Health and Equality Impact Assessment

Cherwell Local Plan Review 2040

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Executive Summary

The Cherwell Local Plan Review 2040 will replace the adopted Cherwell Local Plan 2015 (and 'saved' policies from the Cherwell Local Plan 1996). As part of the development process, an integrated Health and Equalities Impact Assessment (HEqIA) was commissioned to iteratively inform the formation of, and then test the finalised Local Plan. The current Plan is a draft plan for consultation (formally known as Regulation 18). Following the public consultation in January/February/March 2023 there will be an updated version of the Plan produced for submission to the Secretary of State (Regulation 19) which will be tested at the Examination.

The overriding aim of the HEqIA has been to provide evidence-based recommendations to firstly inform and then test the Local Plan. The priority to firstly inform the emerging Local Plan offered the greatest opportunity to not only identify and design out potential hazards, but maximise opportunities to improve health and equality for communities across Cherwell, including all of the protected characteristics identified by the Equality Act 2010.

As summarised below, the majority of appraisal criteria testing the consideration of health and equality are neutral or positive, and do not discriminate against any protected characteristic. This is largely due to the iterative health and equality support provided during the development and refinement of the draft policies, thereby building health and equality in from the very outset. Unknowns and negative impacts are associated with overlaps between strategic to project level parameters, and have been applied to either target and inform scoping input, facilitating greater collaboration to deliver the overarching Vision at the project level; or action further strategic guidance to inform the final Local Plan and or supporting Supplementary Planning Documents.

Health and Equality Impact Assessment

Health and Equalities Impact Assessment Summary Table

Policy	Construction									Operation								
Health determinant	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services
Core Policy 1: Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change																		
Core Policy 2: District Wide Housing Distribution																		
Core Policy 3: Settlement Hierarchy																		
Core Policy 4: Meeting Business and Employment Needs																		
Core Policy 5: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services																		
Core Policy 6: The Oxford Green Belt																		
Core Policy 7: Banbury Area Strategy																		
Core Policy 8: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Banbury Area																		
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Core Policy 10: Development in the vicinity of Banbury Railway Station																		
Core Policy 11: Green and Blue Infrastructure in the Banbury Area																		
Core Policy 12: Horton Hospital Site																		
Core Policy 13: Banbury Canalside																		
Core Policy 14: Banbury Areas of Change																		
Core Policy 15: Bicester Area Strategy																		
Core Policy 16: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Bicester Area																		
Core Policy 17: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes in the Bicester Area																		
Core Policy 18: Delivery of Green and other Strategic Infrastructure in the Bicester Area																		
Core Policy 19: Bicester Areas of Change																		
Core Policy 20: Former RAF Bicester																		
Core Policy 21: Kidlington Area Strategy																		
Core Policy 22: London-Oxford Airport																		
Core Policy 23:Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Kidlington Area																		
Core Policy 24: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes in the Kidlington Area																		
Core Policy 25: Kidlington Green and Blue Infrastructure																		
Core Policy 26: Kidlington Areas of Change																		
Core Policy 27: Heyford Area Strategy																		
Core Policy 28: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Heyford Area																		
Core Policy 29: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes in the Heyford Area																		
Core Policy 30: Ardley Railway Station																		
Core Policy 31 : Rural Area Housing Requirement Figures																		
Core Policy 33 : Sustainable Transport and Connectivity Improvements																		
Core Policy 34 : Active Travel - Walking and Cycling																		
Core Policy 35 : Public Rights of Way																		
Core Policy 36 : Assessing Transport Impacts/ Decide and Provide																		
Core Policy 37: Freight																		
Core Policy 38: Zero or Low Carbon Energy Schemes																		
Core Policy 39: The Energy Hierarchy and Energy Efficiency																		
Core Policy 40: Achieving Net Zero Carbon Development																		
Core Policy 41: Carbon Offsetting																		
Core Policy 42: Renewable Energy																		
Core Policy 43: Sustainable Flood Risk Management																		
Core Policy 44: Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS)																		
Core Policy 45: Water Resources																		
Core Policy 46: Air Quality																		
Core Policy 47: Hazardous Substances																		
Core Policy 48: Pollution and Noise																		

Policy / Health determinant	Construction									Operation								
	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services
Core Policy 49: Soils, Contaminated Land and Stability																		
Development Policy 50: Waste Collection and Recycling																		
Core Policy 51: Protection and Enhancement of the Landscape																		
Core Policy 52: Settlement Gaps																		
Core Policy 53: Light Pollution																		
Core Policy 54: Green and Blue Infrastructure																		
Core Policy 55: Local Green Space																		
Core Policy 56: Protection of Oxford Meadows SAC																		
Core Policy 57: Protection and Enhancement of Biodiversity																		
Core Policy 58: Biodiversity Net Gain																		
Core Policy 59: Conservation Target Areas																		
Core Policy 60: Natural Capital Ecosystems Services																		
Core Policy 61: Development at Existing Employment Sites																		
Core Policy 62: New Employment Development on Unallocated Sites																		
Core Policy 63: Ancillary Uses on Designated Employment Sites																		
Core Policy 64: Community Employment Plans																		
Core Policy 65: Rural Diversification																		
Core Policy 66: Tourism																		
Core Policy 67: Town Centre Hierarchy and Retail Uses																		
Core Policy 68: Primary Shopping Areas																		
Core Policy 69: Meeting Education Needs																		
Core Policy 70: Public Services and Utilities																		
Core Policy 71: Achieving Well Designed Places																		
Core Policy 72: Health Facilities																		
Core Policy 73: Creating Healthy Communities																		
Core Policy 74: Local Services and Community Facilities																		
Core Policy 75: Open Space, Sport and Recreation																		
Core Policy 76: Housing Density																		
Core Policy 77: Affordable Housing																		
Core Policy 78: Housing Mix																		
Core Policy 79: Specialist Housing																		
Core Policy 80: Residential Space Standards																		
Core Policy 81: Self-Build and Custom-Build Housing																		
Core Policy 82: Sub-Division of Dwellings and HMO's																		
Core Policy 83: Travelling Communities																		
Core Policy 84: Historic Environment and Archealogy																		
Core Policy 85: Conservation Areas																		
Core Policy 86: Listed Buildings																		
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Core Policy 89: Delivery and Contingency																		
Development Policy 1: Banbury Inner Relief Road and Hennef Way																		
Development Policy 2: Rural Exception Sites																		
Development Policy 3: New Dwellings in the Countryside																		
Development Policy 4: Conversion of a Rural Building to a Dwelling																		
Development Policy 5: Hot Food Takeaways																		
Development Policy 6: Outdoor Markets																		
Development Policy 7: Shopfronts and Signage																		
Development Policy 8: Residential Caravans																		

Legend

Beneficial (+)	(green)
Neutral (0)	(yellow/orange)
Adverse (-)	(red)
Unclear (?)	(grey)
Mixed impacts	(dark purple)

Health and Equality Impact Assessment

The Draft Local Plan includes a suite of overlapping policies intended to address current and emerging public health challenges, build community resilience and is further geared to foster a healthy, vibrant and cohesive population.

The core challenge of the Health and Equality Impact Assessment has been to consider any one policy in isolation, as the policies are so closely interlinked and interdependent that initial comments on one policy, were addressed more broadly by overarching theme, and then through area specific policy. This is not a failing, quite the contrary, this is testament to embedding health and equality at the heart of the Local Plan and being core to its Vision.

Key actions to further promote health, equality and wellbeing include:

- Reinforcing collaborative working and cumulative benefits through a Healthy Urban Design section in Joint Strategic Needs Assessments, thereby guiding all developments, regardless of scale as to bespoke area design features geared to current health circumstance, priority and need.
- Sharing Strategic Health Care Plans, to enable developments to better consider, include and engage on capital provision as part of their developments from the outset.
- Develop Planning Briefing Notes on active transport, green and blue infrastructure, dementia and neurodiversity friendly design, to ensure optimum and joined up development opportunities
- Consider a Social Value Statement requirement on major projects, and be clear on the Cherwell objectives and priorities to facilitate and steer the greatest opportunities.
- Provide guidance on health care planning contributions that factor in healthy urban design.

Further HEqIA support will be provided to further inform, refine and test the Regulation 19 Plan.

Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
AQMA	Air Quality Management Areas
CDC	Cherwell District Council
CEP	Community Employment Plan
GB	Green Belt
GBI	Green and Blue Infrastructure
HIA	Health Impact Assessment
HEqIA	Health and Equalities Impact Assessment
HLE	Healthy Life Expectancy
ICB	Integrated Care Board
IDP	Infrastructure Delivery Plan
JSNA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
LCWIP	Local Cycling and Walking Implementation Plan
NNRs	National Nature Reserves
OCC	Oxfordshire County Council
OHID	Office for Health Improvement and Disparities
PR	Partial Review
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SPA	Special Protection Area
SSSI	Sites of Special Scientific Interest
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage Systems

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Local Plans provide the framework for guiding development and informing decision making, setting the vision for the future and a local framework for addressing housing, economic, social and environmental priorities, essential to delivering healthy, vibrant, sustainable and cohesive communities.

1.1.2 The Cherwell Local Plan Review 2040 will replace the adopted Cherwell Local Plan 2015 (and 'saved' policies from the Cherwell Local Plan 1996). As part of the development process, an integrated Health and Equalities Impact Assessment (HEqIA) was commissioned to iteratively inform the formation of, and then test the finalised Local Plan. The current Plan is a draft plan for consultation (formally known as Regulation 18). Following the public consultation in January/February/March 2023 there will be an updated version of the Plan produced for submission to the Secretary of State (Regulation 19) which will be tested at the Examination. A revised HEqIA to support the Regulation 19 Plan will be required.

1.2 Aims and Objectives

1.2.1 The overriding aim of the HEqIA has been to provide evidence-based recommendations to firstly inform and then test the Local Plan. The priority to firstly inform the emerging Local Plan offered the greatest opportunity to not only identify and design out potential hazards, but maximise opportunities to improve health and equality for communities across Cherwell, including all of the protected characteristics identified by the Equality Act 2010, comprising:

- age;
- disability;
- gender reassignment;
- marriage and civil partnerships;
- pregnancy and maternity;
- race – this includes ethnic or national origins, colour or nationality;
- religion or belief – this includes lack of belief;
- sex; and
- sexual orientation.

1.2.2 This aim has been achieved through the delivery of the following objectives:

- iterative health and equality input to the emerging policy development and underpinning evidence base to provide due regard;
- combined health and equality impact appraisal of the refined policies, identifying opportunities to maximise positive impacts while reducing any potential negative impacts; and
- the development of additional actions that extend into the individual project phase, to reinforce the delivery of the Local Plan Vision, and optimise opportunities to facilitate healthy, vibrant and cohesive communities throughout Cherwell.

1.3 Methodology

1.3.1 The integrated HEqIA has been prepared with reference to both the Oxfordshire HIA toolkit (Oxfordshire County Council, 2021) and the Cherwell District Council (CDC) and Oxfordshire County Council (OCC) Equality and Climate Impact Assessment Template Guidance Note (Cherwell District Council and Oxfordshire County Council, 2020).

1.3.2 The basis of the HEqIA is set on a broad socio-economic model of health that encompasses conventional health impacts such as adverse environmental conditions, along with wider determinants of health vital to achieving good health and wellbeing (income, employment, housing, education, the quality of the urban environment, crime and the perception of crime etc.) (Kemm, 2007).

1.3.3 The health component of the HEqIA builds on the Health Impact Assessment Technical Advice Note (HIA TAN) providing broad guidance to developers, landowners and planning officers on how to successfully conduct an HIA, and references to the Oxfordshire HIA toolkit, which was approved by the Oxfordshire Growth Board on 26 January 2021 for use by all six Oxfordshire Local Authorities. While intended for use at the project level, the guidance is transferable to strategic policy development, but also ensures a consistent approach and message carried from the strategic to project level.

1.3.4 The equality component of the assessment builds on the Guidance notes provided by Cherwell District Council and Oxfordshire County Council on Equality (and Climate) Impact Assessment (Cherwell District Council and Oxfordshire County Council, n.d.)].

1.3.5 The guidance note provides context to the Equality Act 2010 (Equality Act, 2010) replacing previous anti-discrimination legislation to simplify and strengthen the law to tackle discrimination and inequality. A key part of this is the introduction of the Public Sector Equality Duty that requires all public bodies (including policy and planning) to play their part in making society fairer by having due regard to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Act;
- advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it; and
- foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.

1.3.6 In its purest sense, this means that through active consideration, all public sector decision making is primed to identify and prevent discrimination, consider existing inequality, advance equality and tackle prejudice for the protected characteristics outlined in the Equality Act 2010 (Government Equalities Office, 2011):

1.3.7 The scope, focus and outputs of the HEqIA have been informed through the Steering Group, which comprised representatives from Oxfordshire County Council and CDC.

1.4 Report Structure

1.4.1 The HEqIA is structured as follows:

- Cherwell District Health Baseline:
  - The health baseline defines local demographic, socio-economic and health circumstance to determine the relative sensitivity of the full range of communities living within Cherwell.
- Health and Equalities Appraisal:
  - The appraisal applies the Oxfordshire HIA toolkit (Oxfordshire County Council, 2021) in the context of the Cherwell Local Plan Review 2040 to test, inform, refine and then assess the influence of the final

planning and site-specific policies. In doing so, the appraisal considers the potential health and equality impacts (both adverse and beneficial) on all community groups across Cherwell District to address current health needs, objectives and inequalities.

- Conclusion:
  - The conclusion draws together the key findings of the HIA, presenting the final conclusion on the potential health and equality impacts (both adverse and beneficial).
- Health and Equalities Action Plan:
  - The health and equalities action plan provides a set of committed actions to remove any residual potentially adverse health and equality outcomes, while maximising opportunities to improve health and equality at both the policy and project level.

2   Cherwell District Health and Equality Baseline

2.1.1   The purpose of the health and equality baseline is to outline local circumstance and the geographic variation associated with health and equality across the district and within local communities of Cherwell District.

2.1.2   The health and equality baseline includes data from the following sources, and has been updated during the iterative development of the Local Plan :

- October 2022 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) for Oxfordshire (Oxfordshire JSNA, 2022);
- Fingertips Public Health data;
- the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) local health data; and
- NOMIS.

2.1.3   Overall trends for Cherwell along with Oxfordshire, South East Region and England were also investigated. Data collected included the following indicators:

- demography
- life expectancy, healthy life expectancy, and causes of death;
- injuries and ill health;
- behavioural risk factors;
- child health; and
- inequality and areas of deprivation.

2.1.4   Within the district, health and equality data for 4 distinct areas (i.e., Bicester, Banbury, Kidlington, Rural wards) were collated and summarised. The local health of the following areas were grouped as follows:

- Bicester: Bicester North and Caversfield; Bicester West; Bicester East; Bicester South and Ambrosden.
- Banbury: Banbury Calthorpe and Easington; Banbury Cross and Neithrop; Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown; Banbury Hardwick; Banbury Ruscote.
- Kidlington: Kidlington West and Kidlington East.
- Rural wards: Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton; Adderbury, Bloxham and Bodicote; Deddington; Fringford and Heyfords; Launton and Otmoor.

2.1.5   Appendix 1 presents the detailed dashboards for Cherwell District, Bicester, Banbury, Kidlington and for Rural wards. Appendix 2 presents the deprivation mapping for the District.

2.1   Health Baseline Summary

Cherwell District

2.1.1   Health within Cherwell District is comparable or generally better than England for most indicators including life expectancy, deprivation and socio-economic circumstance; rate of killed and seriously injured; number of hospital admissions for self-harm and alcohol-specific conditions, hip fractures for 65+; percentage of cancer diagnosed at early stage and of adults classified as overweight or obese were slightly higher than national. The emergency admissions for all causes, admissions for hip fractures (65+), and incidence of prostate cancer were significantly worse than national values. Based on the 2022 Oxfordshire JSNA, the rate of hospital admissions due to falls in Cherwell has seen a recent and significant increase. The age structure in Cherwell shows a high proportion of the population aged 0 to 14, 35 to 64, and 85+ compared to the national average and a low proportion of the population aged 15 to 34.

2.1.2   While as a whole Cherwell is doing better than England and most people have good health and wellbeing, there are pockets of deprivation throughout the district. The years living in poor health in Cherwell (i.e., the difference between life expectancy and healthy life expectancy (HLE) was 13.6 years for males and 15.2 years for females. Within the most deprived areas of Cherwell, this gap increases. The years living in poor health in Bicester were as high as 15.4 years for males and 17.8 years for females in Bicester West. Banbury had the highest inequalities with the years living in poor health as high as 19.4 years for males and 21.9 years for females in Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown ward.

2.1.3   A key contributing factor for the high burden of poor health in Cherwell is lifestyle, where the percentage of physically active adults based on 2019/20 data is relatively low (65.3%), and the percentage of overweight or obese adults is higher than the County, region and national averages(65.1%).

3 Health and Equalities Appraisal

3.1.1 The following appraisal, presented in Table 3-1 to Table 3-96, focuses on the key determinants of health and equality, applying the baseline to establish local demographic, socio-economic and health circumstance to determine relative sensitivity and associated susceptibility to potential health impacts or disproportionate effects.

3.1.2 The Oxfordshire HIA toolkit and Equality (and Climate) Impact Assessment Template have been used to inform the appraisal.

3.1.3 The appraisal structure includes:

- The policy reference number and name;
- A "health determinant" column, listing the nine determinants that have been considered (informed by the Oxfordshire HIA toolkit) to structure the appraisal;
- An "evidence/details" column, providing descriptive analysis of the potential health issues and opportunities associated with the policy;
- A "potential health impact" column, defining the potential direction and significance of health outcome (i.e. adverse –, beneficial +, unclear ? or neutral 0) as a consequence of both construction and operational activities associated with the policy;
- A "distribution" column, detailing whether the potential impact (adverse or beneficial) is local[1], area[2] or district-wide[3];
- A "protected characteristic" column, establishing any particular community group or protected characteristic that may be particularly sensitive to the health impacts reported or may experience disproportionate effects; and
- A "mitigation, actions and comments" column, to address potential adverse health impacts and enhance potential health opportunities to improve population health and address health inequalities.

3.1.4 The final column has also been used to catalogue how the HEqIA has been applied to refine policies, where relevant.

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[1] Local distribution would be smaller geographical areas within the area strategies lands, see note 2.

[2] Area-wide distribution would be identified specifically for core policies identified as a part of area strategies (i.e., Banbury, Bicester, Kidlington and surrounding villages, Heyford, and rural areas)

[3] District-wide distribution would be across Cherwell District.

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Table 3-1: Core Policy 1: Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will influence the distribution of housing to sustainable locations, facilitating adaptation and building resilience to climate change.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The policy requires designing developments which seek to have zero carbon emissions and which prioritises sustainable travel options, including active travel.	0	+	District and local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	The policy will not directly influence healthy food environments but does supports development which have provision of green infrastructure, including open space, water, planting and green roofs.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy requires all development to be resilient to climate change impacts, and the detrimental impact to health.	+	+	District and local	Elderly, infirm, children, people with disability and/or disease	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not directly influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy will not directly influence the economy and employment but it does support the use of the renewable energy sector.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not directly influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy includes the use of natural and green spaces to mitigate and build resilience to the environmental and health consequence of climate change, with health and wellbeing co-benefits.	0	+	District and local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy will not directly influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-2: Core Policy 2: District Wide Housing Distribution

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	There is a recognised need for housing, the delivery of which would contribute to a reduction in overcrowding, reduced pressure on current housing stock, and a supports a transition to more energy efficient and adaptable housing (essential to an ageing population). Furthermore, as per Core Policy 71: Achieving Well Designed Places, housing developments would need to be designed to facilitate good health and wellbeing.	0	+	District	Whole community, and supportive of the increasingly aged population	In line with Core Policy 71: Achieving Well Designed Places
Physical activity	Where housing is built on open/green space, the construction of housing is not anticipated to reduce opportunities for physical activity as long as reasonable and accessible alternatives exist. The same is true during operation. However, there is potential for health benefits where housing developments encourage modes of active transport, integrate sports facilities and	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 71: Achieving Well Designed Places Further driven by the HIA expectation and validation requirement in Core Policy 73: Creating Healthy Communities

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	provide formal/informal opportunities for physical activity and social networks As per Core Policy 71: Achieving Well Designed Places, housing developments would need to be designed to facilitate good health and wellbeing, which includes high quality and multi-functional streets and places that promotes pedestrian movement and integrates different modes of transport.					
Healthy food environments	The policy focuses on the distribution and magnitude of housing, and does not in itself seek to address healthy food environments (covered in Development Policy 5: Hot Food Takeaways).	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The release of environmental pollutants with the potential to impact health during construction and operation is managed by planning regulation and the implementation of Construction Environmental Management Plans on a case-by-case basis to ensure the impact on health is acceptable, while waste management and circular economy is addressed in Core Policy 1: Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy does not in itself seek to address this theme. Construction of housing developments is not anticipated to increase crime or anti-social behaviour. During operation, as per Core Policy 73: Creating Healthy Communities, design principles would be implemented in order to deter crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Economy and employment	Construction of housing developments would create direct, indirect and induced employment opportunities, which is a key wider determinant of health. Where housing developments provide a mix of uses in addition to residential units (e.g. retail, offices), long-term employment opportunities would be provided, with associated health benefits.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider requesting a Social Value Statement for all large developments to further communicate the environmental, social and economic benefits (local training, employment and apprenticeship initiatives)
Education and skills	Construction of housing developments provide opportunities for construction-related education and skill enhancement opportunities (e.g. through provision of apprenticeships and Social Value Initiatives). During operation, there is the potential for changes in education demand from the associated re-distribution of population. This is addressed in Core Policy 69: Meeting Education Needs.	?	?	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider requesting a Social Value Statement for all large developments to further communicate the environmental, social and economic benefits (local training, employment and apprenticeship initiatives)
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy does not in itself seek to address this theme; however, the strategic sites may influence access to green spaces and the local environment.	?	?	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	At the project level, the access to green spaces and the local natural environment is encouraged

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	Construction of housing is not anticipated to impact access or accessibility to services and amenities. During operation, there may be increased demand for services associated with the redistribution and increase in population which would need to be met. This is addressed through wider policy, including Core Policy 4: Meeting Business and Employment Needs, Core Policy 69: Meeting Education Needs, Core Policy 70: Public Services and Utilities, Core Policy 71: Achieving Well Designed Places, Core Policy 74: Local Services and Community Facilities, etc.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-3: Core Policy 3: Settlement Hierarchy

