Draft Final Sustainability Appraisal (March 2014)

Part 2 Appendix 8: Healthy Communities

APPENDIX 8 – HEALTHY COMMUNITIES - DETAILED REVIEW OF PLANS AND PROGRAMMES, INFORMATION SOURCES AND EVIDENCE BASE

Detailed Review of Plans and Programmes

NATIONAL		
National Planning Policy Framework	CLG	2012
Healthy Lives, Healthy People :Our strategy for public	HM Government	2010
health in England – White Paper		
A vision for adult social care: Capable communities and	Dept of Health	2010
active citizens		
Equality and Excellence; Liberating the NHS	Dept of Health	2010
Healthy Lives, Healthy People- a call to action on obesity in	HM Government	2010
England,		
Choosing Health: Making healthy choices easier - White Paper	Dept of Health	2004
Healthy Weight, Healthy Lives: A Cross Government Strategy for England	Dept of Health	2008
Our health, our care, our say: a new direction for community services	HM Government	2006
Making England an Active and Successful Sporting Nation: A Vision for 2020	Sport England	2004
Safer Places – The Planning System and Crime Prevention	DCLG	2004
NICE public health guidance 8	NICE	2008
Promoting and creating built or natural environments that		
encourage and support physical activity		
Fair society, Healthy Lives – Marmot Review	Dept of Health	2010
Lifetime Homes; Lifetime neighbourhoods	DCLG	2008
REGIONAL		
Healthy futures - A Regional Health Strategy for the East of	East of England	2005
England 2005-2010	Regional Assembly	
Regional Social Strategy	East of England	2007
	Regional Assembly	
COUNTY / CAMBRIDGE SUB REGION		
Local Policing Plan - Cambridgeshire 2010 - 2013	Cambridgeshire	2010
	Police Authority	
Cambridgeshire Obesity Prevention and Management Strategy 2008-2011	NHS Cambridgeshire	2008
Strategy to Tackle Health Inequalities In Cambridgeshire	NHS Cambridgeshire	2010
Sports Facilities Strategy - (Living Sport) Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Sports Partnership 2008 - 2021	Sport England	2008
DISTRICT		
South Cambridgeshire Corporate Plan - Vision, Values and	South	2012
The Three As	Cambridgeshire	
	District Council	
	(SCDC)	

Sustainable Community Strategy	SCDC	2008
Single Equality Strategy	SCDC	2011

Plan / Programme / Strategy	National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG 2011)
Level	National
Web Link	http://www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/planningsystem/planningpolicy/planningpolicyframework/

Summary

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the Government's economic, environmental and social planning policies for England. It sets out the Government's requirements for the planning system and proposes a strong presumption in favour of sustainable development.

Key Objectives

(Para 69) The planning system can play an important role in facilitating social interaction and creating healthy, inclusive communities...

(para 73) Access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up to date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required.

(Para 156) Local planning authorities should set out the strategic priorities for the area in the Local Plan. This should include strategic policies to deliver: the provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities.

(Para 171) Local planning authorities should work with public health leads and health organisations to understand and take account of the health status and needs of the local population (such as for sports, recreation and places of worship), including expected future changes, and any information about relevant barriers to improving health and well-being.

Implications for the Local Plan

Consider how the plan can create healthy communities, secure and protect appropriate openspace provision, and consider health infrastructure needs.

Plan / Programme /	Healthy Lives, Healthy People: Our strategy for public
Strategy	health in England – White Paper (HM Government 2010)
Level	National
Web Link	http://www.dh.gov.uk/prod_consum_dh/groups/dh_digitalas
	sets/documents/digitalasset/dh_127424.pdf
Summary	
This White Depart sets out the Covernment's long term vision for the future of public	

This White Paper sets out the Government's long-term vision for the future of public health in England. The aim is to create a 'wellness' service (Public Health England) and to strengthen both national and local leadership. The Government will take a less

intrusive approach, staying out of people's everyday lives wherever possible Key recommendations –

- A new integrated public health service Public Health England will be created as part of the Department of Health
- Directors of Public Health will be the strategic leaders for public health and health inequalities in local communities, working in partnership with the local NHS, local authorities and across the public, private and voluntary sectors.

Key Objectives

The White Paper outlines the Government's commitment to

- Protecting the population from serious health threats;
- Helping people live longer, healthier and more fulfilling lives; and
- Improving the health of the poorest, fastest.

Implications for the Local Plan

Need for policies to help people lead more healthy lives. Local authorities to have new role in promoting public health and recognition that health cannot be improved on its own - health issues are considered alongside housing, transport, and education.

Plan / Programme /	A vision for adult social care: Capable communities and
Strategy	active citizens (Dept of Health 2010)
Level	National
Web Link	http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/+/www.dh.gov.uk/ en/publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicy andGuidance/DH 121508
C	

Summary

The Vision sets out how the Government wishes to see services delivered for people; a new direction for adult social care, putting personalised services and outcomes centre stage.

