# Health Impact Assessment Appraisal Tool: LCC Public Health

|  | **Nature** | **Likelihood** | **Scale / distribution?** | **Timing** | **Severity** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **How will the proposal affect health?****Positive or Negative?***Please take in to account the health profile of the local population using links given on this site.* | **Possible/ Probable/ Definite***Are there any external factors that could affect this out of the control of the* *plan?* | **Will different groups of people be impacted in different ways?***Impact on inequalities – how severe/beneficial?**What can be done to negate this?* | **Short/ medium/ long term** | **Minor/ moderate/ major***Are there any external factors that could affect this out of**the control* |
|  |  |  |  | *of the plan?* |
| **Direct influences on health and behaviour***Factors to consider:**Diet**Physical activity Mental Wellbeing Use of alcohol**Use of cigarettes and substance misuse**Sexual activity**Other risk-taking activity* |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Community and Social Influences****Factors to consider:**Family organisation and roles Citizen power and influence**Social support and social networks Neighbourliness**Sense of belonging Local pride**Divisions in community Social isolation**Peer pressure Community identity**Cultural and spiritual ethos Racism**Design for low crimeOther social exclusion* |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Living environmental conditions potentially affecting health***Factors to consider:**Built environment Neighbourhood design**Diverse retail offer / healthy food Housing – affordable; warm; ventilation; specific needs; diverse types;**Indoor environment Noise**Air and water quality Flooding risk Attractiveness of area Street furniture Shade and rest**Natural env:**Green space Blue space Outdoor PA opps**Community safety Smell/odour Waste disposal**Road hazards / safety Community severance**Cycling and walking facilities and infrastructure**Public transport**Prioritise pedestrian and cyclists Traffic calming**Walkability incl. connectivity, mixed land use, compact neighbourhoods, Injury hazards**Quality and safety of play areas* |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Economic conditions and links affecting health***Factors to consider: Unemployment Income**Economic inactivity Type of employment Workplace conditions* |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Access to and quality of services***Factors to consider:**Medical services Other caring services Careers advice**Shops and commercial services**Food – access healthy food; limit fast food. Allotments; growing projects. Public amenities**Transport including parking; public transport incl stops.Education and training Information technology* |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Macro-economic, environmental and sustainability factors***Factors to consider:**Government policies Gross Domestic Product Economic development Biological diversity**Environmental Resilience* |  |  |  |  |  |

## This table combines categories of assessment recommended by 4 publications:

HIA: A Practical Guide. Welsh Health Impact Assessment Unit. <https://whiasu.publichealthnetwork.cymru/files/7714/9555/1126/Whiasu_Guidance_Report_English_V2_WEB.pdf>

Healthy High Streets: Good place-making in an urban setting. PHE and Institute of Health Equity. 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/healthy-high-streets-good-place-making-in-an-urban-setting>

Healthy Street Indicators. Transport for London. <http://content.tfl.gov.uk/guide-to-the-healthy-streets-indicators.pdf>

Spatial Planning for Health: An evidence resource for planning and designing healthier places. PHE 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/spatial-planning-for-health-evidence-review>