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	Ensuring developments are appropriate for the area they are proposed in ensures that any new communities created from housing developments are sustainable, vibrant and cohesive.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The policy seeks to facilitate population growth and maintain social and family networks through a planning hierarchy, including safeguarding open countryside. While this has connotations for physical activity via growth within active transport range to services, amenities and facilities, it does not in itself increase physical activity (addressed through other policy including Core Policy 34: Active Travel - Walking and Cycling, Core Policy	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	71: Achieving Well Designed Places, Core Policy 73: Creating Healthy Communities).					
Healthy food environments	Application of the settlement hierarchy does not impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Application of the settlement hierarchy does not impact the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Application of the settlement hierarchy does not directly impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Application of the settlement hierarchy does not impact economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	Application of the settlement hierarchy does not impact education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	On the basis that developments in the countryside are generally not considered to be appropriate unless specifically supported by other relevant policies as set out in the Development Plan or national policy, there would be a beneficial impact on the local natural environment and access to green space.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	Ensuring developments are appropriate for the area they are proposed in has beneficial impacts on access to services, whereby any potential increase in demand is considered.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-4: Core Policy 4: Meeting Business and Employment Needs

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	Housing would not be affected by construction or operation of employment development.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	Physical activity would not be impacted by construction of employment development per se. The impact on physical activity during operation would be dependent on measures to facilitate it, such as proximity to housing, suitable active transport infrastructure and amenities at place of work. These items are addressed in other policy including Core Policy 34: Active Travel - Walking and Cycling and Core Policy 73: Creating Healthy Communities.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	Healthy food environments would not be affected by construction or operation of employment development.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Potential environmental emissions to air and noise during the temporary construction period are managed through planning regulation and by the implementation of Construction Environmental Management Plans on a case-by-case basis to ensure any risk to the environment and health is managed. Potential environmental impacts (i.e., noise during operation is dependent on the type of employment and as such these could be mitigated through planning conditions.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Crime and anti-social behaviour would not be affected by construction or operation of employment developments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Economy and employment	Construction of employment developments would create direct, indirect and induced employment opportunities, which is a key wider determinant of good health and wellbeing. In	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	addition, the operation of employment developments would provide long-term positive benefits associated with the delivery of this.					
Education and skills	The construction and operation of employment developments provide opportunities for education and skill enhancement opportunities (e.g. through provision of apprenticeships).	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider requesting a Social Value Statement for all large developments to further communicate the environmental, social and economic benefits (this could include addressing barriers to employment uptake)
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Where employment developments are built on greenfield land, there is potential for adverse impacts on the local natural environment and access to green spaces. This is addressed in overlapping policy and would be further assessed at the project level on a case by case basis.	?	?	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	Access to services would not be affected by construction or operation of employment development.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-5: Core Policy 5: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The provision of supporting infrastructure and services is necessary to achieve a sustainable housing development and healthy community.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	Provision of supporting infrastructure and services where necessary is conducive to encouraging physical activity through using modes of active transport.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	Provision of supporting infrastructure and services would not impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Provision of supporting infrastructure and services may have beneficial impacts on the environment on the basis that it would improve community amenity assets, reducing the need to travel to further afield.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Provision of supporting infrastructure and services as part of a development is not anticipated to materially influence this theme.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Economy and employment	Construction of supporting infrastructure developments would create direct, indirect and induced employment opportunities, which is a key wider determinant of good health and wellbeing. This infrastructure would also support long-term employment opportunities, with associated health benefits.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The construction and operation of supporting infrastructure and services provide opportunities for education and skill enhancement opportunities (e.g. through provision of apprenticeships and other Social Value Initiatives).	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	It is not clear if the provision of supporting infrastructure and services would impact upon the local natural environment and access to green spaces. This would be addressed at the project level through the regulatory planning process, and the meris considered on a case by case basis.	0	?	n/a	n/a	Addressed at project level
Access to services	Provision of supporting infrastructure and services would improve access and viability of services, but also community resilience.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-6: Core Policy 6: The Oxford Green Belt

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy maintains and protects the Green Belt within the District. Proposals for developments within the Green Belt would be considered in accordance with Core Policy 3: Settlement Hierarchy and this policy. The policy assists in targeting appropriate urban regeneration for areas which are underutilised.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Proposals for development would be in accordance with Core Policy 3: Settlement Hierarchy.
Physical activity	The countryside provides opportunities for physical activity and recreation. Therefore, the preservation priority of the green belt safeguards this.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The protection of the green belt and associated agricultural land does have some benefit for this and	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	overlapping themes. However, it is classed as neutral, as it is maintaining and not increasing an asset					
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Protection of the green belt has a neutral impact on the environment as the existing quality and access is safeguarded.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Protection of the green belt does not impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Protection of the green belt does not impact the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	Protection of the green belt does not impact education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Preservation of the green belt safeguards the countryside from encroachment, instead prioritising development and regeneration of brown field or underused land.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	Protection of the green belt does not impact access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-7: Core Policy 7: Banbury Area Strategy

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy aims to deliver additional dwellings through strategic allocations, supporting natural population growth in the area.	0	+	Area wide	Supports provision of housing to a range of protected characteristics.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The policy itself, will not influence physical activity (addressed in overlapping policy).	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence food access and healthy food environment (addressed in overlapping policy).	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy notes that proposed development in the Banbury area will be supported at the strategic site allocations through a master planning process, involving stakeholders and where it meets the requirements set out within the Site Development Templates. The delivery of housing and employment opportunities has the potential to impact the environment. However, as per Core Policy 1: Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change, all developments are to be resilient to climate change impacts.	0/+	0/+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Alignment with Core Policy 1: Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy includes 12 hectares of employment land for business and employment growth.	+	+	Area wide	Positively impact the working/income related groups, including economically deprived.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy does not cover education and skills need, this is addressed	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	through the overlapping policy, including Core Policy 69: Meeting Education Needs.					
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy does not cover access to green spaces and the local natural environment. This is addressed in overlapping policy, including Core Policy 11: Green and Blue Infrastructure in the Banbury Area and more broadly in Core Policy 55: Local Green Space.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	The policy seeks to achieve sustainable development along with supporting town centre regeneration and can influence access to services within and adjacent to the town centre.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 3: Settlement Hierarchy

Table 3-8: Core Policy 8: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Banbury Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy aims to incorporate transportation infrastructure within Banbury. Some individuals may be disproportionately impacted as most of the strategic transport schemes support travel by private car which have the potential to sustain low levels of active travel and as such low levels of physical activity.	0	-/+	Area wide	People with disability and/or mobility issues, elderly and/or those who canno drive	The proposed infrastructure should be in line with the adopted Local Transport and Connectivity Plan, the development of the Area Action Plan, Local Cycling and Walking Implementation Plan for Banbury
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments directly.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy encompasses additional transport infrastructure within Banbury, and as such has the potential to influence the environment both adversely and beneficially. The magnitude, distribution and significance of any environmental impact, and the relative impact on community health will be investigated and assessed through the regulatory planning process.	-/+	-/+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Core Policy 73: Creating Healthy Communities includes the requirement for HIA on all major developments, consider categorising the scale of transport projects to improve transparency on when a HIA would be required.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Although the policy includes transport infrastructure within Banbury, which can provide a means to access employment opportunities, the policy will not directly influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	Consider requesting a Social Value Statement for all large developments to further communicate the environmental, social and economic benefits
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence the local natural environment. As the policy seeks to provide transport infrastructure, it would support the means for access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	The policy provides a means through transport infrastructure which can provide access to services.	0	+	Area wide	Elderly and those with mobility related disabilities.	At the project level, encourage accessibility features and inclusivity

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
						across all transport infrastructure.

Table 3-9: Core Policy 9: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes in the Banbury Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	New developments, including housing developments, with the potential to impact the delivery of the strategic transport schemes would have to be designed to have regard to the safeguarding and be designed accordingly.	0	0	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	New developments would need to consider safe and accessible connections and appropriate landscaping features to the broader transport infrastructure to support and improve physical activity, especially for housing developments.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	The policy is not anticipated to influence healthy food environments during construction.	0	0	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy safeguards the delivery of necessary infrastructure, but does not fully curtail opportunities for development, instead ensuring that any new developments are sympathetic but also designed such that they manage potential emissions to air and noise to residents.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Core Policy 73: Creating Healthy Communities includes the requirement for HIA on all major developments, consider categorising the scale of transport projects to improve transparency on when a HIA would be required, and extend this to developments within the safeguarded area.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Economy and employment	The safeguarding of areas for transport infrastructure would support access to employment opportunities. however, the policy would not directly impact economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	Consider requesting a Social Value Statement for all large developments to further communicate the environmental, social and economic benefits
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy identifies land which will support the delivery of various transport schemes adopted in Core Policy 7: Banbury Area Strategy, of which they may influence the local natural environment and access to green spaces. This would be investigated, assessed and where appropriate, mitigated through the regulatory planning process.		?	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy would influence access to services and support the delivery of the Development Plan for Cherwell.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-10: Core Policy 10: Development in the vicinity of Banbury Railway Station

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will indirectly support housing infrastructure within Banbury and the District through improvements of the transport infrastructure.	0	+	Area and District wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The development of the Banbury Railway station and the policy will support and improve the use of	0	+	Area and District wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	active travel by improving access to the Banbury Railway station and associated facilities.					
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence health food environments but may contribute to the increased availability of healthy foods across Banbury.	0	?	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy will influence the local environment as it would provide additional capacity to the train network and encourage the use of public and active travel modes.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour directly.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The Banbury Railway station would provide a link into the town centre and as such will influence the local economy and employment opportunities.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will improve overall access across the District and will indirectly improve access to green spaces.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy and the Banbury Railway station improves and increases access to the town centre.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-11: Core Policy 11: Green and Blue Infrastructure in the Banbury Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing in Banbury.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy will improve physical activity through new opportunities for active travel and indirectly through the provision of green and blue infrastructure throughout Banbury.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Community and strategic infrastructure is being considered through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan which accompanies this plan.
Healthy food environments	The greening of the town centre and of various corridors may present the opportunity to have community growing spaces such as urban allotments, community orchards and smaller scale planting schemes.	0	?	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider inclusion of community growing spaces or areas for health food environments as part of the plans. This could be encouraged during scoping at the project level
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy supports high quality and connecting public realm and improved access and accessibility to natural environments.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider encouraging developers to explore sensory and calming places.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Proposed developments should consider passive surveillance and appropriately consider landscapes which can mitigate opportunistic crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	?	n/a	Youth, and general population	Proposed developments should consider passive surveillance as to align with Core Policy 55: Local Green Space. Where possible, encourage developers to seek community input when scoping at the project level, particularly with children at local schools, the mobility impaired and individuals

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
						with Special Educational Needs. This will aid inclusive design and safety, but also community ownership and use that can improve community maintenance and deter vandalism.
Economy and employment	While the policy will not directly influence economy and employment, it does generate footfall, which is central to healthy, vibrant communities but also economic viability and resilience.	0	+	Area wide	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills. However, developments could consider opportunities for educational signage and sensory play areas associated with the green corridors and blue spaces.	0	+	Area wide	Children, general population, neurodiverse individuals	Encourage developers during scoping to explore opportunities for community involvement in the design and delivery, including educational signage and neurodiverse friendly design for the green corridors and blue spaces.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will support and improve connectivity across Banbury and improve access to green and blue spaces.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy will not directly influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-12: Core Policy 12: Horton Hospital Site

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Housing	The policy will function to support communities surrounding the site. There is the potential for positive impact if proposed redevelopment provides housing for key workers at the hospital.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The policy notes that proposed redevelopments at the site requires delivering improvements to the access to public transportation and avoiding increased parking in residential streets. This will provide opportunities to incorporate design features to encourage active transportation. Individuals with disabilities or mobility issues may be disproportionately impacted unless adequate public transport is provided.	0	-/0	Area wide	Individuals with disabilities and/or with mobility issues	The policy can be made to be in line with Core Policy 8: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Banbury Area
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The proposals for redevelopments at this site are to improve the access to public transport. The proposals will be expected to ensure appropriate environmental thresholds are meet for any additional fixed plant or transportation infrastructure incorporated.	-/ 0	0 / +	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Economy and employment	The policy will influence economy and employment through redevelopment and regeneration of the site.	0	+	Area wide and district wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy will influence education and skills as proposed redevelopments at the site will have to illustrate supporting operational links to the hospital such as education.	0	+	Area wide and district wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	The policy has the potential to improve access to primary healthcare, and or support primary health care staff, critical to supporting health care.	0	+	Area wide and district wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-13: Core Policy 13: Banbury Canalside

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy encourages the development of new homes in the area in alignment with Core Policy 7: Banbury Area Strategy.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	Regeneration of the Canalside area could increase use of the canal towpath for physical activity as there is potential for proposed developments to encourage modes of active transport and provide formal/informal	0	-/+	Area Wide	Individuals with disabilities and/or mobility issues	Consider encouraging developers during scoping for safe recreational activities that could be encouraged to maximise

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	opportunities for physical activity. Opportunities to maximise physical activity need to ensure that the towpath is accessible to people with disability needs and is adequately lit throughout the year (as outlined in Core Policy 53: Light Pollution).					physical activity (Trim trails, dementia friendly promenade etc).
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Regeneration of the Canalside will be supported where it complements the wider vision and meets the delivery of the overlapping policies geared towards climate adaptation and resilience, and are supportive of healthy urban environments and public realm.	0/+	0/+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will help to address opportunistic crime and anti-social behaviour. Through the regeneration process, areas which have been reported as feeling unsafe can be addressed through this policy.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Where possible, encourage developers to seek community input when scoping at the project level, particularly with children at local schools, the mobility impaired and individuals with Special Educational Needs. This will aid inclusive design and safety, but also community ownership and use that can improve community maintenance and deter vandalism

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Economy and employment	This policy encourages the development of employment opportunities in the area in alignment with Core Policy 7: Banbury Area Strategy.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports enhancement and improved access and accessibility to the canal and river corridor.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy expects integration with the town centre and Banbury Railway Station.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-14: Core Policy 14: Banbury Areas of Change

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Housing	This policy supports residential development on identified sites.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy supports the improvement of sustainable transport connectivity and highlights the value of walking and cycling permeability. While understated, there is also improved access and accessibility to all, complemented by the overlapping policies to facilitate healthy and inclusive communities.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Healthy food environments	This policy may allow for the provision of community growing spaces such as urban allotments, community orchards and smaller scale planting schemes as part of the regeneration process.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy states the requirement of a masterplanning process providing solutions to site access, transport, traffic management, and air quality.	0/+	0/+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Addressed at the project level
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The regeneration which this policy supports employment opportunities.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider requesting a Social Value Statement in these areas to better communicate and improve the local uptake of environmental, social and economic benefits
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy has the potential to improve local natural environment and access to green spaces if there are opportunities to green the public realm are included in development schemes.	0	+	n/a	n/a	Maximise opportunities for creating a 'green' urban environment
Access to services	This policy supports the improvement of sustainable transport connectivity and the value of walking and cycling permeability. The areas for change will provide a link to the town centre.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-15: Core Policy 15: Bicester Area Strategy

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy supports the delivery of housing of which proposed developments will be aligned with Core Policy 3: Settlement Hierarchy.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Alignment with Core Policy 3: Settlement Hierarchy
Physical activity	The policy indirectly impacts physical activity as proposed developments would be required to have provision of appropriate infrastructure for a Garden Town, hence providing opportunities to encourage walking and cycling.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy seeks to deliver housing and employment opportunities within the Bicester Area and does not directly impact healthy food environments. However, as part of the Garden Town, proposed developments may allow for the provision of community growing spaces as part of the improvement process	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The delivery of housing and employment opportunities has the potential to impact the environment, but will be addressed through the regulatory planning process. Additionally, the Bicester Area Strategy is to achieve sustainable development as part of a Garden Town.	0/+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy supports the provision of employment land for business and employment growth.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will influence local natural environment and access to green spaces as part of the strategic development sites.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will prioritise development which includes infrastructure required for sustainable development.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-16: Core Policy 16: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Bicester Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not directly influence housing but rather support the housing proposals in Bicester, as per Core Policy 5: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services.	0	0	Area wide	Elderly and people with disabilities.	In line with Core Policy 5: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services.
Physical activity	This policy aims to deliver supporting transport infrastructure which is conducive to a better environment for walking, cycling and sustainable travel .	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy supports infrastructure and mitigation measures to limit traffic impact of developments on communities.	-	-/+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider listing major transport projects amongst the threshold requirement for HIA, alongside an expected scope and focus.

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will improve access for economy and employment.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider requesting a Social Value Statement on such projects.
Education and skills	This policy will improve access to education and skills.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports the access of green infrastructure in proximity to Bicester town centre.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy supports the access to services via transport provisions.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-17: Core Policy 17: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes in the Bicester Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	New developments, including housing developments, with the potential to impact the delivery of the strategic transport schemes would have to be designed to have regard to the safeguarding and be designed accordingly.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The south east link road which this policy supports will include the designation of segregated walking and cycling	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	infrastructure which would support active travel.					
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy safeguards the delivery of necessary infrastructure, but does not fully curtail opportunities for development, instead ensuring that any new developments are sympathetic but also designed such that they manage potential emissions to air and noise to residents. In reference to Core Policy 33: Sustainable Transport and Connectivity Improvements, this policy will help reduce emissions and improve air quality by improving	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy protects land for the creation of identified transport schemes which will enhance access for economy and employment and considers the relationship between these.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy protects land for the creation of identified transport schemes which will enhance access to services.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-18: Core Policy 18: Delivery of Green and other Strategic Infrastructure in the Bicester Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing in Bicester.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy will improve physical activity through new opportunities for active travel and indirectly through the provision of green and blue infrastructure throughout the Bicester area.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Community and strategic infrastructure is being considered through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan which accompanies this plan.
Healthy food environments	The greening of the town centre and of various corridors may present the opportunity to have community growing spaces.	0	?	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider inclusion of community growing spaces or areas for healthy food environments as part of the plans. This could be encouraged during scoping at the project level
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy supports high quality and connecting public realm and improved access and accessibility to natural environments. This policy also supports the re-naturalisation and enhancement of Bicester's river corridors.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider encouraging developers to explore sensory and calming places.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Proposed developments should consider passive surveillance and appropriately consider landscapes which can mitigate opportunistic crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	Proposed developments should consider passive surveillance as to align with Core Policy 55: Local Green Space.

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
						Where possible, encourage developers to seek community input when scoping at the project level, particularly with children at local schools, the mobility impaired and individuals with Special Educational Needs.

This will aid inclusive design and safety, but also community ownership and use that can improve community maintenance and deter vandalism |
| Economy and employment | While the policy will not directly influence economy and employment, it does generate footfall, which is central to healthy, vibrant communities but also economic viability and resilience. | 0 | + | Area Wide | n/a | No additional mitigation, actions and comments |
| Education and skills | The policy will not influence education and skills. However, there are opportunities for educational signage and sensory play areas associated with the green corridors and blue spaces. | 0 | + | Area Wide | Children, general population, neurodiverse individuals | Encourage developers during scoping to explore opportunities for community involvement in the design and delivery, including educational signage and |

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
						neurodiverse friendly design for the green corridors and blue spaces.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will support and improve connectivity across Bicester and improve access to green and blue spaces.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy will not directly influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-19: Core Policy 19: Bicester Master Plan and Areas of Change

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy supports residential development on identified sites.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy supports the improvement of sustainable transport connectivity and the value of walking and cycling permeability in support of its designation as a Garden Town.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy may allow for the provision of urban allotments as part of the improvement process.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy states the requirement of a masterplanning process providing solutions to site access, transport, traffic management, and air quality.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Economy and employment	The regeneration which this policy supports will provide employment opportunities.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports development which provides opportunity for greening.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy supports the improvement of sustainable transport connectivity and the value of walking and cycling permeability.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-20: Core Policy 20: Former RAF Bicester

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy supports proposals for the site for heritage tourism, leisure, community and recreation uses, however will not influence physical activity directly.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy has the potential to influence traffic and congestion at this site with potential increased tourism and leisure use.	0	?	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Developments could improve connectivity through active travel to the town centre

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
						and main railway stations.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy supports proposals for the site for employment purposes with flexibility in its use for future economic viability.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy may influence education and skills dependent upon choice of development purpose at the site.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports the protection and enhancement of biodiversity at the site.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-21: Core Policy 21: Kidlington Area Strategy

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	There is a recognised need for housing, the delivery of which would contribute to a reduction in overcrowding and associated health burdens. Furthermore, as per Core Policy 73: Creating Healthy Communities, housing developments would need to be designed to facilitate good health and wellbeing.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Physical activity	Where housing is built on open/green space, the construction of housing is not anticipated to reduce opportunities for physical activity as long as reasonable and accessible alternatives exist. This will be explored and assessed through the regulatory planning process.	0	?	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	The policy does not directly influence healthy food environments (addressed through the overlapping policy, including Core Policy 70 and Development Policy 5.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The delivery of housing and employment opportunities has the potential to impact the environment, but will be addressed through the regulatory planning process. Similarly, during operation, while there is potential for increased localised traffic movements (with associated impacts on air quality, noise and health), these impacts would be subject to environmental assessments (with mitigation measures identified where appropriate) to ensure the impact is acceptable.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Construction of housing developments is not anticipated to increase crime or anti-social behaviour. During operation, the overlapping policies drive design principles to deter crime and anti-social behaviour (addressed through the overlapping policy Core Policy 71: Achieving Well Designed Places).	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Construction of housing developments would create direct, indirect and induced employment opportunities, which is a key determinant of good health. Where housing developments provide a mix of uses in addition to residential units (e.g. retail, offices), there would be long-term employment opportunities, with associated health benefits.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	Construction of housing developments provide opportunities for construction-related education and skill enhancement opportunities. Operational demand is addressed through Core Policy 66).	?	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider requesting Social Value Statements to support the delivery and uptake of construction employment benefits locally

Health and Equality Impact Assessment

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy does not cover access to green spaces and the local natural environment. This is addressed in overlapping policy, including Core Policy 25 and more broadly in 52.	- / 0	- / 0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy does not seek to address access to services, addressed in the overlapping policies, including Core Policy 67 and 71.	0	?	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-22: Core Policy 22: London-Oxford Airport

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy safeguards the use of the existing site, and sets the basis to compatible use in surrounding areas. While housing is listed as a sensitive land use, the policy does not exclude it, instead establishing the key issues that would have to be addressed to ensure suitability, and the need for health assessment to test the case. This builds flexibility in the Local Plan to better respond to need, priorities and circumstance as they change, while	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
	addressing potential hazards such that risk to sensitive land use is managed appropriately, and projects can be appraised on a case by case basis.					
Physical activity	This policy will not affect physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not affect healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy safeguards the use of the airport, but also drives use and design to address environmental circumstance and potential hazards to be protective of health, and retain sufficient flexibility to support the changing needs of the population during the life of the Local Plan.	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In alignment with other Development Plan policies
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not affect crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Economy and employment	This policy supports the continued commercial aviation and ancillary uses which supports the economy via the provision of employment opportunities.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not affect education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports the protection of biodiversity	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not affect access to services, and retains sufficient flexibility to address service need.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-23: Core Policy 23: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Kidlington Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy aims to improve transport networks, public transport and active transport, including enhancement of the off-carriageway route along the A44 - for walking, cycling encourage a modal offset towards sustainable and active travel. This also improves access and accessibility, particularly for mobility impaired individuals.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will improve access for economy and employment.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will improve access to education and skills.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports the access of green infrastructure in proximity to the Kidlington area.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	This policy supports the access to services via transport provisions	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-24: Core Policy 24: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes in the Kidlington Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	New developments, including housing developments, with the potential to impact the delivery of the strategic transport schemes would have to be designed to have regard to the safeguarding and be designed accordingly.	0	?	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	New developments would need to consider safe and accessible connections and appropriate landscaping features to the broader transport infrastructure to support and improve physical activity, especially for housing developments. The policy supports the provision of the proposed cycle route network in Kidlington's Local Cycling and Walking Implementation Plan (LCWIP).	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy safeguards the delivery of necessary infrastructure, but does not fully curtail opportunities for development, instead ensuring that	0	0	n/a	n/a	Core Policy 70 includes the requirement for HIA on all major developments, consider categorising the

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	any new developments are sympathetic but also designed such that they manage potential emissions to air and noise to residents.					scale of transport projects to improve transparency on when a HIA would be required, and extend this to developments within the safeguarded area.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy protects land for the creation of identified transport schemes which will enhance access for economy and employment and considers the relationship between these. However, the policy would not directly impact economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	Consider requesting a Social Value Statement for all large developments to further communicate the environmental, social and economic benefits
Education and skills	This policy protects land for the creation of identified transport schemes which will enhance access to education and skills. However, the policy would not directly impact economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy identifies land which will support the delivery of various transport schemes, of which may influence the local natural environment and access to green spaces. This would be investigated, assessed and where appropriate, mitigated through the regulatory planning process.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy protects land for the creation of identified transport	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
	schemes which will enhance access to services.					