Key Objectives

The Vision for a modern system of social care is built on seven principles-

- Personalisation: individuals not institutions take control of their care. Personal budgets, preferably as direct payments, are provided to all eligible people.
 Information about care and support is available for all local people, regardless of whether or not they fund their own care.
- Partnership: care and support delivered in a partnership between individuals, communities, the voluntary and private sectors, the NHS and councils including wider support services, such as housing.
- **Plurality:** the variety of people's needs is matched by diverse service provision, with a broad market of high quality service providers.
- **Protection:** there are sensible safeguards against the risk of abuse or neglect. Risk is no longer an excuse to limit people's freedom.
- Productivity: greater local accountability will drive improvements and innovation to deliver higher productivity and high quality care and support services. A focus on publishing information about agreed quality outcomes will support transparency and accountability.
- **People:** we can draw on a workforce who can provide care and support with skill, compassion and imagination, and who are given the freedom and support to do so. We need the whole workforce, including care workers, nurses, occupational therapists, physiotherapists and social workers, alongside carers and the people who .use services, to lead the changes set out here

Implications for the Local Plan

Need for partnership working between Local Authority and PCT and new emerging Heath partnerships to ensure suitable housing available to meet any new demands from residents within District.

Plan / Programme /	Equality and Excellence; Liberating the NHS (Dept of Health
Strategy	2010)
Level	National
Web Link	http://www.dh.gov.uk/prod_consum_dh/groups/dh_digitalas
	sets/@dh/@en/@ps/documents/digitalasset/dh_117794.pdf
Summary	
Sets out the Government's long term plans for the NHS.	
Key Objectives	

Key goals

- Putting patients and public first Giving people control over their own care/ giving choices of which providers to use / where to go for care; giving patients own budget.
- Improving healthcare outcomes Removing targets
- Autonomy, accountability and democratic legitimacy devolve power and responsibility for commissioning services to the healthcare professionals closest to patients: GPs and their practice teams working in consortia; promote joined up working between local NHS, social work and health services.
- Cutting bureaucracy and improving efficiency Cut managers and invest in frontline services

Implications for the Local Plan

Plan should reflect changes towards less centralised health care. Need for consideration of how people will access these new facilities if people are to have a genuine choice. Availability of alternative modes of transport.

May need buildings to combine needs of health care and social work 'one stop shops' allocation of land for suitable buildings in growth areas.

Plan / Programme /	Healthy Lives Healthy People – A call to action on obesity in
Strategy	England. 2011. (Dept of Health)
Level	National
Web Link	http://www.dh.gov.uk/prod_consum_dh/groups/dh_digitalas
	sets/documents/digitalasset/dh_130487.pdf
Summary	

Sets out how the new approach to public health will enable effective action on obesity and encourages a wide range of partners to play their part. Concern at scale of level of obesity and its future impact on health service. Looks at evidence of obesity and the approaches that have been successful in reducing levels. Recognises that need to involve all partners to influence final outcome. Recognises role of local authority in having impact on people's healthy lives. Eg Sustainable transport planning; application of planning rules to benefit a healthier lifestyle; use of green space for sport and physical activity. Local councils have experience of working with partners on projects. Need to maximise the potential of the planning system to support health and economic development through National Planning Policy Framework.

Key Objectives	
New approach must be change of life style for whole life of community.	
Implications for the Local Plan	
Need to be aware of creating opportunities for the community to engage in healt	hy
lifestyles.	-

Plan / Programme /	Choosing Health: Making healthy choices easier - White
Strategy	Paper (Dept of Health) 2004
Level	National
Web Link	http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20100612120725/
	http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publicatio
	ns/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH 4094550
Summary	

Summary

This government white paper sets out the key principles for supporting the public to make healthier and more informed choices in regards to their health. *Choosing health* sets out a starting point for national renewal of practical and acceptable action to make a difference to the health of people in England.

Key Objectives

The paper includes three core principles of a new public health approach.

- Informed choice. People want to be able to make their own decisions about choices that impact on their health and have good information to help them do so.
- Personalisation To be effective in tackling health inequalities, support has to be tailored to the realities of individual lives, with services and support personalised sensitively and provided flexibly and conveniently.
- Working together. Real progress depends on effective partnerships across communities.

It sets out overarching priorities as reducing the numbers of people who smoke; reducing obesity and improving diet and nutrition; increasing exercise; encouraging and supporting sensible drinking; improving sexual health and improving mental health.

Implications for the Local Plan

Consider policies to promote healthy living. Should be close working between Local Authority and PCT and in future with the new Health partnerships as they emerge to consider local needs and priorities within South Cambridgeshire.

Plan / Programme /	Healthy Weight, Healthy Lives: A Cross Government
Strategy	Strategy for England (2008)
Level	National
Web Link	http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20100407220245/
	http://www.dh.gov.uk/prod consum dh/groups/dh digitalas
	sets/documents/digitalasset/dh 084024.pdf
Summary	

Summary

The strategy focuses on five areas

- The healthy growth and development of children encouraging healthier diets and increased physical activies
- Promoting healthier food choices includes promoting the flexibilities contained within planning regualtions so that local authorities are able to manage the proliferation of fast food outlets in particular areas eg near parks

and schools.

