to identify potential effects on health in order to enhance the benefits for health and minimise any risks to health. It particularly concentrates on the differential impacts on different groups in the population because certain groups are potentially more vulnerable to negative impacts from development such as those on a low income, people involved with the criminal justice system, minority ethnic groups, young, disabled (physical and learning) and elderly people.

D. CONCLUSIONS			
D1. Was there sufficient data to complete the partial assessment?	Yes?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If “NO”, what arrangements are in place for evidence gathering and continuing with the assessment?
	No?	<input type="checkbox"/>	
D2. Is the outcome of the partial assessment that the policy or function would have an adverse impact (medium or high impact) on one or more target group?	Yes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	If “YES”, will you proceed to a full assessment? If so, what arrangements are in place to carry out the full assessment?
	No?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
D3. Is the outcome of the partial assessment that the policy or function would have a neutral or positive impact on equalities?	Yes?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If “YES”, have you included proposals in the Action Plan to further improve the impact of the policy or function on equalities? No
	No?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do you plan to review the service or policy again in future to assess whether there has been any change? If so, when? No Has the Equalities Steering Group and the Consultative Forum reviewed the assessment? If so what were their comments? No
D4. Do you have any other conclusions/outcomes from the partial assessment?			

ACTION PLAN for enhancing existing practice

Recommendation/ issue to be addressed	Planned Milestone	Planned completion of milestone (date)	Officer Responsible	Progress
The success of the Health Impact Assessment SPD will be addressed through the Annual Monitoring Report	-	Annually		

RESOURCES

Does the above action plan require any additional resources?

No resource issues have been identified.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR MONITORING

Please give your plans for monitoring the achievement of the above actions.

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SIGN OFF: The officers below confirm that this partial assessment has been completed in accordance with the Council's guidance		
Signature of Lead Officer		Date:
Signature of Corporate Manager or Chief Officer:		Date:

Please retain the original form on your service area and return a copy of the completed form to the Equality & Diversity Officer.