Table 3-25: Core Policy 25: Kidlington Green and Blue Infrastructure

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing in Kidlington.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy will improve physical activity through new opportunities for active travel and indirectly through the provision of green and blue infrastructure throughout Kidlington.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Community and strategic infrastructure is being considered through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan which accompanies this plan.
Healthy food environments	The greening of the town centre and of various corridors may present the opportunity to have community growing spaces.	0	?	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider inclusion of community growing spaces or areas for health food environments as part of the plans. This could be encouraged during scoping at the project level
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy supports high quality and connecting public realm and improved access and accessibility to natural environments.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider encouraging developers to explore sensory and calming places.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Proposed developments should consider passive surveillance and appropriately consider landscapes which can mitigate opportunistic crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	?	n/a	Youth, and general population	Proposed developments should consider passive surveillance as to align with Core Policy 55: Local Green Space. Where possible, encourage developers to

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
						seek community input when scoping at the project level, particularly with children at local schools, the mobility impaired and individuals with Special Educational Needs. This will aid inclusive design and safety, but also community ownership and use that can improve community maintenance and deter vandalism.
Economy and employment	While the policy will not directly influence economy and employment, it does generate footfall, which is central to healthy, vibrant communities but also economic viability and resilience.	0	+	Area Wide	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills. However, developments could consider opportunities for educational signage and sensory play areas associated with the green corridors and blue spaces.	0	+	Area Wide	Children, general population, neurodiverse individuals	Encourage developers during scoping to explore opportunities for community involvement in the design and delivery, including educational signage and neurodiverse friendly design for the green corridors and blue spaces.
Local natural environment and	The policy will support and improve connectivity across Kidlington and	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
access to green spaces	improve access to green and blue spaces.					
Access to services	The policy will not directly influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-26: Core Policy 26: Kidlington Areas of Change

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	Further technical and feasibility work will need to be carried out to understand the potential of the opportunity areas and as such this policy may influence housing	?	?	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy supports the provision of active travel methods including cycleways and footpaths.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy focuses on no increase in car parking above current levels, therefore indirectly will facilitate a modal offset from private vehicle use, and is supported by overlapping policies increasing active and public transport use, and improved access and accessibility for all.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy links into overlapping policy to secure high quality urban environments and public realm.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy promotes the linkages to village centre, and provisions for active travel methods including cycleways and footpaths.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-27: Core Policy 27: Heyford Area Strategy

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Housing	New strategic allocations will deliver around 1,235 dwellings, and remained with a hierarchy that seeks to develop in the most sustainable areas. It is proposed that larger villages in the area accommodate small scale, sustainable housing.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Sustainable development is paramount to Heyford's Area Strategy, with a focus on sustainable transport, and overlaps with the wider policy objectives to improve climate change adaptation and resilience.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Economy and employment	At least 13.76 hectares will be safeguarded for employment opportunities in line with Core Policy 4: Meeting Business and Employment Needs.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 4: Meeting Business and Employment Needs
Education and skills	Construction presents the opportunity for local education and skill training	?	?	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider a Social Value Statement requirement to afford cumulative benefits locally.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	The policy will indirectly influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-28: Core Policy 28: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Heyford Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The will not directly impact housing; however, new housing allocated at Heyford Park will benefit from transport infrastructure and accessible routes.	0	+	Area wide	Elderly and people with disabilities.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The provision of active transport (cycle ways and footpaths) will encourage physical activity.	0	+	Area wide	Elderly and people with disabilities.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	Healthy food environments will not be influenced.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The new housing provided will be highly sustainable (built to net zero standards) and the masterplan will ensure excellent public transport,	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	cycle ways and footpaths, which will decrease reliance on highway transport.					
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Although the policy will increase access to employment opportunities, it will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	Although the policy will increase access to education, it will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	On-site services and facilities will be incorporated into the mixed-use community	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-29: Core Policy 29: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes in the Heyford Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	New developments, including housing developments, with the potential to impact the delivery of the strategic transport schemes would have to be designed to have regard to the safeguarding and be designed accordingly.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	Active travel solutions will increase physical activity.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy safeguards the delivery of necessary infrastructure, but does not fully curtail opportunities for development, instead ensuring that any new developments are sympathetic but also designed such that they manage potential emissions to air and noise to residents.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The safeguarding of areas for transport infrastructure would support access to employment opportunities. however, the policy would not directly impact economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy safeguards land intended for transport links that can present the potential to impact local natural environment and access to green spaces. This would be investigated, assessed and where appropriate, mitigated through the regulatory planning process.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	Improved transport services will improve the access to services.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Ensure that transport services are accessible to all.

Table 3-30: Core Policy 30: Ardley Railway Station

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Construction and operation has the potential to alter current environmental circumstance, including air quality and noise. This will be explored and addressed through the regulatory planning process through proportionate assessments.	-	-	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider listing such developments amongst major projects that require a HIA.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Economy and employment	The policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	Reopening this station will increase opportunities to access services.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-31: Core Policy 31: Rural Area Housing Requirement Figures

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will increase the availability of housing within rural areas, facilitating natural population growth and maintaining social and family networks important for good health and wellbeing.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy can influence local environmental circumstance, but this will be addressed during the regulatory planning process proportionate to what is proposed.	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy can influence local environmental circumstance, including green space, but this is addressed through the overlapping policies and will be further addressed during the regulatory planning process proportionate to what is proposed.	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-32 Core Policy 33: Sustainable Transport and Connectivity Improvements

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not directly influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy prioritises active and public transport over less active methods of transport, therefore promoting physical activity.	0	+	District	Elderly and those with limited mobility.	Encourage accessibility features and inclusivity across all transport infrastructure.
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy seeks to promote active transport and discourage less sustainable modes of transport, with 'motorcycles', 'shared vehicles' and 'other motorised modes' at the bottom of the transport hierarchy, improving local environmental circumstance..	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and antisocial behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy promotes public transport over private modes of transport, and is therefore likely to create new jobs within public transport development and operation due to increased demand for these services.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy encourages developers to prioritise accessibility and consider connectivity when conceptualising and designing new developments, which will result in improved access to services during operation of a proposed development.	0	+	District	Elderly and those with limited mobility.	Encourage accessibility features and inclusivity across all transport infrastructure.

Table 3-33: Core Policy 34: Active Travel - Walking and Cycling

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing delivery, but encourages design features to remove barriers often limiting active and sustainable transport (secure storage and charging)	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy is likely to promote physical activity whereby residents of Cherwell and more likely to participate in active transport if it is safer and more accessible to more residents.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Where public realm improvements and infrastructure upgrades are provided, encourage developers to communicate how the infrastructure is accessible to all protected characteristics, thereby aiding the Public Sector due regard during decision making.
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy seeks to drive a modal offset from private vehicles towards green and active transport, this has the potential to improve the quality and safety of the urban environment.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Explore the development and promotion of Academic, Employment and Community Wide Travel Plans to facilitate uptake, and maximise the cumulative health benefits to be secured.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and antisocial behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy is likely to create jobs in town planning, urban design and construction of pedestrian/cyclist friendly infrastructure.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	As the policy is likely to create jobs in town planning, urban design and construction of pedestrian/cyclist friendly infrastructure, there will likely be an increase in education and skills-uptake in those fields.	0	0	n/a	n/a	Explore cycle and E-Scooter safety, proficiency and maintenance training at schools.

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will indirectly promote access to nature as walking and cycling routes would support connectivity to green spaces and promote diversity.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy promotes active travel by ensuring that more road space is designated to pedestrians and cyclists to make walking and cycling a safer, healthier and more attractive travel choice. This extends the range of green and active transport, but also encourages intermodal transport for longer joiners (e.g. increase viable use of public transport over private). This has co-benefits for an ageing population with increasing mobility challenges, where routes are amenable to mobility vehicles and equipment.	0	+	District	Children, elderly and those with mobility related disabilities	Encourage accessibility features and inclusivity across all transport infrastructure.

Table 3-34: Core Policy 35: Public Rights of Way

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy seeks to maintain and enhance public rights of way such that no reduction in amenity or connectivity will occur. This provides opportunities for physical activity by encouraging use of modes of active transport. The health benefit in this context is significant, underpinning existing burdens of poor health, and has the greatest potential to address, reduce and remedy existing burdens of poor health, facilitate healthy	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic, although the elderly and those with limited mobility may not have the same access to these rights of way.	Where an alternative route is provided, it is encouraged that developers place emphasis on ensuring that public rights of way are accessible to all protected characteristics, thereby aiding the Public Sector due regard during decision making.

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	independent living for longer and preventable mortality.					
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The maintenance and improvement of public rights of way, and the promotion of active and sustainable transport will maintain and support improvements in and around urban environments.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy will not directly influence the economy and employment, but does present the opportunity to increase footfall with associated socio-economic benefits along those routes.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	As this policy protects and enhances access to public rights of way, and the connectivity of these networks, access to green space and the local natural environment will either remain the same, or be improved.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic, although the elderly and those with limited mobility may not have the same access to these rights of way.	Where an alternative route is provided, it is encouraged that developers place emphasis on ensuring that public rights of way are accessible to all protected characteristics, thereby aiding the Public Sector due regard during decision making.
Access to services	As this policy protects and enhances access to public rights of way, and the connectivity of these networks, access to services will either remain the same, or be improved.	0	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic, although the elderly	Where an alternative route is provided, it is encouraged that developers place

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
					and those with limited mobility may not have the same access to these rights of way.	emphasis on ensuring that public rights of way are accessible to all protected characteristics, thereby aiding the Public Sector due regard during decision making.

Table 3-35: Core Policy 36: Assessing Transport Impact/ Decide and Provide

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy states that developments should contribute towards the delivery of walking and cycling routes that serve the site. This provides opportunities for physical activity by encouraging use of modes of active transport. The use of desire lines is brilliant, as it factors in adaptive change and leads to routes that align with community preferences to maximise use and health opportunities.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic, although the elderly and those with limited mobility may not have the same access to improved walking and cycling routes, and this can also exclude them from setting desire lines (limited to what is already accessible).	Where development proposals contribute to the improvement of public transport and walking and cycling routes, encourage developers place emphasis on ensuring that these new and improved services are equally accessible to all protected characteristics.
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic	Construction and operation has the potential to alter current environmental circumstance,	-/0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
and transport)	including air quality and noise. This will be explored and addressed through the regulatory planning process through proportionate assessments.

However, by placing emphasis on the provision and improvement of public transport and active transport methods, the policy is generally supportive of improved environmental circumstance and quality. | | | | | |
| Crime and anti-social behaviour | The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour. | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Economy and employment | During the construction phase, proposed developments are likely to provide design and construction employment to the local economy.

During the operational phase, improved public and active transport infrastructure will improve access to employment, with associated income and employment health benefits. | + | + | District | No particularly sensitive protected characteristic | No additional mitigation, actions and comments |
| Education and skills | Construction of developments provide opportunities for construction-related education and skill enhancement | + | + | District | No particularly sensitive protected characteristic | No additional mitigation, actions and comments |

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
	opportunities (e.g. through provision of apprenticeships). During the operational phase of proposed developments, improved public and active transport infrastructure will improve access to centres of education, thus removing barriers facilitating associated benefits.					
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Construction has the potential to alter current environmental circumstance, including air quality and noise. This will be explored and addressed through the regulatory planning process through proportionate assessments. Once operational the policy supports improved public and active transport infrastructure as well as enhanced urban environments.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic, although the elderly and those with mobility related disabilities may not have the same access to improved walking and cycling routes unless designed inclusively.	Where development proposals contribute to the improvement of public transport and walking and cycling routes, encourage developers place emphasis on ensuring that these new and improved services are equally accessible to all protected characteristics.
Access to services	The policy in combination with overlapping policies intended to maintain and improvement access and accessibility are unlikely to have any adverse impact on access to services. During the operational phase of proposed developments, improved public and active	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	transport infrastructure will improve access to services in Cherwell.					

Table 3-36: Core Policy 37: Freight

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Construction and operation has the potential to alter current environmental circumstance, including air quality and noise. This will be explored and addressed through the regulatory planning process through proportionate assessments.	0	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider including transport projects amongst the threshold criteria for HIA.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy will not influence the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence the local natural environment and access to green spaces during the construction phase.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	The policy will not influence access to services during the construction phase.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-37: Core Policy 38: Zero or Low Carbon Energy Sources

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence new housing developments of over 1000sqm during the construction phase, but will during the operational phase. Developments over 1000sqm will be required to employ zero and low carbon technologies on-site to achieve operational net zero carbon. This policy may discourage housing development of over 1000sqm due to the extra costs of these technologies, leading to smaller GIA housing construction *(and possible overcrowding)*.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider how this may impact the size of applications coming through. Provide guidance on the greatest extent feasibility and viability, and identify district heating and renewable energy scheme initiatives (including battery storage) that can be tapped into or supported by area.
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy will not influence the environment during construction. By ensuring that new developments over 1000sqm have zero or low carbon energy sources, on-site fossil fuel combustion for energy generation is reduced and therefore local environmental circumstance will	0	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	be maintained and potentially improved.					
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	In both construction and operation phases of development, this policy will create a demand for green jobs (sustainable design, energy, construction, maintenance etc), therefore boosting the local green economy which has co-benefits for retrofitting, climate change adaptation and resilience.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider a Social Value Statement requirement. This will help increase the uptake of wider benefits locally, including the development and retention of the emerging green tech expertise.
Education and skills	In both construction and operation phases of development, this policy will create a demand for, and a likely resultant increase in green knowledge and skills (sustainable design, energy, construction).	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider a Social Value Statement requirement. This will support opportunities to increase the uptake of wider benefits locally, including the development and retention of the emerging green tech expertise.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence the local environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	The policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-38: Core Policy 39: The Energy Hierarchy and Energy Efficiency

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will influence new housing developments during the design, construction and operational phases; developments will be expected to achieve net zero carbon emissions from total operational use following 'The Energy Hierarchy' in accordance with Core Policy 40. Developments over 1000sqm will be required to do the same, but follow more stringent requirements where they must detail net zero carbon within their energy statement. This policy is likely to make design and construction of housing more expensive, at least in the short-medium term; a cost which will ultimately be passed onto the public and potentially reduce affordability.	-/0/+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider how this may impact the size of applications coming through.
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy will not influence the environment during construction. Ensuring all new developments achieve high efficiency and are supportive of net zero carbon is positive, and individual projects will still need to be assessed as part of the regulatory planning process to protect the environment and health.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	In both construction and operation phases of development, this policy will create a demand for green jobs (sustainable design, energy, construction), therefore boosting the local green economy.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	In both construction and operation phases of development, this policy will create a demand for, and a likely resultant increase in green knowledge and skills (sustainable design, energy, construction).	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider a Social Value Statement requirement. This will support opportunities to increase the uptake of wider benefits locally, including the development and retention of the emerging green tech expertise.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence the local environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	The policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-39: Core Policy 40: Achieving Net Zero Carbon Development

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	Developments over 1000sqm will be required to considerably reduce carbon emissions and deliver sufficient renewable energy generation. This policy may discourage housing development of	0	+/-	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider how this may impact the size of applications coming through.

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	over 1000sqm due to extra costs, leading to smaller GIA housing construction *(and possible overcrowding)*. If developers are not discouraged, extra costs will ultimately be passed onto the public and potentially reduce access to net zero carbon homes for those who cannot afford it.					
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy will improve energy efficiency and be supportive of net carbon zero.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	In both construction and operation phases of development, this policy will create a demand for green jobs (sustainable design, energy, construction), therefore boosting the local green economy.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	In both construction and operation phases of development, this policy will create a demand for, and a likely resultant increase in green knowledge and skills (sustainable design, energy, construction).	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence the local environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	The policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-40: Core Policy 41: Carbon Offsetting

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence new housing developments of over 1000sqm during the construction phase, but will during the operational phase. Developments over 1000sqm will be required to address any residual carbon emissions by paying a finance contribution to the Council's carbon offsetting fund. This policy encourages low carbon developments, but may also discourage the scale of housing development of over 1000sqm due to the extra costs of offsetting, leading to smaller GIA housing construction *(and possible overcrowding)*. If not discouraged, extra costs will ultimately be passed onto the public and potentially reduce access to net zero carbon homes for those who cannot afford it, particularly during current economic circumstance.	0	-/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy has potential to improve air quality and noise if offsetting schemes, such as afforestation, are strategically located within Cherwell. Trees improve air quality and can act as a sound barrier.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and antisocial behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will indirectly boost the green economy and green jobs by incentivising zero/low carbon technologies and construction. However, it will not influence the economy and employment.	0/+	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will indirectly boost green education and skills by creating the demand for green jobs through incentivising zero/low carbon technologies and construction. However, it will not influence the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy has potential to improve the local natural environment if offsetting schemes are based within Cherwell.	+	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-41: Core Policy 42: Renewable Energy

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy supports renewable generation where all credible hazards are addressed satisfactorily addressed through the regulatory assessment process. It does not impact on housing directly, but does help address energy requirements through decentralised generation and transmission	0	0	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The policy doesn't directly impact on physical activity, but does link into the protecting aspects that might modify enjoyment along links and public rights of way.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The regulatory planning process will already ensure that such developments do not constitute a significant impact to the environment and health. The policy bolsters the existing requirement to support the uptake of renewable energy generation and use with environmental benefits important to health.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will indirectly support the green economy and green jobs by promoting renewable energy technologies.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Education and skills	This policy will indirectly boost green education and skills by creating the demand for green jobs through promoting renewable energy technologies.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy bolsters the NPPF and regulatory assessment process.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	The policy bolsters the NPPF and regulatory assessment process.	0	0	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-42: Core Policy 43: Sustainable Flood Risk Management

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy has the potential to enable housing to be built in flood risk areas, as long as the potential hazards are addressed for their lifetime, and that risk is not increased elsewhere as a result; no reasonable available site elsewhere, and the benefits outweigh the risk from flooding. The Council's Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) details flooding events in the district and applying sequential and exceptions tests in the district, whilst SFRA 2 assess the level of flood risk for strategic site allocations.	0	+	n/a	Elderly and individuals with impaired mobility	The latest SFRA will be published alongside the draft Plan

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy seeks to facilitate environmental adaptation and resilience, while supporting sustainable development opportunities.	0	+	District, specifically areas with a risk of flooding	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Bespoke action addressed through the Council's Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy seeks to facilitate environmental adaptation and resilience, while supporting sustainable development opportunities.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-43: Core Policy 44: Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy encourages the use of SuDS which enhance water quality and management.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy encourages SuDS solutions to incorporate green infrastructure and to account for ground water quality and biodiversity (see Core Policy 59: Conservation Target Areas).	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-44: Core Policy 45: Water Resources

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not directly influence housing. However, this policy ensures "that new development will be located in areas where adequate water supply can be provided from existing and potential water supply infrastructure."	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy aims to protect and enhance water bodies; development should not affect the status of surface water bodies. Developments which have the potential to reduce water quality will not be permitted in sensitive areas.	0	+	District, Specifically Cherwell District, the Upper Cherwell area including Banbury.	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy aims to support and enhance the quality of water resources which will subsequently support biodiversity which relies upon these environments.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-45: Core Policy 46: Air Quality

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not directly influence housing. However, this policy reinforces planning requirements to manage emissions to air by ensuring that locations for proposals are sustainable and appropriate; and proposals in proximity to Air Quality	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
	Management Areas must demonstrate mitigation which will be incorporated into design to minimise impacts upon air quality and health					
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy environments	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy aims to complement existing regulation through the requirement of mitigation measure which support the Council's Air Quality Action Plan.	0/+	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Some overlap with Core Policy 70. Recommend guidance on projects that fall below EIA threshold requirement, and/or below the threshold for air quality assessment on how to comply with policy.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-46: Core Policy 47: Hazardous Substances

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	Development involving the use, movement or storage of hazardous substances would not directly impact housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	Development involving the use, movement or storage of hazardous substances would not directly impact physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	Development involving the use, movement or storage of hazardous substances would not directly impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy complements the existing regulatory requirement and to protect the environment and health through the management of hazards such that the risk is removed, reduced and managed.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Development involving the use, movement or storage of hazardous substances would not impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy does not impact on the economy or employment.	0	0	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy does noy influence this theme.	0	0	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Development involving the use, movement or storage of hazardous substances would not impact the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Access to services	Development involving the use, movement or storage of hazardous substances would not impact access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-47: Core Policy 48: Pollution and Noise

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy complements the existing regulatory requirement and protects the environment and health through the management of noise and other nuisances such that the risk is removed, reduced and managed.	+	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not impact the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-48: Core Policy 49: Soils, Contaminated Land and Stability