- Building physical activity into our lives providing opportuities for people to get involved in increased physical activities
- Creating incentives for better health
- Personalised advice and support

Key Objectives

The strategy is attempting to reverse the trend in obesity amongst the population by promoting healthier lifestyles.

Implications for the Local Plan

To consider the location of fast food outlets and whether policy needed to control their locations.

Plan / Programme /	Our health, our care, our say: a new direction for community
Strategy	services (HM Government 2006)
Level	National
Web Link	http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/+/dh.gov.uk/en/pu
	blicationsandstatistics/publications/publicationspolicyandqui
	dance/dh_4127453
Summary	

This White Paper sets out the Government's proposals to reform and expand community health and social care services in order to meet local needs, especially in poorer deprived communities.

Key Objectives

Four key objectives are:

- Better health prevention services with earlier intervention;
- Increased patient choice;
- Tackling inequalities and improving access to community services; and
- Increased support for people with long-term needs to live independently.

Specific measures include: expansion of local care settings outside hospitals; increased joint commissioning between PCTs and local authorities to improve service integration; the introduction of practice based commissioning, where GPs are given more responsibility for local health budgets; increased provision for new primary care providers to compete for PCT contracts; and the introduction of a new NHS Life Check to promote healthier lifestyles with a pilot scheme in spearhead PCTs by 2007-08.

Implications for the Local Plan

Need for close working between Local Authority and PCT and in future with the newly emerging Health partnerships to ensure community and health facilities reach all residents in South Cambs especially to increasing ageing population of district.

Promote healthy lifestyles. Access to leisure facilities, footpath system and open space to take part in healthier lifestyle. Consider lifetime homes so people can live independently. Promote cycling to reduce dependency on cars as option of healthy lifestyle.

Plan / Programme /	Making England an Active and Successful Sporting Nation:
Strategy	A Vision for 2020 (Sport England 2004)
Level	National
Web Link	

Summary

The aim of the strategy is to change the culture of sport and physical activity in England in order to increase participation across all social groups.

Key Objectives

Increased participation in sport will lead to

- improvements in health and other social and economic benefits and
- provide the basis for progression into higher levels of performance.

Implications for the Local Plan

Need for policies in Local Plan to protect existing sports facilities and for opportunities for new development to contribute to additional facilities that could increase participation in sports and physical activity in the district.

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Safer Places – The Planning System and Crime Prevention (DCLG 2004)
Level	National
Web Link	http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/saferplaces

Summary

The document's role is in tackling crime and the fear of crime. The guide's aim is to show how good planning can contribute to crime prevention and the creation of safer places and hence to well-designed, sustainable communities.

Key Objectives

The document 'Safer Places – The Planning System and Crime Prevention' (DCLG, 2004) lists seven attributes of sustainable communities that relate to crime prevention:

- Access and movement: places with well defined routes, spaces and entrances that provide for convenient movement without compromising security;
- Structure: places that are structured so that different uses do not cause conflict;
- Surveillance: places where all publicly accessible spaces are overlooked;
- Ownership: places that promote a sense of ownership, respect, territorial responsibility and community;
- Physical protection: places that include necessary, well-designed security features;
- Activity: places where the level of human activity is appropriate to the location and creates reduced risk of crime and a sense of safety at all times;
- Management and maintenance: places that are designed with management and maintenance in mind, to discourage crime in the present and the future.

Implications for the Local Plan

Local Plan should include policies that take account of the contents of this document to assist in reducing crime in the district.

Plan / Programme / Strategy	NICE public health guidance 8
	Promoting and creating built or natural environments that
	encourage and support physical activity (NICE 2008)
Level	National
Web Link	http://publications.nice.org.uk/physical-activity-and-the-
	environment-ph8
Summary	
The guidance offers the first national, evidence-based recommendations on how to	

improve the physical environment to encourage physical activity. It demonstrates the importance of such improvements and the need to evaluate how they impact on the public's health. Those working in the NHS, local authorities, the wider public, voluntary and community sectors and the private sector should take it into account when carrying out their professional, managerial or voluntary duties.

Key Objectives

- To improve the physical environment to encourage physical activity, through land use planning by adopting:
- Recommendations 1, 4, 5 (on land use planning) which are relevant when developing local development frameworks and other local plans, and
- Recommendations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 which are relevant when developing local transport plans and guidance.

Implications for the Local Plan

Local planning authorities should incorporate into their local development frameworks the following policy recommendations:

Recommendation 1

• Ensure planning applications for new developments always prioritise the need for people (including those whose mobility is impaired) to be physically active as a routine part of their daily life.

Recommendation 2

 Ensure pedestrians, cyclists and users of other modes of transport that involve physical activity are given the highest priority when developing or maintaining streets and roads. (This includes people whose mobility is impaired.)

