

## Performance Indicators for measuring the impact of Local Plans:

### Housing –

- statutory homelessness
- % of new build housing meeting Building Regs Requirement M4(2) Accessible and adaptable dwellings
- % of new build housing meeting Building for Life standards

### Local Environment-

- Utilisation of outdoor space for exercise
- % of the population affected by noise
- Air quality
- Secured open space
- Existing and new A5 hot food take away unit floor space (gross and net sales)

### Transport

- Secured new footpaths and cycle lanes
- Air quality
- Road safety levels
- Travel plans approved and implemented
- Provision of cycle parking/storage spaces

### Local Infrastructure

- Secured new health care floor space
- Net loss/gain in amount of social or community infrastructure floor space – by type of social infrastructure

Localism Act 2011 – a statutory duty on local planning authorities and CCGs to cooperate on planning for healthcare infrastructure in the preparation of Local Plans/Local Development Plans

Need clarity on new models of healthcare provision and what this means for planning to secure meaningful interaction between planning and health care providers

Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) for certain development types now include 'population and human health' on the list of topics that are considered when carrying out an EIA of a proposed development.

### Health Impact Assessments:

There is no overall template for an HIA

There is no centrally defined scale threshold but commonly used triggers include:

- 'major' developments with ten or more housing units
- Proposals that include hot food take-aways
- Commercial buildings over 2 hectares in size
- Cases where there are sensitive or vulnerable populations that may be affected by the proposal

EIA regs revised May 2017 now include 'population + human health' on the list of topics