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy complements the existing regulatory requirement to consider pollution and land instability. The policy protects the environment and health through the requirement of an appropriate site investigation.	+	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not impact the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-49: Development Policy 50: Waste Collection and Recycling

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy protects the environment and health through the requirement of appropriate facilities which allow for separate storage and collection of waste and recycling.	+	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	The Site Allocations Document is adopted and the District will consult Oxfordshire County Council on all planning applications for non-waste related development that affect a safeguarded waste management site.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not impact the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-50: Core Policy 51: Protection and Enhancement of the Landscape

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy aims to support and enhance the landscape which will subsequently support and enhance the physical environment important to health and wellbeing.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy aims to restore, manage and enhance existing areas, features and habitats and if appropriate create new ones such as the creation of woodlands, trees and hedgerows.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-51: Core Policy 52: Settlement Gaps

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not directly influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy aims to maintain the character of settlements and hence the natural environment may also be protected.	0	0	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-52: Core Policy 53: Light Pollution

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Housing	This policy aims to ensure that there is no unacceptable impact upon residential amenity.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy aims minimise impacts from light pollution.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy indirectly links into this theme, where light can be utilised to improve perceptions of the urban environment, and	+	+	District	The elderly and infirm	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	act a deterrent to opportunistic crime and anti-social behaviour. The flexibility of this policy enables this consideration to be taken on balance.					
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy aims to minimise unnecessary light pollution.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will influence access to services as individuals may feel safer accessing services if appropriately lit.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-53: Core Policy 54: Green and Blue Infrastructure

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy encourages developments to incorporate green and blue infrastructure, enhancing the public realm, but doesn't directly influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy is supportive of improved physical activity through new opportunities for active travel and indirectly through the provision of green	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Community and strategic infrastructure is being considered through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan which accompanies this plan. Consider

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	and blue infrastructure throughout the district.					mobility, disability and dementia friendly design, as well as Trim Trails to enhance opportunities for inclusivity and health benefits.
Healthy food environments	The greening of the town centre and of various corridors presents the opportunity to include community growing spaces.	0	?	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider inclusion of community growing spaces or areas for health food environments as part of the plans. This could be encouraged during scoping at the project level
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy supports high quality and connecting public realm and improved access and accessibility to natural environments	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider encouraging developers to explore sensory and calming places.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Proposed developments should consider passive surveillance and appropriately consider landscapes which can mitigate opportunistic crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	?	n/a	Youth, and general population	Proposed developments should consider passive surveillance as to align with Core Policy 55: Local Green Space. Where possible, encourage developers to seek community input when scoping at the project level, particularly with children at local schools, the mobility impaired and individuals with Special Educational Needs.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
						This will aid inclusive design and safety, but also community ownership and use that can improve community maintenance and deter vandalism.
Economy and employment	While the policy will not directly influence economy and employment, it does generate footfall, which is central to healthy, vibrant communities but also economic viability and resilience.	0	+	District	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills. However, developments could consider opportunities for educational signage and sensory play areas associated with the green corridors and blue spaces.	0	+	District	Children, general population, neurodiverse individuals	Encourage developers during scoping to explore opportunities for community involvement in the design and delivery, including educational signage and neurodiverse friendly design for the green corridors and blue spaces.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will support and improve connectivity across the district and improve access to green and blue spaces.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy will not directly influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-54: Core Policy 55: Local Green Space

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Housing	Although the policy does not directly influence housing, it links to public realm, and the value this presents for health and wellbeing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy supports the maintenance and enhancement of access and community use of green spaces which may allow for physical activity in the area.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy aims to maintain and enhance local green spaces and hence the environment which they are in.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy states that "any new development adjacent to a designated publicly accessible local green space should provide active frontages to facilitate natural surveillance, as well as maintaining access points and the use of sensitive boundary treatments."	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy aims to maintain and enhance local green space, hence the natural environment and access to such green spaces.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-55: Core Policy 56: Protection of Oxford Meadows SAC

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy aims to prevent any obstruction of groundwater flows which could compromise water quality and affect the hydrological regime within the SAC.	+	+	District and Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-56: Core Policy 57: Protection and Enhancement of Biodiversity

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will support the maintenance of healthy environments.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy aims to protect, restore and expand protected sites, habitats and species, facilitate their adaption to climate change and improve connections between corridors.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-57: Core Policy 58: Biodiversity Net Gain

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will support the maintenance of healthy environments.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy aims for developments to demonstrate a minimum of 10% net gain in biodiversity.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-58: Core Policy 59: Conservation Target Areas

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy supports the requirement of biodiversity surveys and reports for developments within or in proximity to a conservation target area.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy aims to secure biodiversity enhancement of target habitats and species of the conservation target area via design layout, planning conditions or obligations.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-59: Core Policy 60: Natural Capital Ecosystem Services

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy aims to protect areas with high value natural capital assets, whilst demonstrating the impact of the development on the environment	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	and any net gain which can be made.					
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy aims to protect areas with high value natural capital assets, whilst demonstrating the impact of the development on the environment and any net gain which can be made.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-60: Core Policy 61: Development at Existing Employment Sites

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	A mixed-use scheme will be considered for land or premises that can no longer be used for employment use, meaning there is potential for housing development.	0	?	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence food access and healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy aims to safeguard existing employment sites, rather than building new, and as such has	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	the potential to benefit the environment and overlaps with wider policy intended to drive sustainable development locations.					
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy sets out the Council's intention to safeguard existing strategic employment sites so that they remain in employment use. Mixed-use schemes will provide job opportunities during construction.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 3: Meeting Business and Employment Needs.
Education and skills	Construction of housing developments provide opportunities for construction-related education and skill enhancement opportunities (e.g. through provision of apprenticeships).	?	?	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider Social Value Statements to reinforce and enhance education, skills and employment uptake.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-61: Core Policy 62: New Employment Development on Unallocated Sites

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	Although the policy does not impact housing directly, this policy takes into account the effect on the amenity of nearby residents are considered in the balance.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Physical activity	This policy takes into account the provision of safe site access for pedestrians and cyclists and measures to promote the use of sustainable modes of transport.	0	+	District and Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy states that new employment activities can be accommodated with least impact on the landscape through the re-use, conversion or adaptation of suitable existing buildings. Sustainable modes of transport will also be incorporated.	+	+	District and Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Economy and employment	This policy supports appropriate employment development on unallocated sites across the district. In line with Core Policy 4: Meeting Business and Employment Needs.	+	+	District	Positively impact the working/income related groups, including economically deprived.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	Construction of housing developments provide opportunities for construction-related education and skill enhancement opportunities (e.g. through provision of apprenticeships).	0	0	n/a	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	New employment development in the open countryside will be in line with the scale, nature and appearance of the existing landscape setting and therefore will not negatively impact	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	access to green spaces and local natural environment.					
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-62: Core Policy 63: Ancillary Uses on Designated Employment Sites

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The consideration of ancillary facilities alongside wider overlapping policies supports sustainable and appropriate development minimising both construction and operational impacts on the environment and health	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy offers a flexible approach to employment and economic areas.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-63: Core Policy 64: Community Employment Plans

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	Consider the need for Social Value Statements, enabling developments to better communicate and align social, environmental and economic benefits.
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	Consider the need for Social Value Statements, enabling developments to better communicate and align social, environmental and economic benefits.
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy states that local produce, suppliers and services should be used, during both construction and operation which may have beneficial impacts to the environment.	0/+	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider the need for Social Value Statements, enabling developments to better communicate and align social, environmental and economic benefits.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy could be applied to tailor projects to better respond to local community needs and barriers to employment uptake, which can address inequality but also address factors underpinning crime and antisocial behaviour.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider the need for Social Value Statements, enabling developments to better communicate and align social, environmental and economic benefits.
Economy and employment	This policy supports new jobs locally and open for all ages and abilities.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will ensure local people can better access skills and training opportunities, including apprenticeships.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will provide employment and training initiatives for all ages and abilities.	+	+	District	People with disabilities.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-64: Core Policy 65: Rural Diversification

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy ensures that agricultural buildings can remain in use, without causing harm to the environment by new construction, and that existing roads are used.	0	0	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy provides opportunities to generate additional income for rural businesses, which promotes a prosperous and viable rural community	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and	This policy will ensure that economic activities in rural areas are not	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
access to green spaces	detrimental to the surrounding landscape.					
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-65: Core Policy 66: Tourism

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	Proposals for tourist facilities will be supported in locations that support active travel opportunities.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	New or improved tourist facilities will be supported in locations that have good public transport links and where the adverse impacts of increased traffic on the local road network can be minimised.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Tourism developments will demonstrate direct benefits for the local 'visitor' economy and the rural economy.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	Tourism benefits local programmes of events, including the arts, sports and festivals.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-66: Core Policy 67: Town Centre Hierarchy and Retail Uses

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	In support of town centres, further residential development will be considered as a way of strengthening vitality and viability of town centres in the longer term. However, this policy does not directly influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	In line with Area Strategies and Housing sections
Physical activity	This policy has the potential to promote active travel by ensuring that town centres remain the focus for new retail, services, and leisure uses as typically they can be accessed more easily through active travel.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy has the potential to influence healthy food environments both positively and negatively depending on the types of food offerings that are allowed at new and existing town centres.	0	-/+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Development Policy 5: Hot Food Takeaways
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Town centres are well connected to public transport, meaning adverse impacts of increased traffic on road networks can be minimised.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Economy and employment	Ensuring long-term vitality and viability of town centres will boost the local economy by bringing in tourism and provide employment opportunities.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-67: Core Policy 68: Primary Shopping Areas

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy provides the possibility of new dwellings (Use Class C) to be built, provided it will not have an adverse impact on the vitality and viability of the town centre. However, will not directly influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy has the potential to increase physical activity if the proposed development is Use Class F2. However, this policy will not directly influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy may decrease crime and anti-social behaviour if disused Class E buildings are redeveloped into uses that meets the needs of residents within the local neighbourhood.	0	?	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Economy and employment	The loss of E Class Use may suggest a loss of employment and negative impacts on the economy, however this will depend on the use class of the proposed development. For example, a hotel is Use Class C, but provides employment opportunities and will encourage tourists to stay, thereby boosting the economy with tourist spending.	?	?	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy has the potential to provide education and skills if the proposed development is Use Class F1.	?	?	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-68: Core Policy 69: Meeting Education Needs

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Physical activity	This policy will promote active modes of travel, as well as using education facilities for sport and recreation.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments, addressed by overlapping policy.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will positively impact the environment as new educational buildings will be built to net zero standards. In line with Core Policy 38: Zero or Low Carbon Energy Sources	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy doesn't directly influence this theme.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Economy and employment	This policy is linked to wider policy facilitating community growth and with it an increase in employment with the construction of new schools and during operation with teaching positions.	+	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will ensure provision of nursery, primary and secondary schools, further and higher education facilities, community learning facilities, special school, free schools and other facilities that provide education needs and skills development.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-69: Core Policy 70: Public Services and Utilities

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will ensure that all properties can be connected to high speed broadband without any further works post development. While this will not directly influence housing, it does improve personal circumstance by increasing multi use and adaptive living. In line with the Better Broadband for Oxfordshire Programme and Core Policy 5: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services	0	0	n/a	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The provision of high speed broadband will improve internet connection, allowing for more home-working residents and therefore supports environmental improvements by reducing unnecessary transport and emissions.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy may improve education and skills by providing people access to internet sources of learning with	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	the provision of high speed broadband.					
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will allow businesses and residents to access services and information more effectively.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-70: Core Policy 71: Achieving Well Designed Places

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy encourages the design and deliverance of "high quality, safe, attractive, durable and healthy places for living and working".	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Supported by the Cherwell Residential Design Guide SPD details principles of good design for major developments and development of allocated sites. Where possible, link this with the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment to support the delivery of local health and wellbeing priorities.
Physical activity	This policy supports development proposals which support healthy places.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy has the potential to influence healthy food environments, but this is addressed in more detail within the overlapping policies.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy supports improvements to biodiversity and the micro climate as well as development proposals limiting the impact of light pollution through design.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy supports the reduction in the likelihood of crime and anti-social behaviour through secure by design.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Economy and employment	Access to employment will be supported via the implementation of active and sustainable movement, and the adoption of 20 minute neighbourhoods	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	Access to education will be supported via the implementation of active and sustainable movement, and the adoption of 20 minute neighbourhoods	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports the integration and enhancement of green infrastructure and to incorporate biodiversity enhancement features where possible in line with Core Policy 54: Green and Blue Infrastructure.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy supports development proposals which are easy to move through actively and sustainably, and adoption of 20 minute neighbourhoods where appropriate.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Table 3-71: Core Policy 72: Health Facilities

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence to housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence access to healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy supports the provision of health facilities which are accessible by active and public transport.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will influence employment through the provision of new healthcare services.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy supports the provision of health facilities in sustainable locations	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Provide SPG outlining desired strategic health care provision, to aid developers to build this into design from the outset, and engage with the appropriate health stakeholder.

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Table 3-72: Core Policy 73: Creating Healthy Communities

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence the number or distribution of housing, but will aid in informing healthy urban design principles from the outset, including mix, and tenure.	0	+	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy supports physical activity via increasing the accessibility to green spaces	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy supports the provision of opportunities for food growing	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy supports the inclusion of opportunities for people to be more active within design, addressing a wide array of preventable social, mental and physical health conditions.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy supports more inclusive design, including features to remove community barriers and design out antisocial behaviour and crime.	0	+	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy is linked to community viability and prosperity, with socio-economic health benefits (including addressing inequality).	0	+	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy is linked to education and community interaction to promote social cohesion and capital.	0	+	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports enabling access to green spaces and connecting with the environment	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy supports active travel and community infrastructure	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-73: Core Policy 74: Local Services and Community Facilities

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy supports the provision and maintenance of community facilities, this may include those which support physical activity, and inclusivity.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy supports the economy by supporting the provision of local services and community facilities.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy supports provision and maintenance of community facilities	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-74: Core Policy 75: Open Space, Sport and Recreation

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy protects and enhances opens spaces which are used for sport, play and recreation.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Characteristics of the environment will be protected via the protection of open spaces.	?	?	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports the protection and enhancement of open spaces.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	There is an opportunity promote biodiversity in such spaces (in line with Core Policy 51: Protection and Enhancement of the Landscape)
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-75: Core Policy 76: Housing Density

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	New housing developments should be provided at a net density of at least 30 dwellings per hectare, although this will be expected to reflect the character and appearance of individual localities that are appropriate to individual circumstances.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	New housing developments will be encouraged in locations where there are existing public transport routes, meaning new travel infrastructure will not be required.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will provide employment opportunities during construction of new housing developments.	+	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	Higher housing density will be encouraged in areas where there is already good access to services.	0	0	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-76: Core Policy 77: Affordable Housing

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Housing	Affordable housing will provide a subsidised route to home ownership.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not directly impact upon this theme, but does improve socio-economic circumstance and address inequality, while facilitating natural population growth, supportive of longstanding family and social networks.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not directly impact on this theme, where demand and provision is addressed through overlapping policy.	0	0	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Table 3-77: Core Policy 78: Housing Mix

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Housing	This policy aims to encourage an appropriate housing mix that can help to improve the functioning of the housing market system, make it more fluid, and enable household to more easily find and move to housing they can afford, better suits their circumstances, and can adapt.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider providing a section on this in the JSNA to aid developers in further tailoring projects to local circumstance and need.
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy in combination with others, will indirectly reduce the need for travelling by allowing people to work from home or to set up businesses in their homes.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will encourage live/work units to be provided in new developments and forming part of the dwelling mix, allowing people to work from home. This builds socio-economic flexibility and resilience, in addition to improved lifestyles.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	Construction of housing developments provide opportunities for construction-related education and skill enhancement opportunities (e.g. through provision of apprenticeships).	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-78: Core Policy 79: Specialist Housing

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will provide housing for older and disabled people, which will include a range of support facilities and 24-hour care services. This facilitates healthy, independent living for longer, which in turn can help reduce preventable burdens of poor health, and enable health and social services to focus available resources to where they will be most effective.	0	+	District	Elderly and people with disabilities.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy indirectly influences physical activity, where homes and public realm are geared to the needs to a specific demographic and enhanced further by the overlapping policies.	0	+	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy has the potential to influence this theme, where the	0	+	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	quality and safety of the built environment can be reinforced to facilitate the effectiveness of specialist housing, which includes passive surveillance, high visibility areas that can deter crime and anti-social behaviour.					
Economy and employment	This policy will create jobs during the design and construction of specialist housing, but also supports the generation of operational services critical to addressing the needs of an increasingly aging population.	+	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	Such housing improves understanding and inclusion, facilitating more balanced and considerate communities to elderly and special needs.	+	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy improves access to services by incorporating accessibility into housing design.	0	+	District	Elderly and people with disabilities.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-79: Core Policy 80: Residential Space Standards

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	All new dwellings will achieve compliance with the nationally described space standards as a	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	minimum will ensure that overcrowding does not occur. They will also have direct access to an area of private/communal amenity space, appropriate to the form of housing. These features support the improvement in housing stock quality and adaptability.					
Physical activity	During operation, this policy will improve physical activity. Ensuring that internal residential space will meet national standards, as well as the requirement to have direct access to an area of private/communal amenity space of appropriate size and type to the form of housing, will provide space required to participate in physical activity.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This theme is addressed though the overlapping policies.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-80: Core Policy 81: Self-Build and Custom-Build Housing

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy builds in additional flexibility, opening up alternative housing opportunities.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	District	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy will not influence the environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport).	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy will not influence the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	The policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-81: Core Policy 82: Sub-Division of Dwellings and Homes in Multiple Ownership

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy builds in additional housing flexibility to address varying personal and economic circumstance	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 80: Residential Space Standards
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy will not influence the urban environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport), but higher household densities can diminish indoor air quality.	0	?	n/a	n/a	Consider Cherwell HMO design features to prevent the deterioration of indoor environments harmful to health (e.g. the provision of Positive Input Ventilation as a standard).
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	In combination with the overlapping policies, there is the potential to further support local economic prosperity, regeneration, resilience and sustainable development.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	In high densities, the policy has the potential to increase local population density, which can impact on local amenities, facilities and services.	0	?	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-82: Core Policy 83: Travelling Communities

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy supports the provision of housing locations for the traveling community. Improves societal inclusivity.	0	+	Within 3km road distance of Main Towns, Local Service Centres or Larger Villages	Traveling community	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy facilitates access to amenities, facilities and services.	0	+	Within 3km road distance of Main Towns, Local Service Centres or Larger Villages	Traveling community	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	As with any settlement, there is the potential for changes in air quality, noise and transport movements. These would be assessed and addressed on a case by case basis, and managed through the regulatory planning process.	0	-	Within 3km road distance of Main Towns, Local Service Centres or Larger Villages	Traveling community	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Through the creation or expansion of settlements, the policy will influence local income and employment.	0	+	Within 3km road distance of Main Towns, Local Service Centres or Larger Villages	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy ensures the site suitability considers access to education.	0	+	Within 3km road distance of Main Towns, Local Service Centres or Larger Villages	Traveling community	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports inclusivity and access to natural environment and green space.	0	+	Within 3km road distance of Main Towns, Local Service Centres or Larger Villages	Traveling community	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy is inherently geared to ensure appropriate access to services and amenities.	0	+	Within 3km road distance of	Traveling community	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
				Main Towns, Local Service Centres or Larger Villages		

Table 3-83: Core Policy 84: Historic Environment and Archaeology

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy would not materially impact housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy seeks to conserve/enhance Cherwell's Conservation Areas and Registered Parks and Gardens, providing opportunities for physical activity.	0	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	
Healthy food environments	This policy would not materially impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy would not materially impact the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy would not materially impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Heritage assets are a source of tourism and therefore, the conservation/enhancement of these support the local economy and employment.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Education and skills	Heritage assets provide education opportunities and therefore, the conservation/enhancement of these would contribute to education and skills.	0	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy seeks to conserve/enhance Cherwell's Conservation Areas and Registered Parks and Gardens, thereby providing benefits to the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy would not materially impact access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-84: Core Policy 85: Conservation Areas

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	While the policy is geared to protecting and housing of conservational value, it would not materially impact housing stock, mix, quality or accessibility.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy would not materially impact physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy would not materially impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy would not materially impact the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy would not materially impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Economy and employment	This policy would not materially impact the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy would not materially impact education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Construction of any development occurring in a Conservation Ares would have a temporary negative impact on parts of the local natural environment and access to green space. However, this impact would be relatively localised. During operation, relevant developments must conserve or enhance a Conservation Area's special interest, character, appearance and setting.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	
Access to services	This policy would not materially impact access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-85: Core Policy 86: Listed Buildings

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy is geared to protecting listed buildings and their valuable characteristics, it would not materially impact housing stock, mix, quality, accessibility or affordability.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy would not materially impact physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy would not materially impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality,	This policy would not materially impact the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
noise, traffic and transport)						
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy would not materially impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy would not materially impact the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy would not materially impact education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy would not materially impact the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy would not materially impact access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-86: Core Policy 87: The Oxford Canal

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy would not materially impact housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy provides opportunities for physical activity by supporting proposals which promote recreation and leisure related uses (where appropriate), and by ensuring that the towpath alongside the canal becomes an accessible long distance trail for all users.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider exploring inclusive design principles that would improve access and accessibility for all.

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	Overlaps with Core Policy 71: Achieving Well Designed Places, Core Policy 75: Open Space, Sport and Recreation and the area specific Green and Blue infrastructure polices.					
Healthy food environments	This policy would not materially impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy would not materially impact the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy would not materially impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Benefits to the local economy are associated with supporting proposals to promote transport, recreation, leisure and tourism related uses of the Canal where appropriate.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy would not materially impact education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy states that the biodiversity value of the canal corridor will be protected, providing benefits to the local natural environment.	0	0/+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy would not materially impact access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-87 Core Policy 88: Residential Canal Moorings

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	Providing canal moorings provides more diverse options for housing.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	By ensuring that mooring sites are easily accessible by walking, cycling and public transport to facilities and services encourages physical activity through use of active transport modes.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider exploring inclusive design principles that would improve access and accessibility for all.
Healthy food environments	Residential canal moorings would not materially impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Residential canal moorings would not materially impact the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Residential canal moorings would not materially impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Residential canal moorings would not materially impact the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	Residential canal moorings would not materially impact education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	By ensuring that mooring sites do not impact biodiversity of the water, its margins and nearby nature conservation sites, there is a neutral impact on the local natural environment.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy ensures that mooring sites have adequate accessibility by walking, cycling and public	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
	transport to facilities and services including shops, healthcare, education and employment.					