Recommendation 3

 Plan and provide a comprehensive network of routes for walking, cycling and using other modes of transport involving physical activity.

Recommendation 4

 Ensure public open spaces and public paths can be reached on foot, by bicycle and using other modes of transport involving physical activity and are maintained to a high standard. They should also be accessible by public transport.

Recommendation 5

 Those involved with campus sites, (campuses comprise two or more related buildings set together in the grounds of a defined site.), should ensure different parts of the site are linked by appropriate walking and cycling routes/networks These links should improve the existing walking and cycling infrastructure by creating new, through routes

Evidence Base Document	Fair society, Healthy Lives – Marmot Review 2010
Author (or prepared	Dept of Health
for)	
Web link	http://www.idea.gov.uk/idk/core/page.do?pageId=16908107
Purpose	

An independent review into health inequalities in England by Professor Sir Michael Marmot. The review proposes the most effective evidence-based strategies for reducing health inequalities in England from 2010

Key Findings

Key objectives include

- Give every child the best start in life
- Enable all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives
- Create fair employment and good work for all
- Ensure a healthy standard of living for all
- Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities

Strengthen the role and impact of ill-health prevention

Implications for the Local Plan

To improve health inequalities for all within the community by improving services and access to services that assist this –e.g. improve public transport, cycling, better housing, good employment opportunities and recreation facilities.

Evidence Base Document	Lifetime Homes, Lifetime Neighbourhoods 2008
Author (or prepared for)	DCLG
Web Link	http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/housing/lifetime homesneighbourhoods
Web Link	

Purpose

The strategy outlines the government's plans to make sure there is enough appropriate housing available in future to relieve the forecasted unsustainable pressures on homes, health and social care services.

Key Findings

- Want to make housing, health and care a cross government priority
- Increased investment in new homes specialising homes for older people
- Need for increased information to be available to elderly on choices of housing
- Need to make it easier for people to stay in their own homes
- All public housing will be built to Lifetime homes standards by 2011
- Need to recognise local authorities that are doing good job of planning /designing lifetime neighbourhoods
- Local plans to take proper account of needs of elderly

Positive vision for specialised housing – more homes more choice

Implications for the Local Plan

Need to include consideration of lifetime homes and needs of older people.

Plan / Programme /	Healthy futures - A Regional Health Strategy for the East of
Strategy	England 2005-2010 (EERA 2005)
Level	Regional
Web Link	N/A
Summary	

Vision of Healthy futures may be simply stated: to improve the health of the population and to reduce health inequalities within the East of England.

Key Objectives

- In order to achieve the Vision, three broad Themes are identified,
- Health in sustainable communities ensure that people can live in healthy environment
- Health at key life stages recognise that at different stages in life needs are different

 Health in a connected region – Recognise impact on climate change and learn from experience of other regions.

Implications for the Local Plan

Local Plan to have policies to promote sustainable living and healthy lifestyles – Protection and creation of open space, footpaths and opportunities for cycling and use of public transport rather than using car.

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Regional Social Strategy (EERA 2007)
Level	Regional
Web Link	N/A
Summary	

Has a vision to achieve social inclusion throughout East of England.

Key Objectives

- 1. to tackle poverty and reduce income inequalities (SO1)
- 2. to promote access to work, tackle low pay and improve conditions of work (SO2)
- 3. to improve the life chances of children from disadvantaged families and support vulnerable young people in the transition to adulthood (SO3)
- 4. to improve the life chances of adults through learning and skills development (SO4)
- 5. to promote active ageing and reduce social exclusion of older people (SO5)
- 6. to support the development of sustainable communities (SO6)
- 7. to improve access to services, especially for disadvantaged groups (SO7)
- 8. to develop social networks, community assets and promote community cohesion (SO8).

Implications for the Local Plan

Policies in Local Plan for housing, employment, community and education facilities. Need to create and maintain sustainable communities. Policies to improve access to services and facilities through better public transport, cycling provision.

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Local Policing Plan – Cambridgeshire 2010-2013
Level	County
Web Link	http://www.cambs.police.uk/about/planspoliciesreports/reports/lpp2010_2013.pdf

Summary

Police are required to produce a three-year plan that sets out the future direction for policing in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough by outlining what their priorities and objectives will be. In creating the plan and considering what priorities and objectives to set. The overarching aim of the plan is to increase the public's trust and confidence in the constabulary.

Key Objectives

The key objectives include:

- Reduce repeat anti-social behaviour
- Reduce serious acquisitive crime
- Reduce repeat victimisation of domestic abuse
- Bring more offenders of serious sexual offences to justice
- Reduce violent crime with injury
- Build effective partnerships

Implications for the Local Plan

Need for close working between the local authority and the police constabulary to ensure that there are policies in the Local Plan to assist in reducing the opportunities for crime – Design of buildings and their layout. Need for provision of replacement building for Park Side Police station to ensure police can carry out effective policing in district / Cambridge City.

