

<b>Committee(s)</b>	<b>Dated:</b>
Planning and Transportation	29 June 2021
<b>Subject:</b> Health Impact Assessment Guidance Note	<b>Public</b>
<b>Which outcomes in the City Corporation's Corporate Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?</b>	1,2,3,4,5,6,11,12
<b>Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>If so, how much?</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>What is the source of Funding?</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain's Department?</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Report of:</b> Director of the Built Environment	<b>For Decision</b>
<b>Report author:</b> Lisa Russell, Department of the Built Environment	

### Summary

The London Plan 2021 encourages the use of Health Impact Assessments to assess the potential impacts of development on the social, psychological and physical health of communities. The Proposed Submission Draft City Plan 2036 requires Health Impact Assessments to be undertaken on major development. This report presents for approval a guidance note advising developers how to carry out these Health Impact Assessments on developments within planning applications.

### Recommendation(s)

Members are recommended to:

- Approve the Health Impact Assessment Guidance Note (Appendix 1).

### Main Report

#### Background

1. There is an increasingly widespread view in society that more has to be done to improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities through tackling the root causes of illness and health inequality. This means addressing many issues like poverty, social exclusion, crime and disorder, transport and air pollution, issues which are beyond the control of health services. Many aspects of planning can have a significant impact on health. In particular: good quality

housing; a well-designed public realm, sustainable transport; employment and training opportunities; and access to leisure, cultural activities and green space.

2. Health Impacts Assessments (HIAs) provide a systematic approach for assessing the potential impacts of development on the social, psychological and physical health of communities. Ensuring issues are considered at an early stage in developing planning proposals can lead to improvements in both the physical and mental health of the population. HIAs are designed to consider whether a development proposal might reinforce health inequalities and inadvertently damage people's health, or actually have positive health outcomes for the local community.
3. The London Plan 2021, Objective GG3: Creating a healthy city encourages the use of HIAs as a means of assessing the potential impact of development on the mental and physical health and well-being of communities. The Proposed Submission Draft City Plan 2036, which contains policies guiding decisions on land use in the City, has a policy which requires HIAs to be carried out on larger developments.

***Policy HL9: Health Impact Assessment (HIA)***

***The City Corporation will require development to deliver health benefits to the City's communities and mitigate any negative impacts by:***

- 1. requiring all major development, and developments where potential health issues are likely to arise, to submit a Healthy City Planning Checklist;***
- 2. requiring a Rapid or Full HIA to be submitted for larger-scale development proposals.***

***The scope of any HIA should be agreed with the City Corporation and be informed by City Corporation guidance on HIA. The assessment should be undertaken as early as possible in the development process so that potential health gains can be maximised, and any negative impacts can be mitigated.***

4. The purpose of this guidance is to establish a clear and transparent process for screening a development proposal's possible impacts and identify where a full Health Impact Assessment may be required for major developments. The checklist in Appendix 1 of this guidance is based on the NHS London Healthy Urban Development Unit's (HUDUs) HIA methodology but has been adapted to address City specific issues.

## Corporate & Strategic Implications

5. **Strategic implications-** This Guidance Note will support the delivery of the Corporate Plan by ensuring that land-use decisions fully incorporate measures to improve the health of the City's communities through the planning system (Corporate Plan, Outcome 2: People enjoy good health and wellbeing).
6. **Financial implications-** There are no financial implications arising from this report.
7. **Resource implication-** There are no resource implications arising from this report.
8. **Equalities implications-** Health Impact Guidance will contribute to the delivery of the City Corporation's Public Sector Equality Duty 2010 by improving health and wellbeing outcomes for all people who are protected by existing equalities legislation.
9. **Climate implications-** Health Impact Guidance will contribute to the delivery and success of the City's Climate Action Strategy.
10. **Legal implications-** There are no legal implications arising from this report.
11. **Risk implications -** There are no additional new risks arising from this report.
12. **Security implications -** There are no security implications arising from this report.

## Conclusion

13. The London Plan 2021 and the proposed Submission Draft City Plan 2036 both encourage the use of Health Impact Assessments as a tool to consider the impacts of development on the mental and physical health and well-being of communities. Guidance on how HIAs should be carried out has been prepared to support planning policy. This report presents the draft Health Impact Assessment Guidance Note for approval.

## Appendices

- Appendix 1- Health Impact Assessment Guidance Note.

## Report author

Lisa Russell, Department of the Built Environment, Planning Officer

E: [lisa.russell@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:lisa.russell@cityoflondon.gov.uk)

T: 0207 332 1857