Table 3-88: Core Policy 89: Delivery and Contingency

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-89: Development Policy 1: Banbury Inner Relief Road and Hennef Way

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy limits the creation of new accesses to the Banbury Inner Relief Road and Hennef Way unless essential.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments

Table 3-90: Development Policy 2: Rural Exception Sites

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	**Operation**			
Housing	This policy builds flexibility in the Local Plan and sets out the specific criteria to be met.	+	+	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider the need for a Social Value Statement to accompany the application and criteria validation.

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy requires services and facilities to be within reasonable distance to proposed developments.	0	0	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments

Table 3-91: Development Policy 3: New Dwellings in the Countryside

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will support the creation of new dwellings in the countryside which are deemed essential for a rural worker, and retains further flexibility for homes of exceptional quality.	0	+	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Where not for rural workers, this policy requires exceptional quality of new dwellings which may enhance the surrounding environment.	0	+	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-92: Development Policy 4: Conversion of a Rural Building to a Dwelling

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy facilitates the conversion of rural buildings to dwelling.	0	+	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy requires that developments will not have any significant transport, highway and noise impacts to be permitted.	0	0	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy requires developments to not harm their setting, the countryside or immediate setting to be permitted.	0	+	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-93: Development Policy 5: Hot Food Takeaways

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy outlines the requirements of hot food takeaways, and seeks to minimise regular exposure to school children, promoting healthier options and lifestyles.	0	+	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will create opportunities for employment	0	+	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	through the permittance of new hot food takeaways.					
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-94: Development Policy 6: Outdoor Markets

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will create new opportunities for informal employment.	0	+	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
access to green spaces						
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-95: Development Policy 7: Shopfronts and Signage

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports shopfronts and signage responding to and positively contributing to surroundings.	0	0	District Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-96: Development Policy 8: Residential Caravans

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy supports the use of caravans for residential purposes provided that they meet set criteria.	0	+	District Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports applications for residential caravans which so not harm appearance of the surrounding area	0	+	District Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

4 Conclusion

4.1 Results Summary

4.1.1 The table below provides a summary of the Health and Equality Assessment.

Health and Equalities Impact Assessment Summary Table

Policy / Health determinant	Construction									Operation								
	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services
Core Policy 1: Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change																		
Core Policy 2: District Wide Housing Distribution																		
Core Policy 3: Settlement Hierarchy																		
Core Policy 4: Meeting Business and Employment Needs																		
Core Policy 5: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services																		
Core Policy 6: The Oxford Green Belt																		
Core Policy 7: Banbury Area Strategy																		
Core Policy 8: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Banbury Area																		
Core Policy 9: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes in the Banbury Area																		
Core Policy 10: Development in the vicinity of Banbury Railway Station																		
Core Policy 11: Green and Blue Infrastructure in the Banbury Area																		
Core Policy 12: Horton Hospital Site																		
Core Policy 13: Banbury Canalside																		
Core Policy 14: Banbury Areas of Change																		
Core Policy 15: Bicester Area Strategy																		
Core Policy 16: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Bicester Area																		
Core Policy 17: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes in the Bicester Area																		
Core Policy 18: Delivery of Green and other Strategic Infrastructure in the Bicester Area																		
Core Policy 19: Bicester Areas of Change																		
Core Policy 20: Former RAF Bicester																		
Core Policy 21: Kidlington Area Strategy																		
Core Policy 22: London-Oxford Airport																		
Core Policy 23: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Kidlington Area																		
Core Policy 24: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes in the Kidlington Area																		
Core Policy 25: Kidlington Green and Blue Infrastructure																		
Core Policy 26: Kidlington Areas of Change																		
Core Policy 27: Heyford Area Strategy																		
Core Policy 28: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Heyford Area																		
Core Policy 29: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes in the Heyford Area																		
Core Policy 30: Ardley Railway Station																		
Core Policy 31 : Rural Area Housing Requirement Figures																		
Core Policy 33 : Sustainable Transport and Connectivity Improvements																		
Core Policy 34 : Active Travel - Walking and Cycling																		
Core Policy 35 : Public Rights of Way																		
Core Policy 36 : Assessing Transport Impacts/ Decide and Provide																		
Core Policy 37: Freight																		
Core Policy 38: Zero or Low Carbon Energy Schemes																		
Core Policy 39: The Energy Hierarchy and Energy Efficiency																		
Core Policy 40: Achieving Net Zero Carbon Development																		
Core Policy 41: Carbon Offsetting																		
Core Policy 42: Renewable Energy																		
Core Policy 43: Sustainable Flood Risk Management																		
Core Policy 44: Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS)																		
Core Policy 45: Water Resources																		
Core Policy 46: Air Quality																		
Core Policy 47: Hazardous Substances																		
Core Policy 48: Pollution and Noise																		

Policy	Construction									Operation								
Health determinant	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services
Core Policy 49: Soils, Contaminated Land and Stability																		
Development Policy 50: Waste Collection and Recycling																		
Core Policy 51: Protection and Enhancement of the Landscape																		
Core Policy 52: Settlement Gaps																		
Core Policy 53: Light Pollution																		
Core Policy 54: Green and Blue Infrastructure																		
Core Policy 55: Local Green Space																		
Core Policy 56: Protection of Oxford Meadows SAC																		
Core Policy 57: Protection and Enhancement of Biodiversity																		
Core Policy 58: Biodiversity Net Gain																		
Core Policy 59: Conservation Target Areas																		
Core Policy 60: Natural Capital Ecosystems Services																		
Core Policy 61: Development at Existing Employment Sites																		
Core Policy 62: New Employment Development on Unallocated Sites																		
Core Policy 63: Ancillary Uses on Designated Employment Sites																		
Core Policy 64: Community Employment Plans																		
Core Policy 65: Rural Diversification																		
Core Policy 66: Tourism																		
Core Policy 67: Town Centre Hierarchy and Retail Uses																		
Core Policy 68: Primary Shopping Areas																		
Core Policy 69: Meeting Education Needs																		
Core Policy 70: Public Services and Utilities																		
Core Policy 71: Achieving Well Designed Places																		
Core Policy 72: Health Facilities																		
Core Policy 73: Creating Healthy Communities																		
Core Policy 74: Local Services and Community Facilities																		
Core Policy 75: Open Space, Sport and Recreation																		
Core Policy 76: Housing Density																		
Core Policy 77: Affordable Housing																		
Core Policy 78: Housing Mix																		
Core Policy 79: Specialist Housing																		
Core Policy 80: Residential Space Standards																		
Core Policy 81: Self-Build and Custom-Build Housing																		
Core Policy 82: Sub-Division of Dwellings and HMO's																		
Core Policy 83: Travelling Communities																		
Core Policy 84: Historic Environment and Archealogy																		
Core Policy 85: Conservation Areas																		
Core Policy 86: Listed Buildings																		
Core Policy 87: The Oxford Canal																		
Core Policy 88: Residential Canal Moorings																		
Core Policy 89: Delivery and Contingency																		
Development Policy 1: Banbury Inner Relief Road and Hennef Way																		
Development Policy 2: Rural Exception Sites																		
Development Policy 3: New Dwellings in the Countryside																		
Development Policy 4: Conversion of a Rural Building to a Dwelling																		
Development Policy 5: Hot Food Takeaways																		
Development Policy 6: Outdoor Markets																		
Development Policy 7: Shopfronts and Signage																		
Development Policy 8: Residential Caravans																		

Legend

Beneficial (+)	(green)
Neutral (0)	(yellow/orange)
Adverse (-)	(red)
Unclear (?)	(grey)
Mixed impacts	(dark purple)

4.1.2   Overall, as shown in the Health and Equalities Impact Assessment Summary Table, the majority of appraisal criteria testing the consideration of health and equality are neutral or positive, and do not discriminate against any protected characteristic. This is largely due to the iterative health and equality support provided during the development and refinement of the draft policies, thereby building health and equality in from the very outset. Unknowns and negative impacts are associated with overlaps between strategic to project level parameters, and have been applied to either target and inform scoping input, facilitating greater collaboration to deliver the overarching Vision at the project level; or action further strategic guidance to inform the final Local Plan and or supporting Supplementary Planning Documents.

4.1.3   The Draft Local Plan includes a suite of overlapping policies intended to address current and emerging public health challenges, build community resilience and is further geared to foster a healthy, vibrant and cohesive population.

4.1.4   The core challenge of the Health and Equality Impact Assessment has been to consider any one policy in isolation, as the policies are so closely interlinked and interdependent that initial comments on one policy, were addressed more broadly by overarching theme, and then through area specific policy. This is not a failing, quite the contrary, this is testament to embedding health and equality at the heart of the Local Plan and being core to its Vision.

4.1.5   Key actions to further promote health, equality and wellbeing include:

- Reinforcing collaborative working and cumulative benefits through a Healthy Urban Design section in Joint Strategic Needs Assessments, thereby guiding all developments, regardless of scale as to bespoke area design features geared to current health circumstance, priority and need.
- Sharing Strategic Health Care Plans, to enable developments to better consider, include and engage on capital provision as part of their developments from the outset.
- Develop Planning Briefing Notes on active transport, green and blue infrastructure, dementia and neurodiversity friendly design, to ensure optimum and joined up development opportunities
- Consider a Social Value Statement requirement on major projects, and be clear on the Cherwell objectives and priorities to facilitate and steer the greatest opportunities.
- Provide guidance on health care planning contributions that factor in healthy urban design.

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savills

Health and Equality Impact Assessment

Cherwell Local Plan 2040

Appendix A:
Cherwell District Health and Equality Baseline

savills

Demography and deprivation
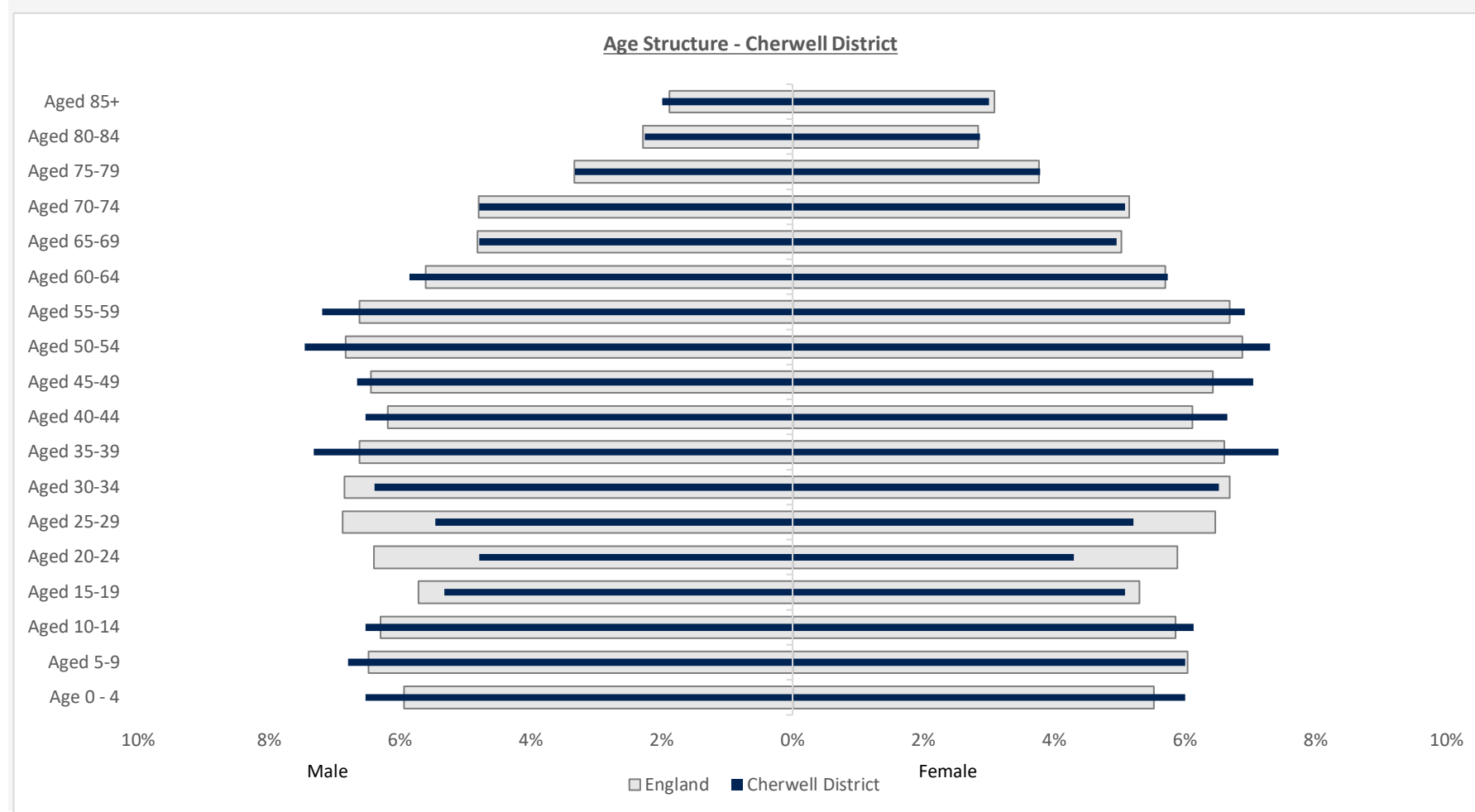
Age Structure - Cherwell District

Source: NOMIS

The age structure in Cherwell shows a high proportion of the population aged 0 to 14, 35 to 64, and 85+ compared to the national average. There is a low proportion of the population aged 15 to 34 compared to the national average.

The Indices of Deprivation provide a set of relative measures of deprivation for Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs), where the ranks, deciles and scores are published for the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) and of the individual domains. The supporting Appendix presents the most recent statistics for the LSOAs within Cherwell. Overall, based on the 2019 IMD, there are pockets of deprivation in Cherwell; please refer to the supporting Appendix for additional information regarding the deprivation.

Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy

Life expectancy at birth (2019-2020)

Source: PHE Fingertips

Healthy life expectancy at birth (2011, 2012-2014)
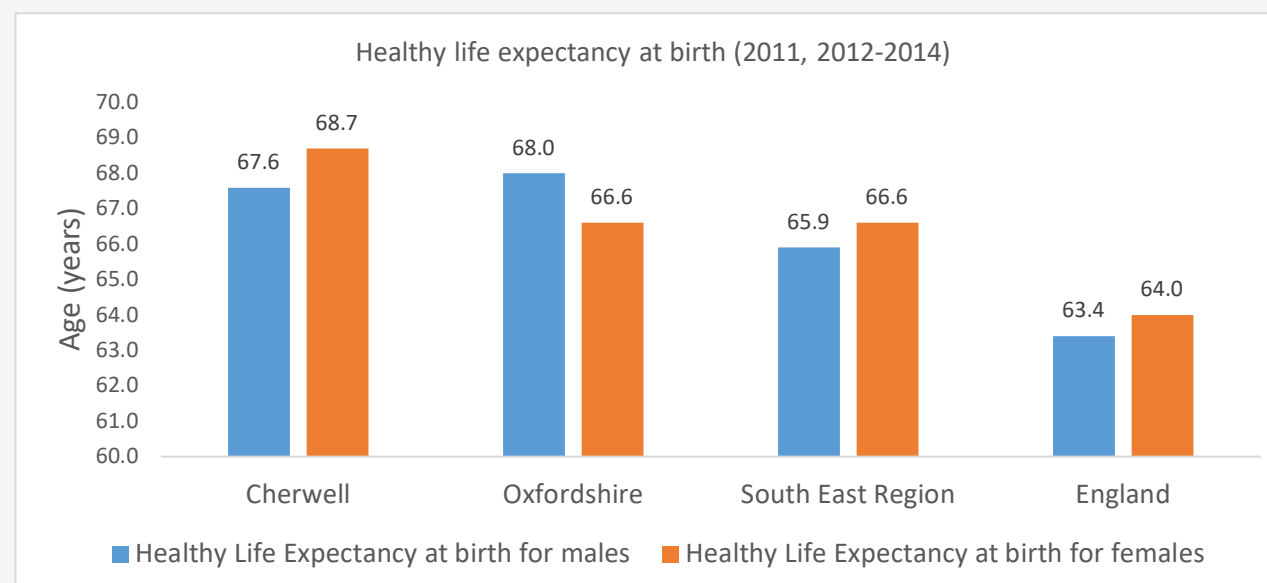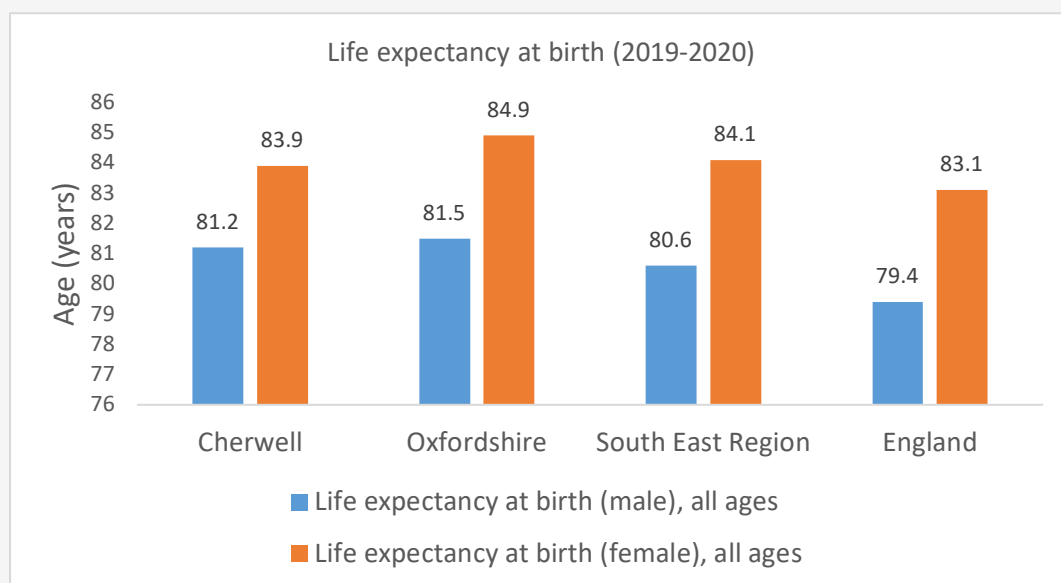
Source: ONS

The life expectancy at birth for males and females in Cherwell is 81.2 years and 83.9 years, respectively. The local area average life expectancy for males in Cherwell is higher than the regional and national averages. The life expectancy of females in Cherwell is higher than male life expectancy. Compared to the County and region, the life expectancy for females in Cherwell is slightly lower.
Healthy life expectancy for males in Cherwell is 67.6 years whereas females have an HLE of 68.7. The years living in poor health in Cherwell (i.e., the difference between life expectancy and HLE) was 13.6 years for males and 15.2 years for females.

Trends

Between the years 2009 and 2020, life expectancy at birth for males and females in Cherwell has steadily increased. Based on the Oxfordshire HLE trends data for the years between 2009 and 2014, the HLE for males has steadily increased; for females, HLE has decreased based on the 2010-2012 and 2011-13 data and improved for the 2012-2014 years.
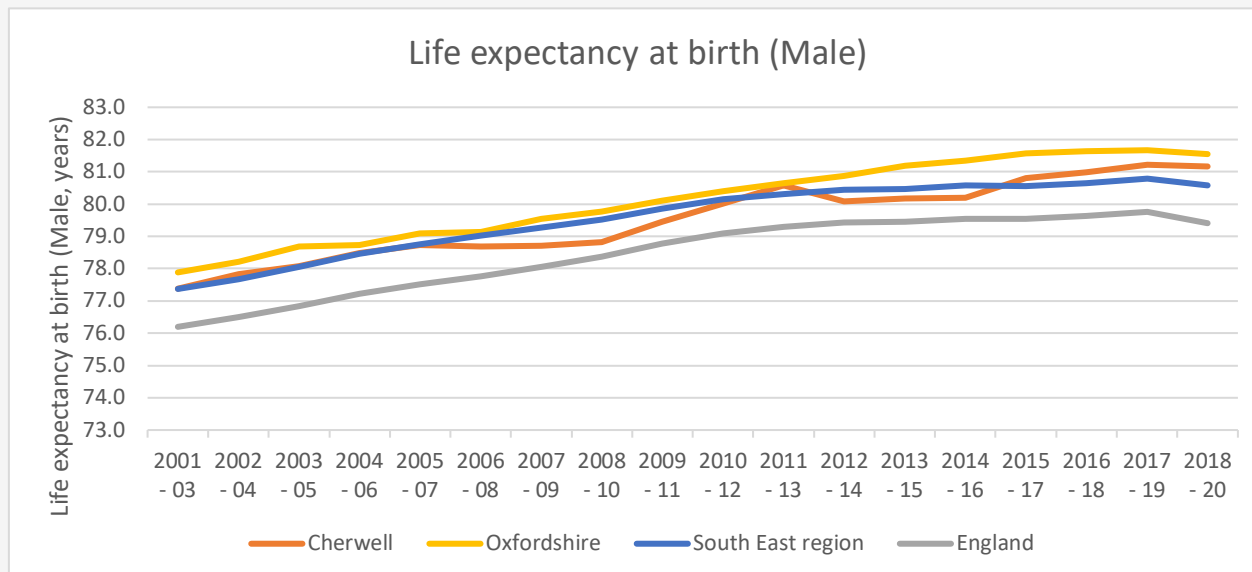
Life expectancy at birth (Male)

Source: PHE Fingertips

Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (Male)

Source: PHE Fingertips

Life expectancy at birth (Female)