Plan / Programme /	Cambridgeshire Obesity Prevention and Management
Strategy	Strategy 2008-2011 (2008)
Level	County
Web Link	http://www.cambridgeshire.nhs.uk/downloads/Your%20Heal
	th/OtherPublicHealthReports/Obesity%20Prevention%20an
	d%20Management%20Strategy%202008-2011.pdf
0	

Summary

A strategy to provide policy framework and action plan to reduce obesity within the county.

Key Objectives

Key actions include

- Influence public policy in healthier food choices
- Building physical activity into peoples lives

Implications for the Local Plan

Consider need for policy to discourage increase in fast food outlets in particular areas e.g. near schools or open spaces. Need to encourage people to grow their own food by provision of allotments. Policies to maintain and increase provision of open space and sports facilities to provide increased opportunities for exercise. Polices to encourage cycling and walking as part of people's daily lives.

Plan / Programme / Strategy	The Cambridgeshire Health Inequality Strategy 2010
Level	County
Web Link	http://www.cambridgeshirepct.nhs.uk/downloads/Your%20Health/OtherPublicHealthReports/Cambridgeshire%20Health%20Inequalities%20Strategy%202009-2011.pdf

Summary

The Cambridgeshire Health Inequality Strategy provides direction for addressing health inequalities across the county. To highlight the key health inequalities in the county are tackled and ensure that working with partners there is not duplication and conflicting initiatives.

Key Objectives

Key objectives include

- To decrease access inequalities that impact on health and well being.
- To decrease the health inequalities experienced by vulnerable groups that exist within the Cambridgeshire population.
- To prevent the creation of new health inequalities.

Implications for the Local Plan

Need to include policies about improving access for all the community to facilities that improve health and well being – e.g. health and community facilities; open space; sports facilities – need for good public transport system for those with no car to access these. Need to consider needs of people of all ages in community e.g. housing – and

of disadvantaged groups such as Travellers, migrant workers etc. Also with new housing that is to be created as part of growth agenda within District must ensure that this is of high quality so not creating health inequalities in future – plans must aim to improve life for existing and future residents.

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Sports Facilities Strategy (Sports England) 2008 - 2021
Level	County
Web Link	
Cummon	

Summary

Updating of Cambridgeshire Horizon's Major Sports Facilities Strategy (2006) identifies opportunities in South Cambs for facilities –

Cambourne - New facility to include: 4 court sports hall, 80 station fitness suite, 20m x 4 lane pool, dance studio.

Cambridge Southern Fringe (600 houses)

Primary School site - junior grass pitches and a Multi Use Games Area Secondary School site - 4 badminton court sports hall; 1 full size floodlit STP; grass pitches for curriculum and community use; 1 pitch specifically designed and built for community use within (in Cambridge City boundary).

Northstowe (Projected 25k population)

Three multi sport hubs

New Secondary School site; Large multi-sport hub and Multi-purpose Multi Use Games Area.

Cambridge Sports Lakes - planning permission granted; plans progressing; important recreational focus for district residents

Emerging new priorities -

Cambourne - possibly additional homes in Cambourne in the future - between 950 - 2000; if this happens there will be a need for another secondary school, and potentially additional dual-use facilities. Potential for cross boundary partnership with Hunts DC? (link to St Neots population growth); given this possible growth there is potential to review the existing planning policies and consider additional sports facility provision - e.g. another STP, gymnastics and martial facilities, sports hall athletics, indoor tennis

Northstowe

- demand for a J Track
- indoor bowls (4 rinks?)
- indoor tennis? (1-2 courts)

Continued sports development input to support all facility developments and continue to build participation

Cambridge East (mainly Cambridge City land plus some South Cambridgeshire District land) - possibility for 1 or 2 secondary schools, or amalgamation of existing school facilities

Early discussions around the provision of a full size floodlit 3G pitch at Impington Village College (South Cambridgeshire District).

Community Stadium

Cambridge Rowing Lakes

Identifies where sports facility investment is required in each district within the County and in Peterborough to meet growth in population.

Key Objectives

- Ensure strategic need, both current and future, is robustly evidenced and demonstrated, to inform the need for facility provision
- Influence the policies and planning for growth areas and existing communities in terms of investment in, and delivery of, sports facility provision (scope, scale and nature)
- Create opportunities for the development of innovative delivery partnerships which maximise all available resources for investment in, and development of, community and specialist sports facilities
- Increase participation Countywide by 1% per annum for those aged 16+
- Continue to develop the quality and capacity of clubs, coaches and volunteers countywide to facilitate participation at grass roots, and performance level
- Ensure provision of quality and appropriate community-based resources ie sports facilities and development services for young people, physical education and school sport

Implications for the Local Plan

Local Plan to recognise priorities for district as identified in strategy.

Plan / Programme /	South Cambridgeshire Corporate Plan – Vision, Values and
Strategy	The Three As (South Cambs DC 2012)
Level	District
Web Link	http://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/council-aims-and-
	<u>objectives</u>

Summary

Plan establishes the Long Term Vision it is aiming to achieve: South Cambridgeshire will continue to be the best place to live and work in the country. Our district will demonstrate impressive and sustainable economic growth. Our residents will have a superb quality of life in an exceptionally beautiful, rural and green environment. The Council will be recognised as consistently innovative and a high performer with a track record of delivering value for money by focusing on the priorities, needs and aspirations of our residents, parishes and businesses.

The Plan establishes three aims, with a range of approaches, and Actions for 2012/13 towards how they will be achieved.

Key Objectives

Aim: We will make sure that South Cambridgeshire continues to offer outstanding and sustainable quality of life for our residents.

Approaches: Promoting active and healthy lifestyles.

Promoting community safety and cohesion.

Tailoring our services to all ages, supporting older people and youth engagement

Actions 2012-2013: Develop solutions to deliver integrated community transport. Work with older people to improve their independence and quality of life. Working together with our Local Health Partnership, GP's, and communities to protect

and improve public health needs and reduce and prevent future health problems. Implications for the Local Plan Consider objective when developing the Local Plan.

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Sustainable Community Strategy 2008-2011
Level	District
Web Link	http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/council/partnerships/lsp/S
	outh+Cambridgeshire+Strategic+Partnership.htm
Summary	

The strategy outlines the partnership's long-term vision for a sustainable South Cambridgeshire as well as its three-year objectives and priorities.

Key Objectives

Key objectives include

- Active, healthy and inclusive communities where residents can play a full part in community life, with a structure of thriving voluntary and community organisations.
- Safe and clean communities where residents do not feel vulnerable or isolated and need not fear crime or anti-social behaviour.'

Implications for the Local Plan

Policies to encourage a healthy lifestyle including increased provision of open space and recreation facilities.

Policies to encourage design of buildings and open spaces that reduce opportunities for crime and anti social behaviour therefore making places feel safer.

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Single Equality Scheme 2012-2015 (SCDC)(2012)
Level	District
Web Link	http://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/equality-diversity
Summary	

This Scheme has been prepared in response to the Equality Act 2010. It combines and supersedes existing Disability, Gender and Race Equality Schemes; and brings together our objectives across the nine protected characteristics and the characteristic unique to South Cambridgeshire – 'Rurality.'

Key Objectives

Two main purposes-

- To harmonise discrimination law and
- To strengthen the law to support progress on equality.

One of the priorities in the Single Equality Scheme 2011 is for equality in Corporate Engagement. This is to be achieved in a number ways – those that are especially relevant to planning are

- Be more consistent and better at communicating with all our residents, to let them know what services are available and how they can access them
- Ensure that we understand and meet the needs of our newest arrivals in the community, for example migrant workers from Eastern Europe and refugees and asylum seekers, as well as our long-standing Gypsy and Traveller communities.
- Be more sophisticated in our methods of consultation, engagement and involvement, and ensure that all residents know how we have used their

feedback to make changes to services or policies.

• Strengthen our work with partners in the public sector to promote equality and to develop and share good practice.

A further priority is Equality in Service Delivery to be achieved by

- Be more consistent and better at communicating with all our residents to let them know what services are available and how they can access them.
- Continue to undertake robust and effective Equality Impact Assessments (EqIA's) to enable us to better understand the needs of our diverse community.

Implications for the Local Plan

To ensure that the policies in the Local Plan take account of the needs of the whole community, reducing potential discrimination.

Information Sources and Evidence Base

The following are the key information sources and evidence base documents used in this Theme:

Document	Author (or prepared for)	Year published
South Cambridgeshire	South Cambridgeshire	Published Annually
Annual Monitoring Report	District Council (SCDC)	j
South Cambridgeshire	SCDC	2012
Village Services and		
Facilities Study		
Building Communities that	Cambridge City and South	2008
are Healthy and Well	Cambridgeshire Improving	
Report	Health Partnership	
Cambridgeshire Joint	Cambridgeshire	2011
Strategic Needs	Community Wellbeing	
Assessment (JSNA)	Partnership	
Major Sports Facilities	Cambridgeshire Horizons	2005
Strategy for the		
Cambridgeshire Sub-		
region		
Cambridgeshire Green	Cambridgeshire Horizons	2011
Infrastructure Strategy		
Major Facilities Sub	Cambridge City Council	2013
Regional Facilities in the	and South Cambridgeshire	
Cambridge Area Review	District Council	
of Evidence and Site		
Options Descriptions Options	2000	0005 0 1-1-1 0040
Recreation Study Audit	SCDC	2005 & updated 2012
and Assessment of Need		
for Outdoor Playspace and Informal Open Space in		
South Cambridgeshire		
2005 & updated 2012		
Open Space in New	SCDC	2009
Developments	0000	2000
Supplementary Planning		
Document		
Health Impact Assessment	SCDC	2011
Supplementary Planning		
Document		
Annual demographic and	Cambridgeshire County	2011
socio-economic profile of	Council Research Team	
South Cambridgeshire	2011	
Health Profile for South		2011
Cambridgeshire	Department of Health	
The English Indices of	DCLG	2011
Deprivation 2010		

Evidence Base Document	South Cambridgeshire Annual Monitoring Report	
Author (or prepared	South Cambridgeshire District Council (published	
for)	annually)	
Web Link	http://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/annual-monitoring-	
	<u>report</u>	
Purpose		
Report produced annual to monitor implementation of the development plan, and		
indicators selected to monitor significant effects.		
Key Findings		
Indicators have been referenced in the assessment of the baseline situation.		
Implications for the Local Plan		
Indicators have been referenced in the assessment of the baseline situation.		