Source: PHE Fingertips

Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (Female)
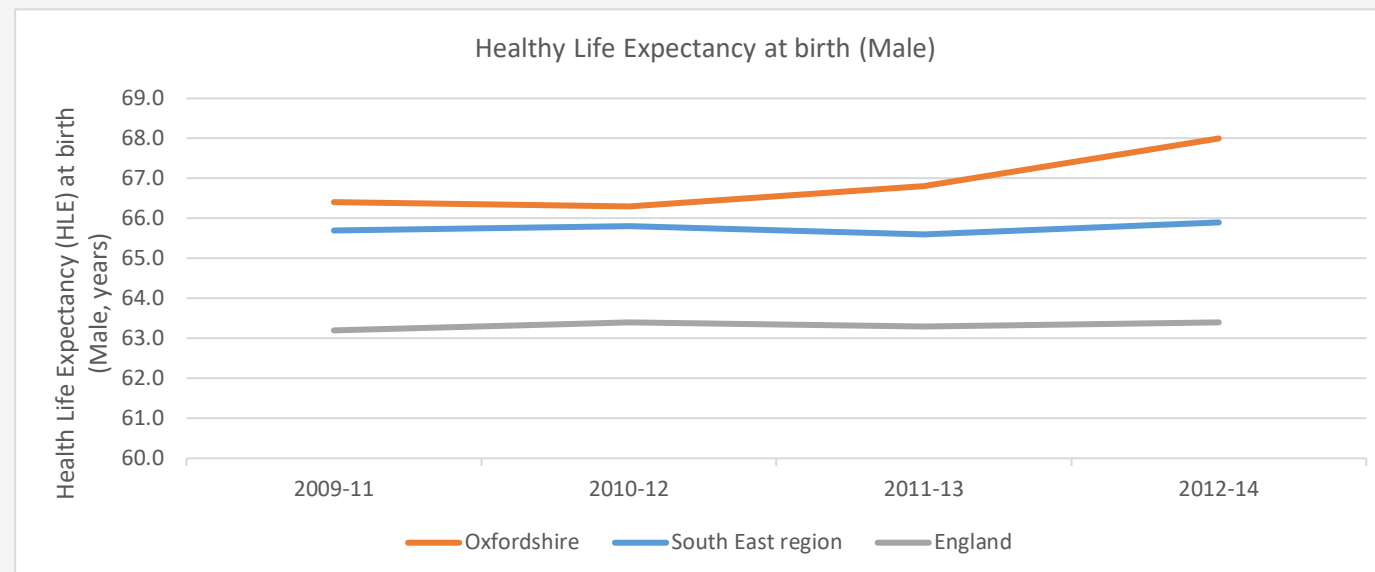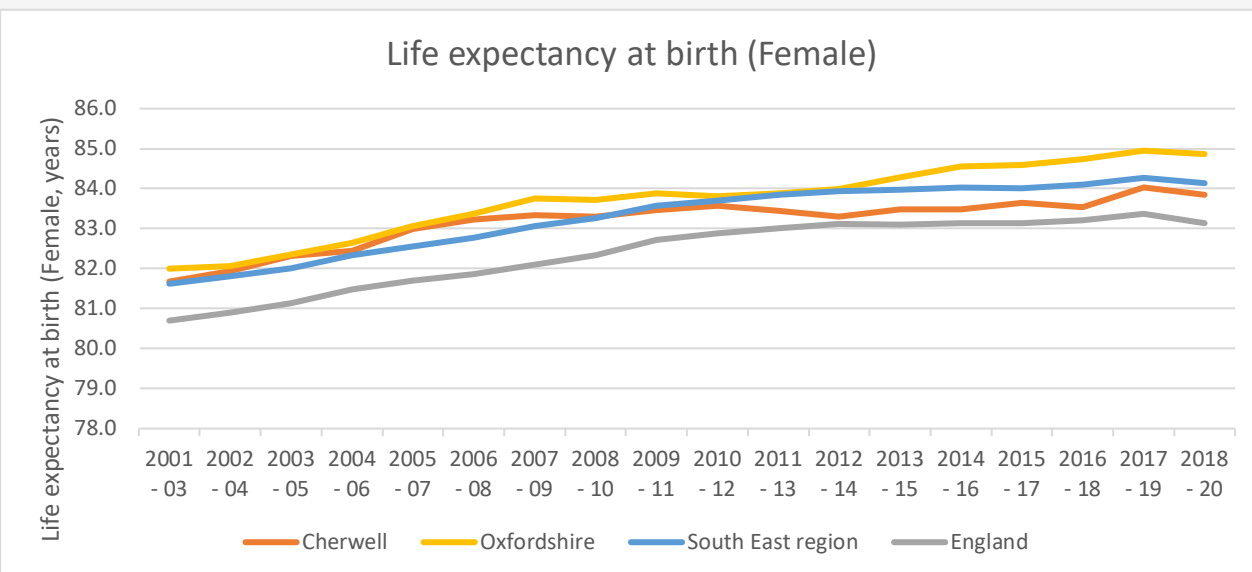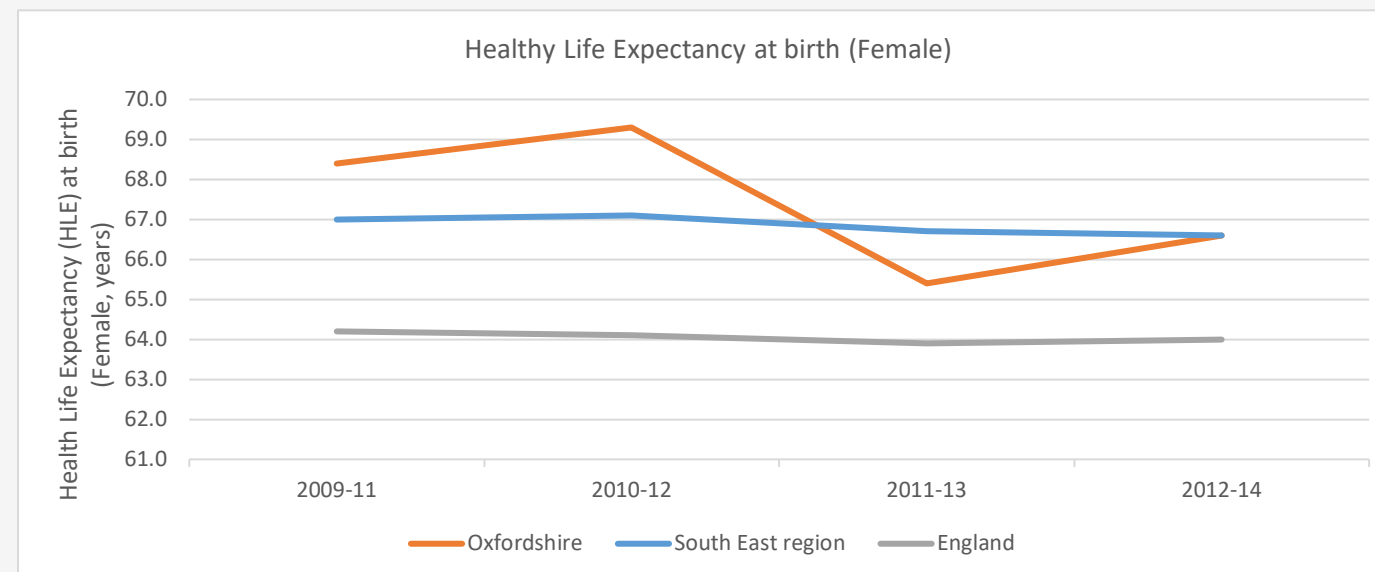
Source: PHE Fingertips

Obesity and physical activity

Percentage of physically active adults (2019/20)

Source: PHE Fingertips
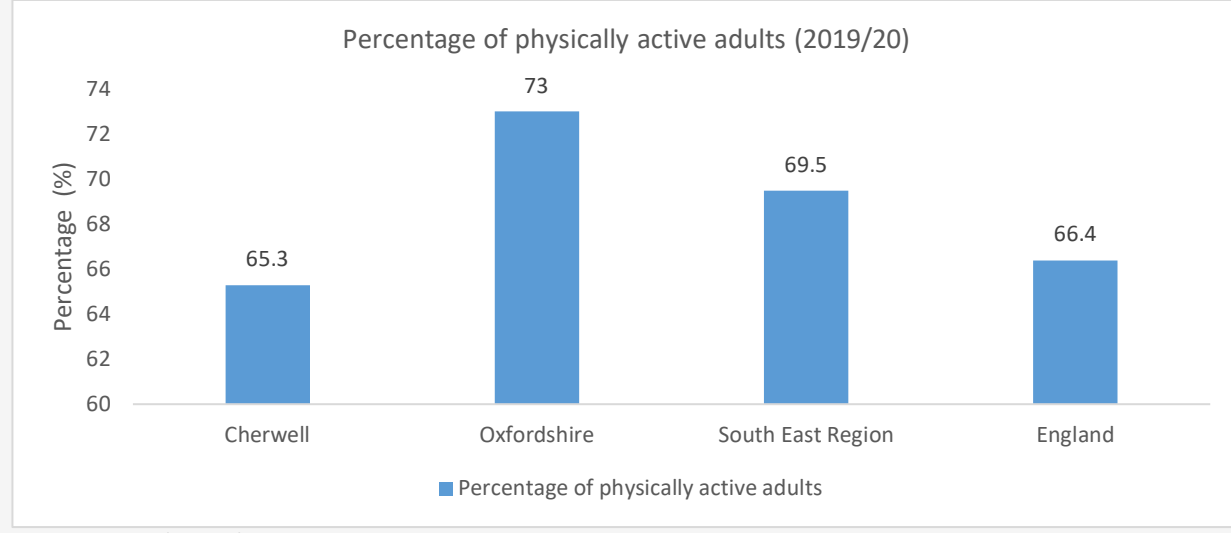
Percentage of overweight or obese adults
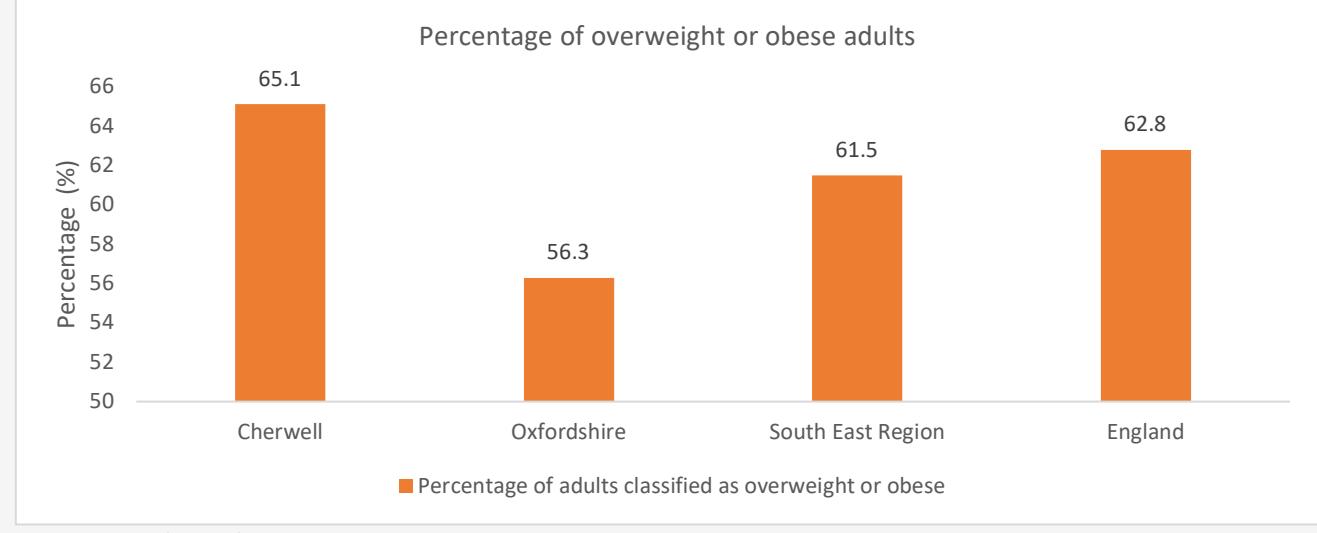
Source: PHE Fingertips

In Cherwell, the percentage of physically active adults based on 2019/20 data is 65.3% and is the lowest across all comparators. The percentage of overweight or obese adults is the highest in Cherwell (65.1%) when compared to the County, region and national averages.

Trends

Physically active adults (%)

Source: PHE Fingertips

Adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese (%)
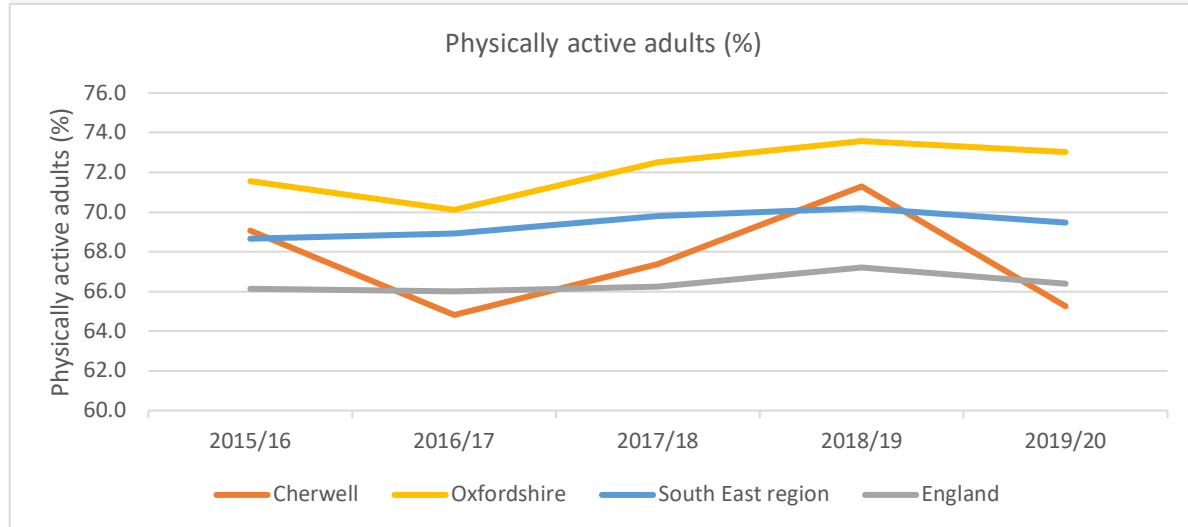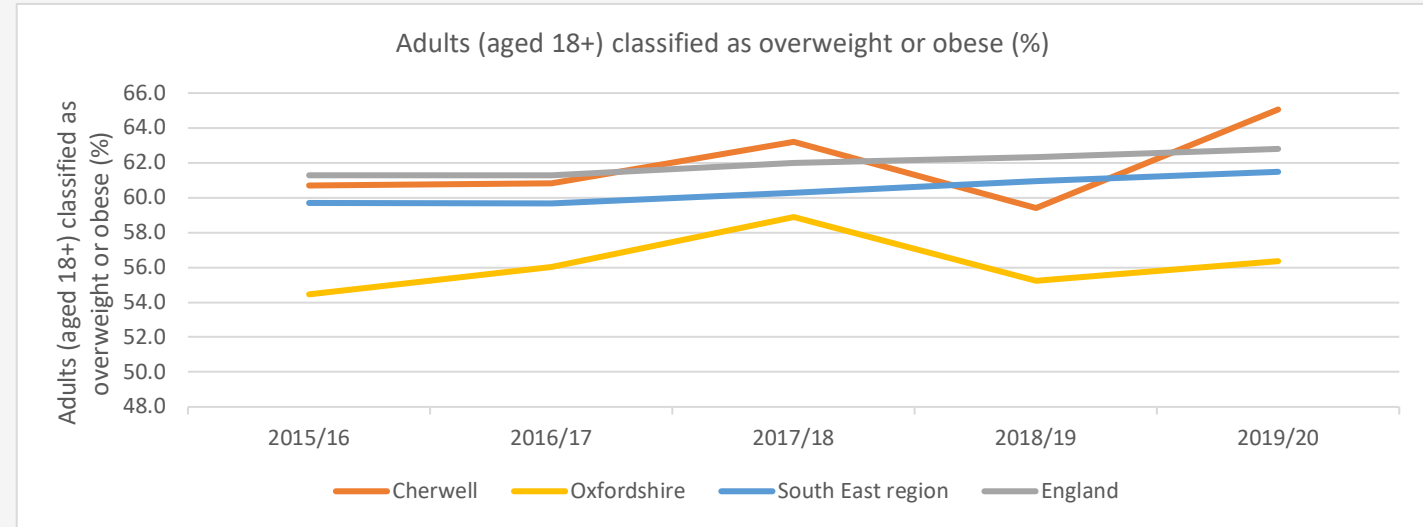
Source: PHE Fingertips

From 2015/16 to 2019/20, the percentage of physically active adults in Cherwell ranged from 64.8% to 71.3%. In the most recent year, 2019/20, 65.3% of adults were physically active compared to 68.7% in 2015/16. The percentage of adults classified as overweight or obese has increased from 2018-19 to 2019/20 from 59.4% to 65.1%.

Obesity in Children
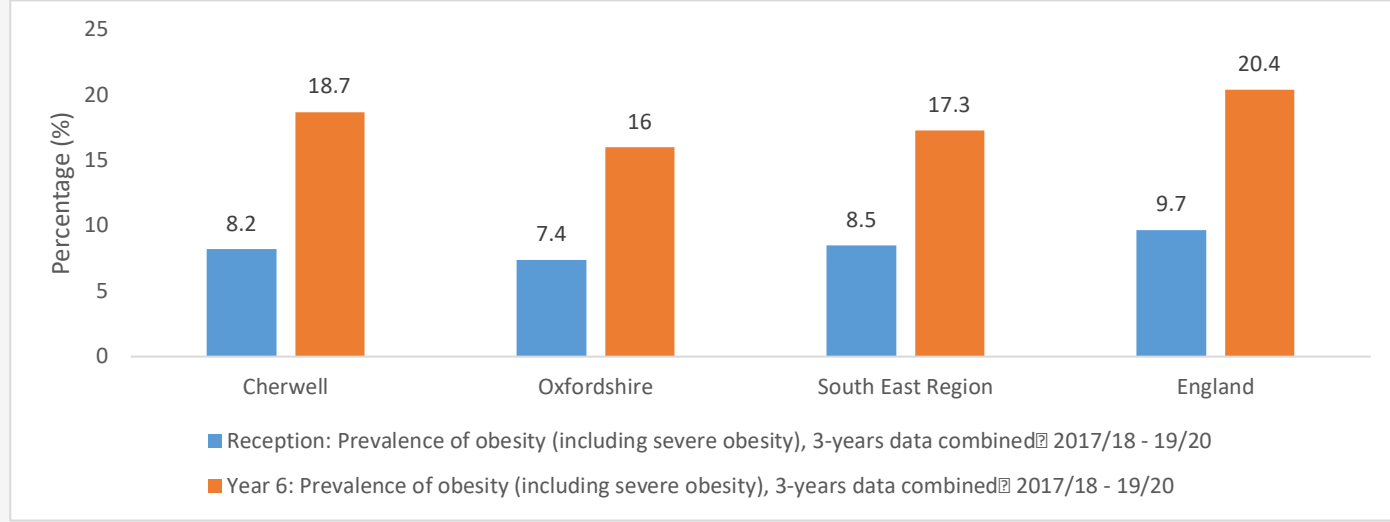
Based on the 3-year average of the prevalence of obesity data, Cherwell has a higher prevalence of obesity including severe obesity at reception when compared to the County and is lower when compared to the regional and national values. Cherwell has a higher prevalence of obesity including severe obesity at Year 6 when compared to the County and region but is lower when compared to the national value.

Sport and Physical Activity Levels
(Children and Young People in school years 1-11)

Source: Sport England

Source: Active Lives Children and Young People Survey 2020-2021

Source: PHE Fingertips

Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity)

Source: NHS Digital

Based on trends data for year 6 obesity data, there has been a steady increase since 2015/16, specifically with a greater increase from 2018/19 to 2019/20.

Based on the Sport England Active Lives Children and Young people Survey from 2020-21, children 55.9% of children and young people in school are active with an average of 60 minutes or more a day of physical activity; this is higher than the County, regional and national values.

2021 Prevalence Data

Prevalence of diseases in Oxfordshire CCG is generally lower when compared to the region and national data, with the exception of cancer, depression and osteoporosis.

Source: QOF Database

Behavioural risk factors

Smoking prevalence in adults

Source: **PHE Fingertips**
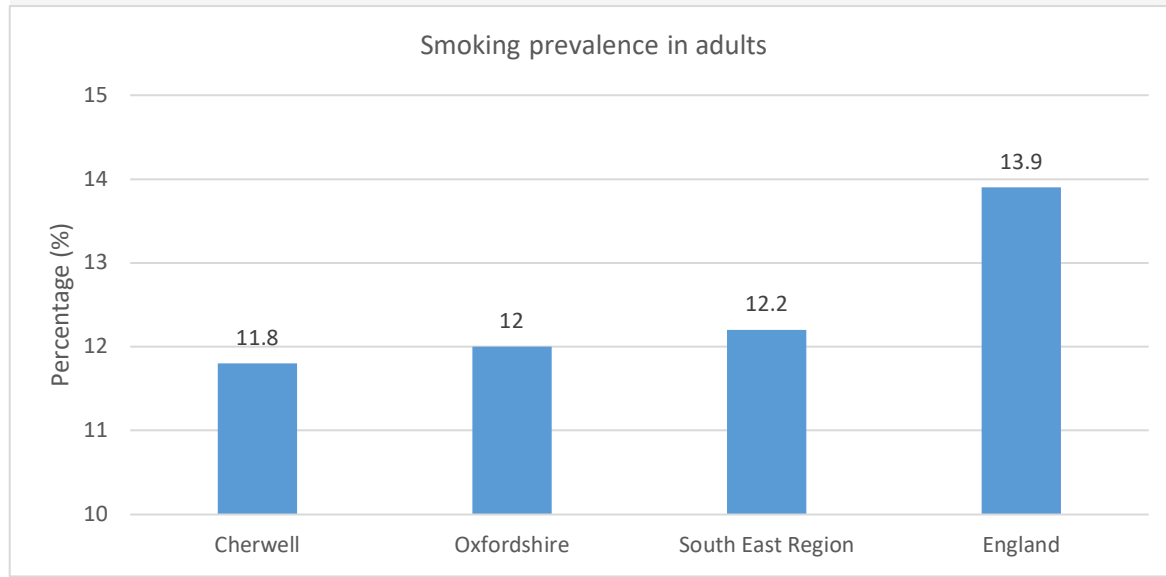
Smoking prevalence in adults in Cherwell is comparable to the County and region but is lower than the national value.

Based on trend data from 2012 to 2019, the percentage of adult smokers has been variable but has generally decreased since 2012. This follows the trends seen for the County, region and England.

Based on trend data from 2008/09 to 2018/2019, there has been an increase in admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions until 2013/14, followed by a decrease until 2017/18. There has been an increase in admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (per 100,000) from 2017/18 and 2018/19 in Cherwell, Oxfordshire, and England.

Smoking prevalence in adults

Source: **PHE Fingertips**

Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) Old Method (per 100,000)
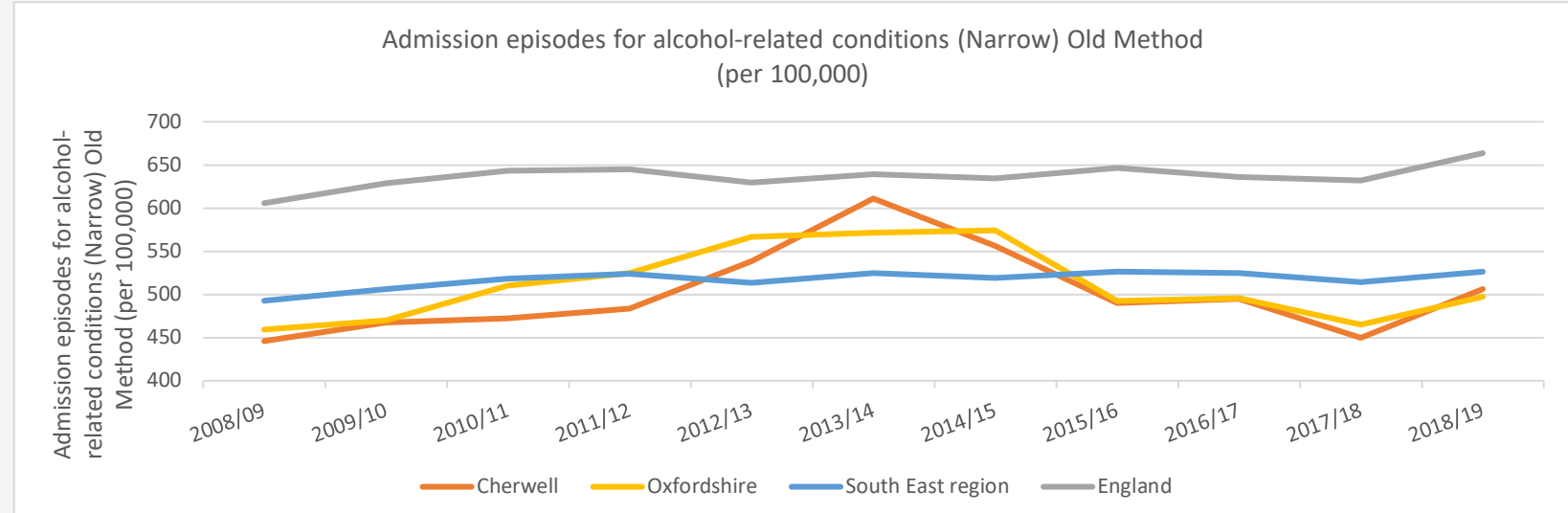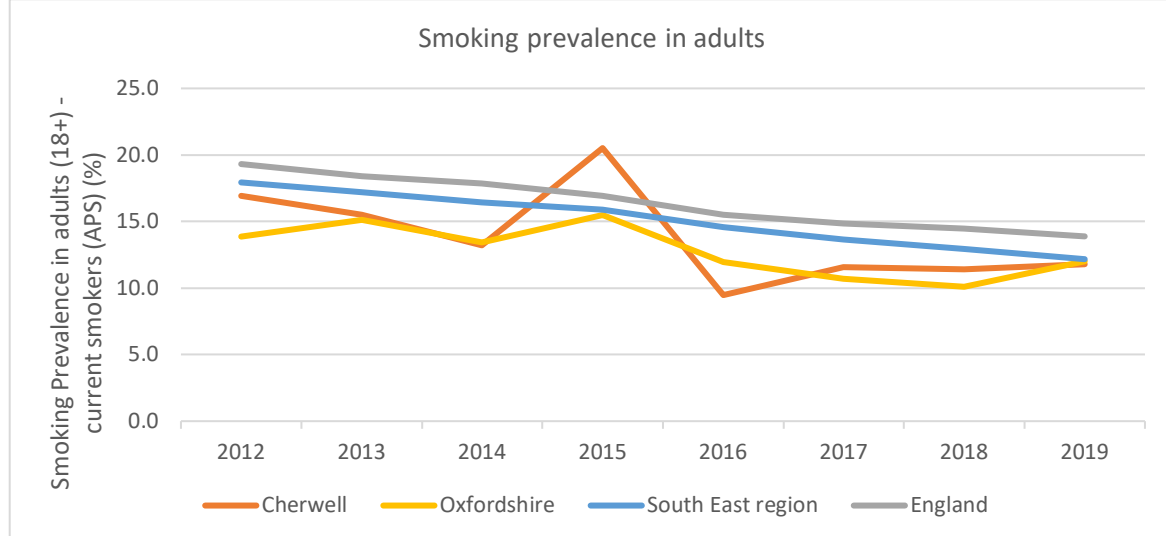
Source: **PHE Fingertips**

Mental Health

Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm (per 100,000)

Source: **PHE Fingertips**

Suicide rate (per 100,000)
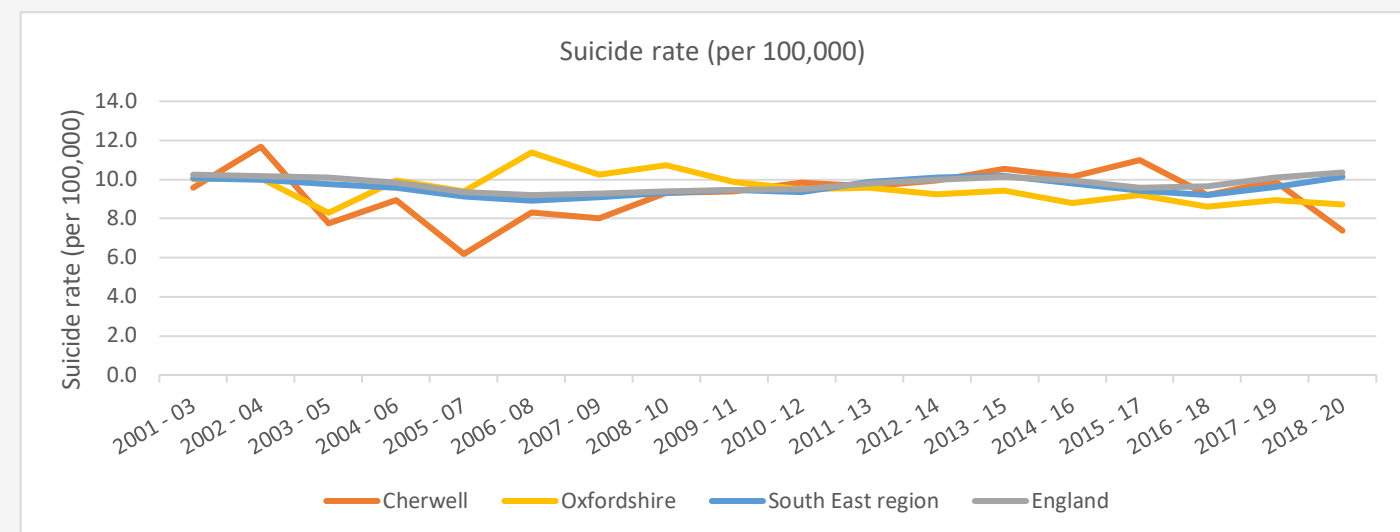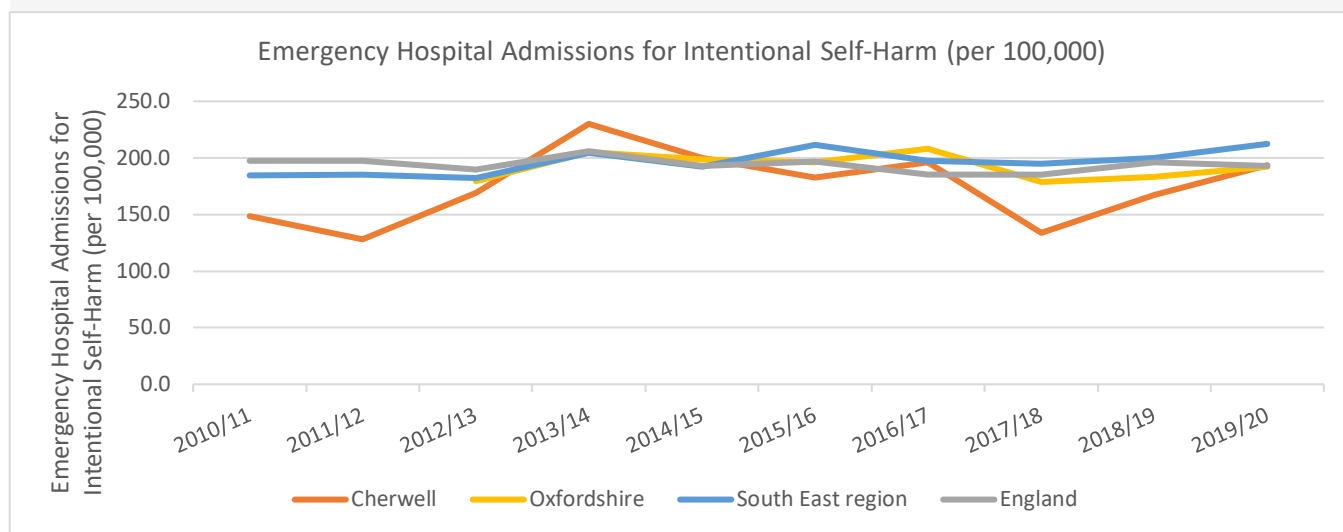
Source: **PHE Fingertips**

Emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm and suicide rate have been used as proxy indicators for mental health. Trend data for emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm (per 100,000) between 2010/11 and 2019/20 have been variable for Cherwell. The 2010/11 values indicate 148 admissions per 100,000 whereas the 2019/20 data show 194 admissions per 100,000. The County, region and national trends are more stable throughout the years.

Trend data for suicide rate (per 100,000) between 2001-03 and 2018-20 have been variable for Cherwell. The County, region and national trends are more stable throughout the years.

Mortality Rates
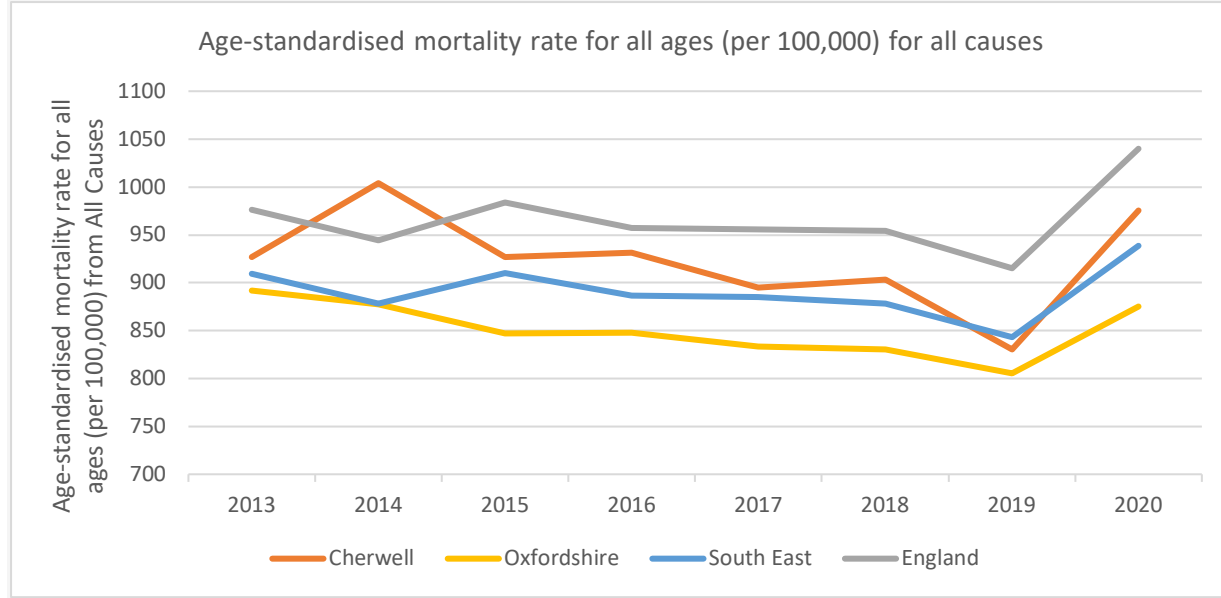
Age-standardised mortality rate for all ages (per 100,000) for all causes

Source: PHE Fingertips

Age-standardised mortality rate for all ages (per 100,000) from diseases of the circulatory system

Source: PHE Fingertips

Age-standardised mortality rate for all ages (per 100,000) from cancer

Source: PHE Fingertips

Age-standardised mortality rate for all ages (per 100,000) from diseases of the respiratory system
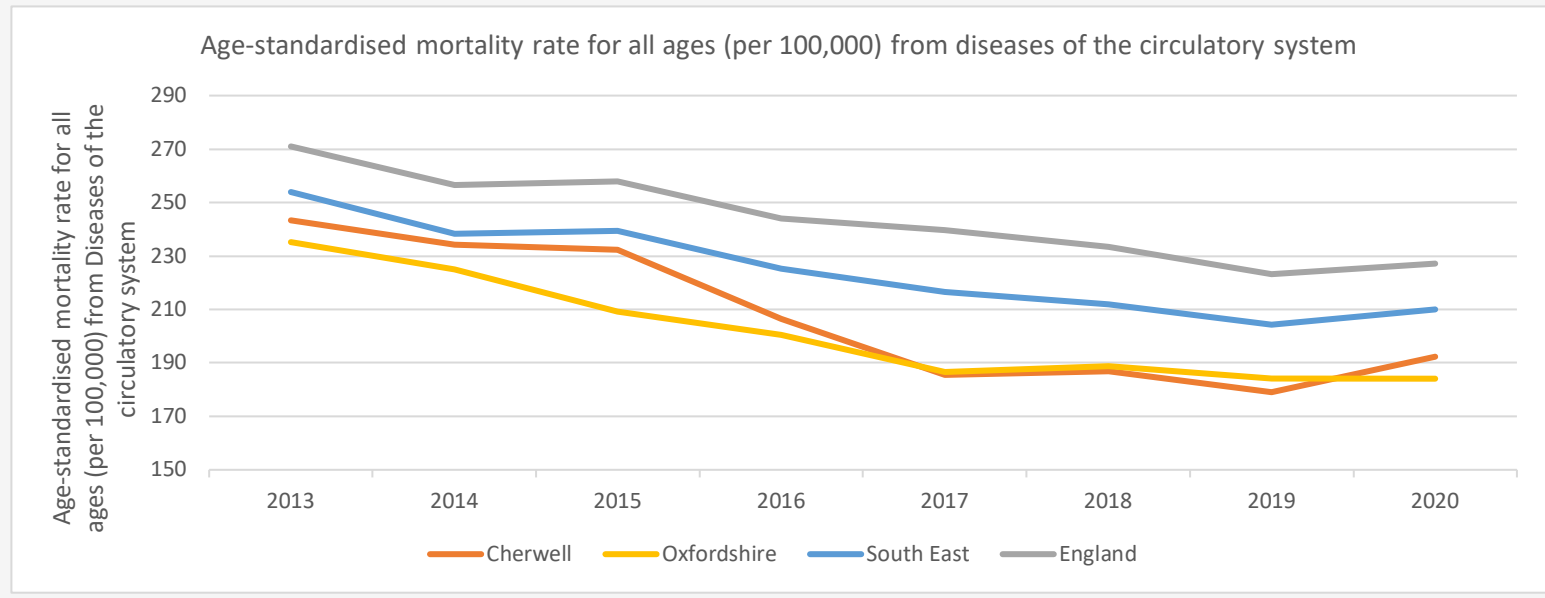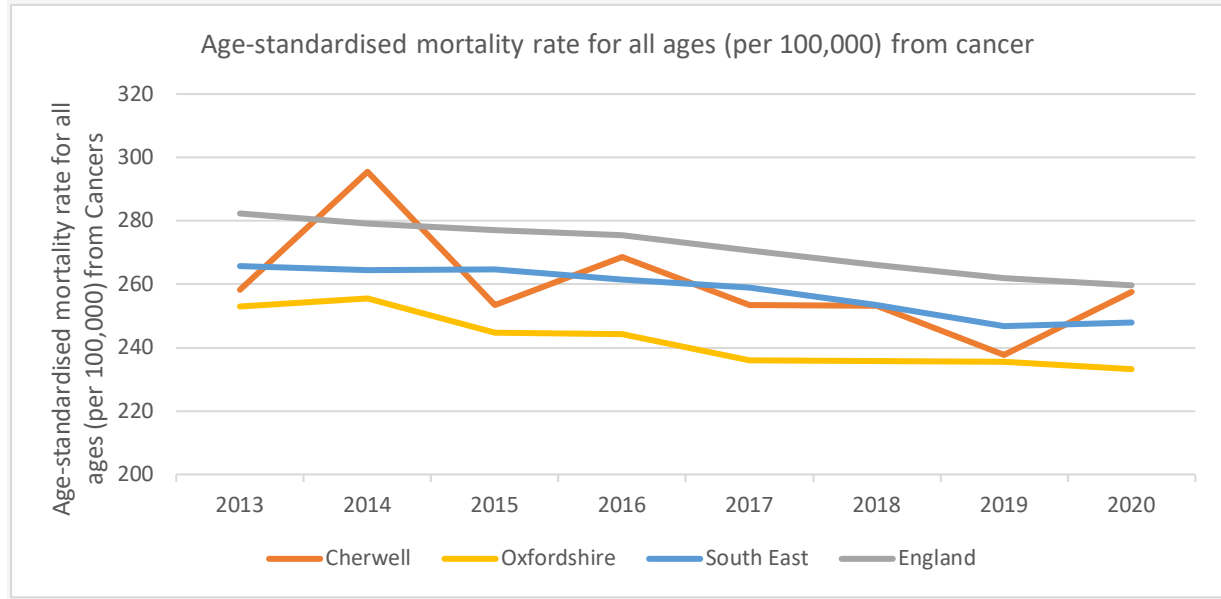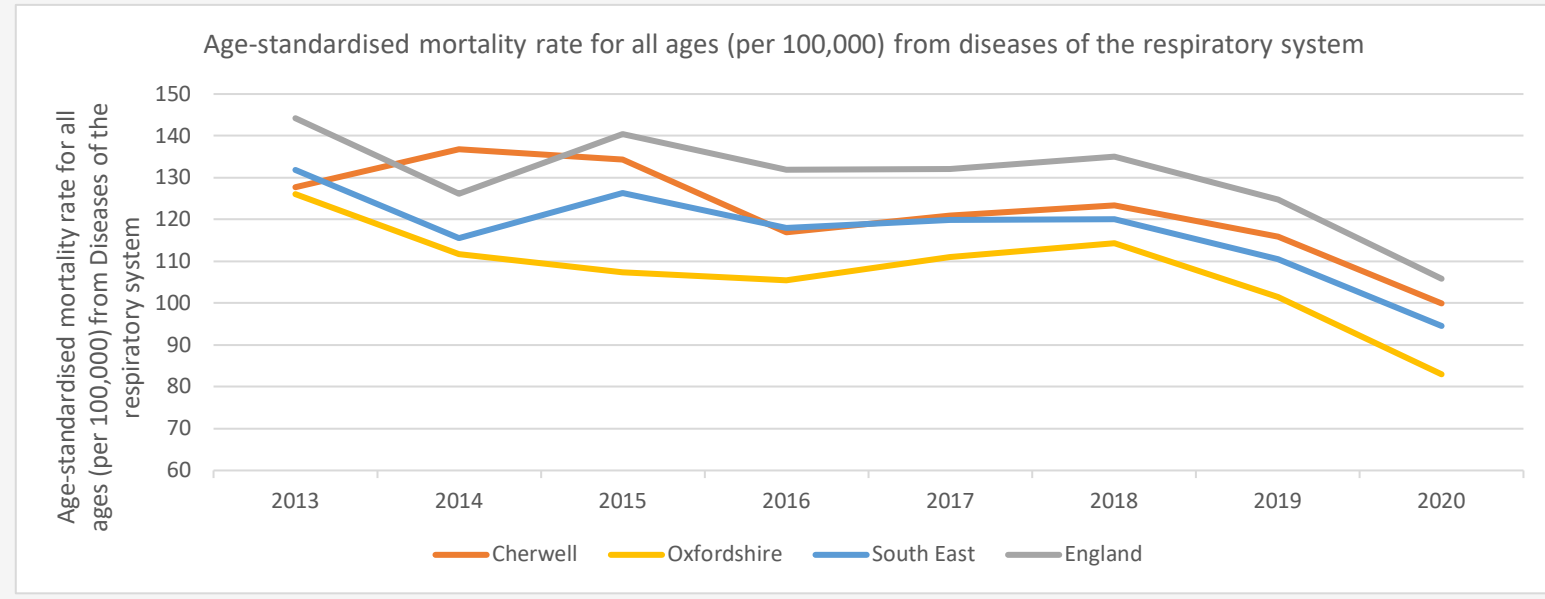
Source: PHE Fingertips

Based on trends data for mortality rate (per 100,000) for all causes, Cherwell had rates lower than the national values for most years. Compared to the County, Cherwell has higher mortality rates for all ages. Between 2019 and 2020, there has been an increase in Cherwell and all comparators.

Based on the trends data for mortality rate associated with circulatory system-related diseases, Cherwell has decreased rates between 2013 and 2020. The mortality rate associated with cancer-related diseases is variable in Cherwell from 2013 and 2020, whereas a decreasing trend is seen in all the comparators. The trends data for mortality rate associated with respiratory system-related diseases show a general decrease in rates for Cherwell and the relevant comparators.

Healthcare Capacity in Cherwell

In Cherwell, the average patients per GP ratio across 14 GP surgeries is 2,070 patients per FTE GP, which is higher than the target list size of 1,800 patients per GP based on guidance from the Royal College of GPs. This illustrates that there is limited primary care capacity in Cherwell at the time the baseline was completed.

Similarly, there is limited, almost no, capacity for NHS dental care in Cherwell. Of the 18 dentists identified in Cherwell, 5 have identified taking new NHS patients who have been referred. Of the 18 dentists, one third have identified they are not taking any new patients.