Evidence Base	South Cambridgeshire Village Services and Facilities
Document	Study
Author (or prepared	South Cambridgeshire District Council 2012
for)	
Web Link	http://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/services-facilities-study
Purpose	

To collate services and facilities data for all settlements within the district.

Key Findings

Provides information on the following services and facilities for each settlement within the district:

Village Size: Population Estimates; Dwelling Stock Estimates

Transport: Bus Links; Cycle Path Links

Services: Education; Emergency Services; Health Care; Library Shopping: Food Store(s); Post Office; Other Services / Facilities

Recreation: Sports Centre; Outdoor Recreation & Allotments; Village Hall /

Community Centre

Implications for the Local Plan

Provides an evidence base for the review of the settlement hierarch and for future community / neighbourhood planning.

Evidence Base	Building Communities that are healthy and well in
Document	Cambridgeshire 2008
Author (or prepared	Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire Improving
for)	Health Partnership
Web Link	http://www.scambs.gov.uk/sites/www.scambs.gov.uk/files/
	documents/Building%20Communities%20that%20are%20
	Healthy%20%26%20Well 0.pdf

Purpose

Develop a shared understanding of what outcomes contribute to developing well and healthy communities in Cambridgeshire

Develop a list of actions and specific roles that are believed to be successful in reaching those outcomes

Make a series of recommendations about how the existing agencies and additional resources can work in partnership to meet the aim of developing well and healthy communities.

Key Findings

The recommendations for planning are as follows –

When planning new communities:

- At every stage of planning, ensure that partners have a well defined and coordinated approach to community working.
- Include a range of community roles that reflect the needs of a diverse population and are identified by an agreed methodology such as the 'People Proofing Principles' identified by this project.
- As an essential supplement to section 106 funding, partners to ensure there is mainstream funding to sustain the implementation of this approach.

Agree a monitoring system based on criteria that ensure people have opportunities for inclusion

Implications for the Local Plan

Need to consider the community development when planning new communities.

Evidence Base Document	Cambridgeshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)	
Author (or prepared	Cambridgeshire Community Wellbeing Partnership	
for)		
Web Link	http://www.cambridgeshirejsna.org.uk/	
Purpose		

A Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) is the means by which PCTs and local authorities describe the future health, care and wellbeing needs of the local populations and to identify the strategic direction of service delivery to meet those needs.

The aim of a JSNA is to:

- o Provide analyses of data to show the health and wellbeing status of local communities.
- Define where inequalities exist.
- o Provide information on local community views and evidence of effectiveness of existing interventions which will help to shape future plans for services.
- Make specific recommendations based on the information and evidence collected.

The JSNA has explored a range of topics, including: Children and Young People, Older People, Mental Health, New Communities, Travellers, Homelessness and Prevention of ill health.

Key Findings

A range of key findings have been identified in this theme. Each topic includes a useful summary of the main issues for that particular area of interest.

Implications for the Local Plan

Provides an evidence base and recommendations regarding health issues.

Evidence Base	Major Sports Facilities Strategy for the Cambridgeshire	
Document	Sub-region	
Author (or prepared	Cambridgeshire Horizons 2005	
for)		
Web Link	http://www.cambridgeshirehorizons.co.uk/documents/public	
	ations/horizons/major_sports_facilities_strategy.pdf	

To create a network of high quality community and specialist sports facilities within the Cambridge Sub-region that will enhance the quality of life of existing and new communities.

Key Findings

Strategy includes survey of what exists currently; what is needed in future and how this could be delivered.

Implications for the Local Plan

Need to consider policies for sports facilities to serve sub-region.

Evidence Base Document	Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy
Author (or prepared	Cambridgeshire Horizons 2011
for)	
Web Link	http://www.cambridgeshirehorizons.co.uk/our_challenge/gre
	en spaces/
1 0	

Summary

The Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy is designed to help Cambridgeshire shape and co-ordinate the delivery of Green Infrastructure to provide long-term social, environmental and economic benefits now and in the future. The Green Infrastructure Strategy creates a 'framework' identifying opportunities for Green Infrastructure investment that will deliver long-term landscape scale improvements both within Cambridgeshire and connecting into other landscapes in neighbouring Counties.

Key Objectives

The phrase 'Green Infrastructure' includes many aspects of the environment, including country parks, footpaths and bridleways, sports pitches, meadows and woodland. The Strategy looks at how all of these different aspects can be used together across the whole of Cambridgeshire to help to achieve four objectives:

- Reverse the decline in biodiversity
- Mitigate and adapt to climate change
- Promote sustainable growth and economic development
- Support healthy living and wellbeing.

Implications for the Local Plan

The Green Infrastructure Strategy draws together evidence and identifies opportunities for delivery of Green Infrastructure.

Evidence Base Document	Major Facilities Sub Regional Facilities in the Cambridge Area Review of Evidence and Site Options	
Author (or prepared	Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District	
for)	Council 2013	
Web Link	https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/sites/www.cambridge.gov.uk/files/documents/sub-regional-facilities-review-january-	
	2013.pdf	

Summary

Considers the evidence available regarding the need for major Sub Regional Facilities in the Cambridge area, and explore whether any site options warrant consultation in the second issues and options consultations for the Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire District Council Local Plans.

Key Findings

In terms of whether there is a need, it is considered that demonstrable need is a subjective issue, and should be tested further through public consultation. Tested 9

specific site options.	
Implications for the Local Plan	
Issue was considered through the plan making process.	

Evidence Base Document	Recreation Study Audit and Assessment of Need for Outdoor Playspace and Informal Open Space in South Cambridgeshire 2005, and updated 2012
Author (or prepared	South Cambridgeshire District Council 2005, and updated
for)	2012
Web Link	http://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/recreation-and-open-
	space-study-july-2012
Durnaga	

Provided an audit of open space, sport and play provision in the district, established the need for facilities in consultation with parish councils, sports clubs and governing bodies.

Key Findings

Identified shortfalls in provision against established standards in many villages, and the need for improvement in a range of specific facilities.

Evidence was used to guide open space standards adopted in the Development Control Policies DPD, and the Open space in New Developments Supplementary Planning Document.

Implications for the Local Plan

Provides evidence for reviewing options regarding open space and reaction.

Evidence Base	Open Space in New Developments Supplementary
Document	Planning Document
Author (or prepared	South Cambridgeshire District Council 2009
for)	
Web Link	http://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/open-space-new-
	<u>developments-spd</u>

Purpose

Supports existing Development Control Policies DPD policies regarding Open space, and how national guidance is interpreted in the local context.

Key Findings

Provides further detail on the Council's quantitative, qualitative and accessibility standards for children's playspace, outdoor sport, and informal open space for new developments. It also provides clear guidance on how to calculate the requirements of individual developments.

Implications for the Local Plan

Provides evidence regarding open space issues.

Evidence Base	Health Impact Assessment Supplementary Planning
Document	Document
Author (or prepared	South Cambridgeshire District Council 2011
for)	
Web Link	http://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/health-impact-
	assessment-spd

To provide advice and guidance to developers on how to carry out a Health Impact Assessment. The Health Impact Assessment aims to identify any effects of the development on health in order to enhance the benefits for health and minimise any risks to health. It specifically considers the differential impacts on different groups in the population, because certain groups are potentially more vulnerable such as those on a low income, people involved in the criminal justice system, minority ethnic groups, young, disabled (physically and learning) and elderly people.

Key Findings

Specific objectives of this document are to:

- Assist applicants' and agents' understanding of whether a Health Impact Assessment is required;
- Assist applicants' and agents' understanding of Health Impact and its 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 planning decisions 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.

Implications for the Local Plan

Provides evidence regarding the HIA process.

Evidence Base	Annual demographic and socio-economic profile of South
Document	Cambridgeshire
Author (or prepared	Cambridgeshire County Council Research Team 2011
for)	
Web Link	http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/77399433-DD72-40D7-9E3F-BA360E61306D/0/SouthCambridgeshireDistrictReport2011.pdf

Purpose

Presents information on the demographic and socio-economic make-up of South Cambridgeshire district.

Key Findings

It investigates South Cambridgeshire's population structure and composition; presents information on housing and the economic background; and discusses crime, health, education, and environment information pertaining to the area.

Implications for the Local Plan

Provides evidence regarding the population of the district.

Evidence Base Document	Health Profile for South Cambridgeshire
Author (or prepared for)	Department of Health 2011
Web Link	http://www.cambridgeshirejsna.org.uk/supportingdata/health profilesforLCGs

Uses key health indicators to capture a picture of the nation's health down to local level, providing areas across England with valuable information to improve their population's health.

Key Findings

Key indicators have been detailed in the main theme report above.

Implications for the Local Plan

Provides evidence regarding the population of the district.

Evidence Base	The English Indices of Deprivation 2010	
Document		
Author (or prepared	DCLG 2011	
for)		
Web Link	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/english-	
	indices-of-deprivation-2010	
Purpose		
The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 combines a number of indicators, chosen to cover a		
range of economic, social and housing issues, into a single deprivation score for each small		
area in England.		
Key Findings		
Provides key indicators regarding level of poverty across UK.		
Implications for the Local Plan		
Provides evidence regarding the level of deprivation of the district.		