GP Surgery Name	Community	FTE GPs	Number of patients	Patients per GP
Bloxham Surgery	Adderbury, Bloxham and Bodicote	5.1	8,063	1596
Windrush Surgery	Banbury	2.5	8,652	3452
Banbury Cross Health Centre	Banbury	14.5	40,501	2799
Hightown Surgery	Banbury	4.9	11,943	2461
Woodlands Surgery	Banbury	3.5	7,875	2273
Montgomery House Surgery	Bicester	7.1	16,621	2355
Bicester Health Centre	Bicester	8.5	15,576	1826
Alchester Medical Group	Bicester	9.2	20,959	2267
Cropredy Surgery	Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton	5.7	4,471	789
Sibford Surgery	Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton	2.0	2,957	1498
Deddington Health Centre	Deddington	6.6	12,500	1908
Gosford Hill Medical Centre	Kidlington	3.2	7,221	2257
The Key Medical Practice	Kidlington	6.7	13,170	1968
Islip Surgery	Launton and Otmoor	4.1	6,231	1533
Average Patients per GP				2070

Religion in Cherwell

The religious beliefs in Cherwell, Oxfordshire, the South East region and England are comparable, with the majority of the population identifying as Christian, followed by those identifying as having no religion. Islam is the third most followed religion for Cherwell and the three comparators. Those identifying as Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Sikh and other religions are comparably few in Cherwell, Oxfordshire, the South East and England.
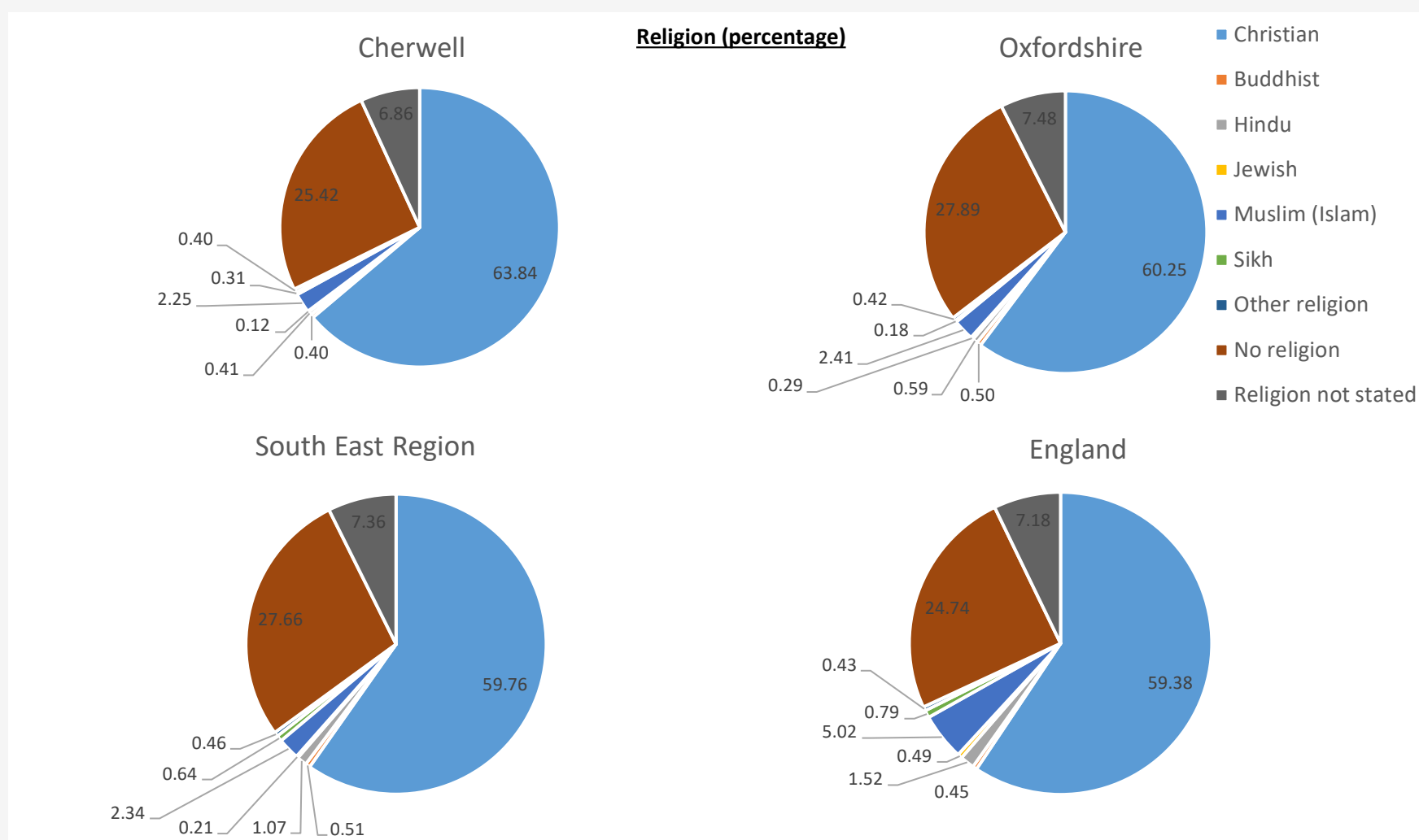
Religion (percentage)

Christian, Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim (Islam), Sikh, Other religion, No religion, Religion not stated

Source: NOMIS

Demography, deprivation and socio-economic circumstance

Age Structure - Bicester

Source: NOMIS
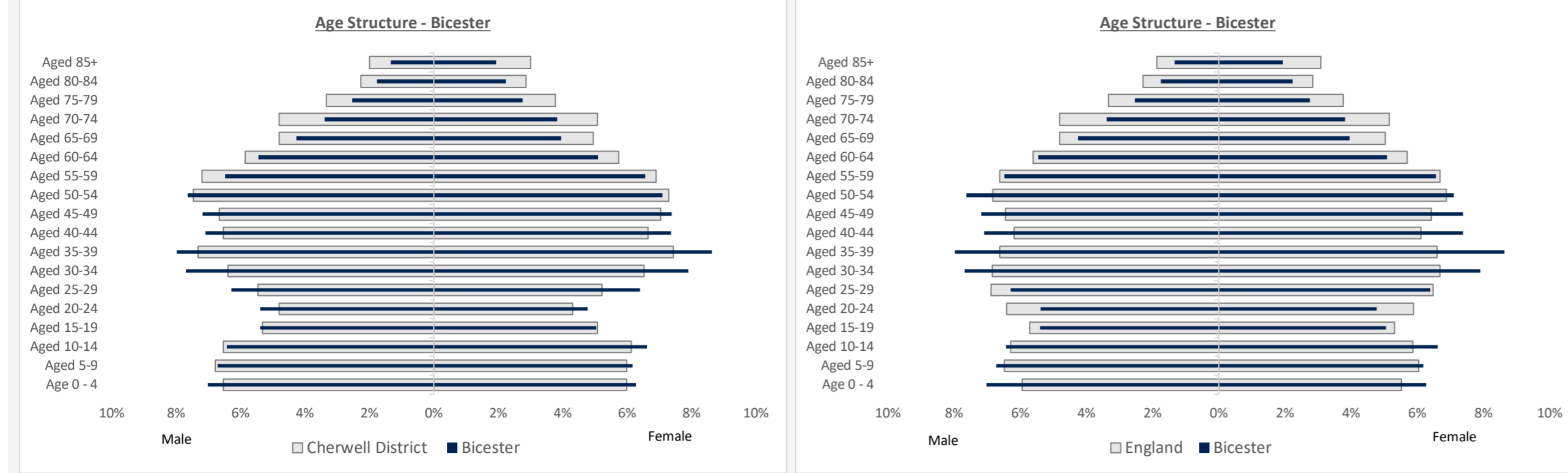
The age structure in Bicester shows a high proportion of the population aged 0 to 54 years old compared to Cherwell district. Compared to the national average, the age structure shows a high proportion of the population aged 0 to 14 and 30 to 54. There is a low proportion of the population aged 55+ years old in Bicester compared to Cherwell district and the national average. Compared to the national value, there is a low proportion of the population in Bicester aged 15 to 29 years old.

The lower the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) score, the less deprived an area is. In this instance, the local area average for Bicester has a lower IMD score (and therefore the overall level of deprivation) than all relevant comparators. The same is true for income deprivation, child poverty, and unemployment. The local area average for older people in deprivation is slightly higher than Oxfordshire but lower than all other comparators. Long-term unemployment based on the local area average is slightly higher than Cherwell but is lower than the County, region and national values.

Bicester West, followed by Bicester East, had the highest IMD score of the wards within Bicester. The lowest IMD score was identified for the Bicester South and Ambrosden ward.

Indicator	Date	Bicester North and Caversfield	Bicester West	Bicester East	Bicester South and Ambrosden	Local area average (Bicester)	Cherwell	Oxfordshire	South East Region	England
IMD Score 2019	2019	7.1	14.6	13.4	6.2	10.3	14.4	11.7	n/a	21.7
Income deprivation (%)	2019	4.2	7.5	7.1	3.4	5.6	7.6	6.9	9.1	12.9
Child poverty (%)	2019	5.3	13.0	7.5	5.3	7.8	10.5	10.1	12.3	17.1
Fuel poverty (%)	2018	4.1	6.5	5.4	4.5	5.1	7.4	8.0	7.9	10.3
Older people in deprivation (%)	2019	7.7	6.9	11.6	6.8	8.3	8.8	8.1	10.2	14.2
Unemployment (%)	2019-20	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.8
Long term unemployment (%)	2019-20	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	2.0	3.2

Source: PHE Local Health
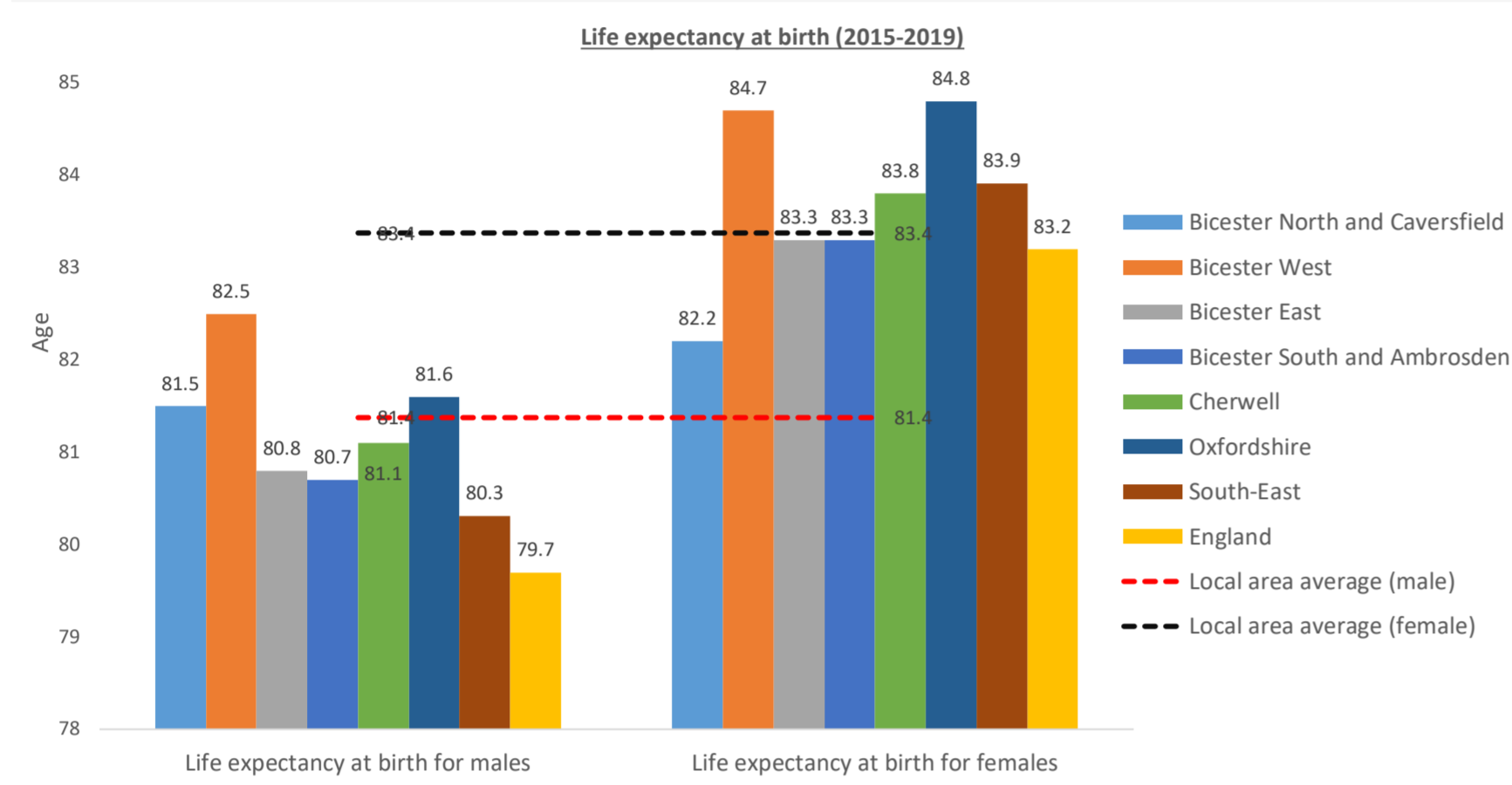
Life expectancy and physical health

Life expectancy at birth (2015-2019)

Source: PHE Local Health

Healthy life expectancy (HLE) (2009-2013, 2012-2014)
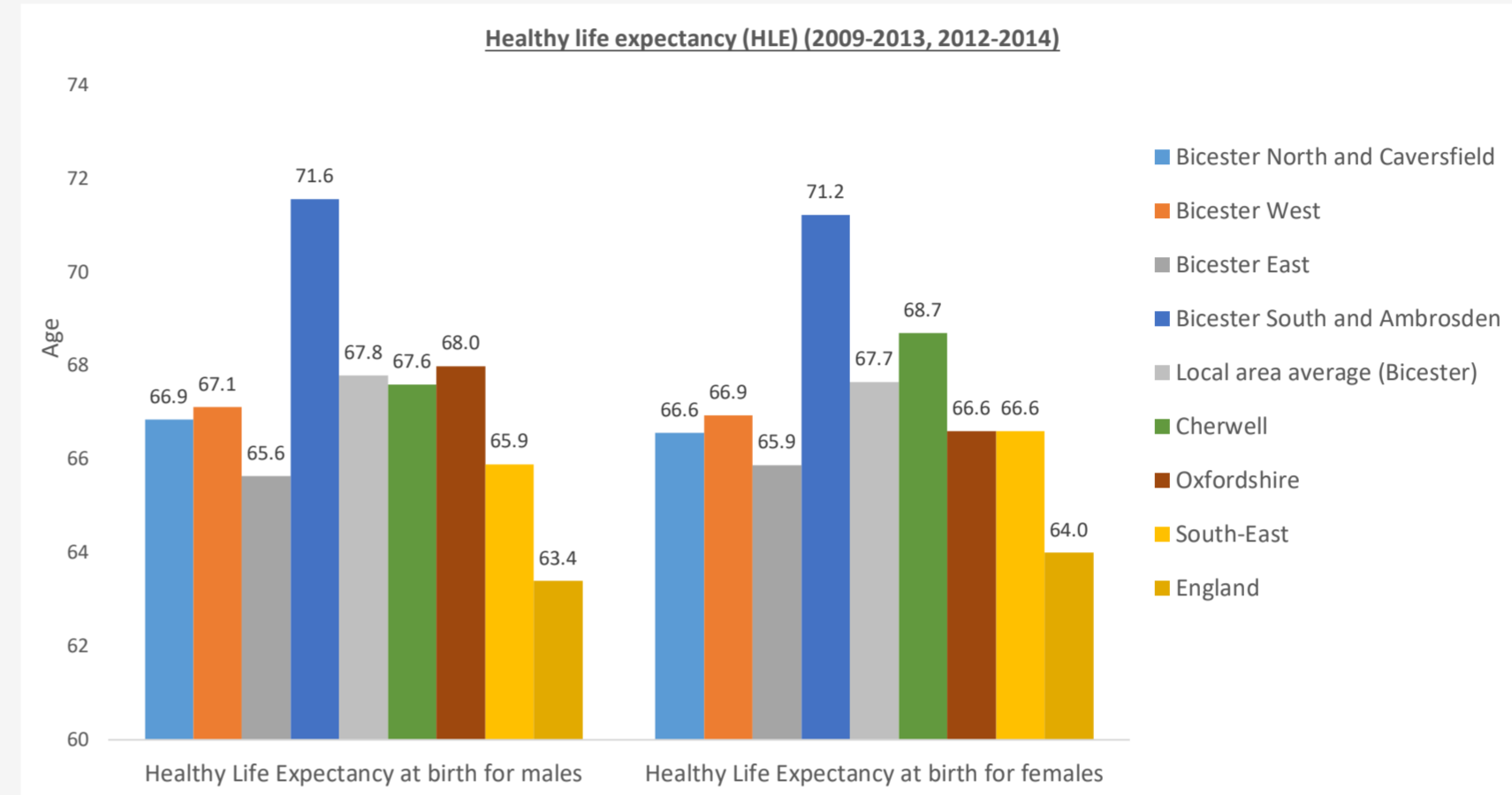
Source: ONS

The local area average life expectancy at birth for males and females in Bicester is 81.4 years and 83.4 years, respectively. With the exception of the regional values, the local area average life expectancy for males in Bicester is higher than all relevant comparators. The life expectancy of females in Bicester wards is higher than males. Healthy life expectancy for males in Bicester ranges from 65.6 to 71.6 years whereas females have an HLE ranging between 65.9 and 71.2. The local area average HLE for males and females in Bicester is 67.8 years and 67.7 years, respectively. The years living in poor health in Bicester (i.e., the difference between life expectancy and HLE) were as high as 15.4 years for males and 17.8 years for females in Bicester West.

Incidence of cancer (2012-2016)

Y-axis: Standardised Incidence Ratio (SIR)
X-axis: Cause

Categories: Incidence of all cancer (SIR), Breast cancer (SIR), Colorectal cancer (SIR), Lung cancer (SIR), Prostate cancer (SIR)

Legend: Bicester North and Caversfield, Bicester West, Bicester East, Bicester South and Ambrosden, Local area average (Bicester), Cherwell, Oxfordshire, South-East, England

Source: PHE Local Health
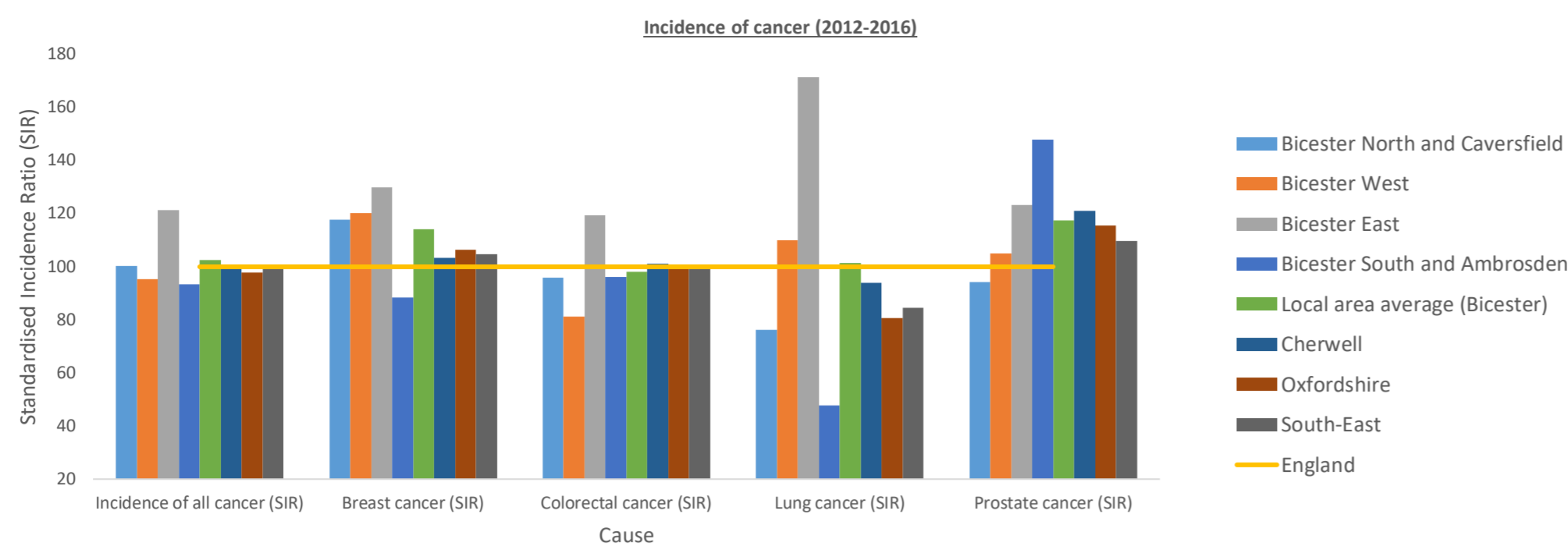
Based on the local area average for Bicester, the incidence of cancer for all cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer and prostate cancer is higher than the national averages. Within Bicester, Bicester East has the highest SIR of all cancer lung, breast cancer, colorectal cancer, and lung cancer when compared to all relevant comparators. The SIR of breast cancer in Bicester North and Caversfield, Bicester West and Bicester East is higher than Cherwell, the County, regional and national averages.

Mortality rate (2015-2019)

Y-axis: Standardised mortality ratio
X-axis: Cause

Categories: All causes, Cancer, Circulatory disease, Coronary heart disease, Stroke, Respiratory disease

Legend: Bicester North and Caversfield, Bicester West, Bicester East, Bicester South and Ambrosden, Local area average (Bicester), Cherwell, Oxfordshire, South-East, England

Source: PHE Local Health
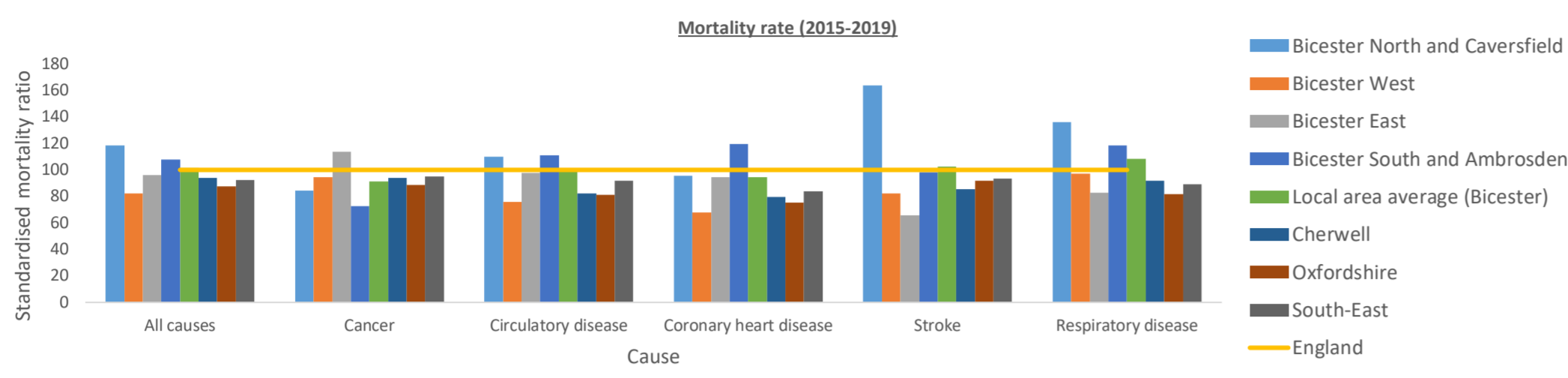
The mortality rate for the local area average for Bicester for all causes is higher than for all relevant comparators. Based on the specific causes, mortality related to cancer is highest in Bicester East. Mortality related to circulatory diseases is higher than the Cherwell, County, regional averages in Bicester North and Caversfield, Bicester East, and Bicester South and Ambrosden. Bicester North and Caversfield ward has the highest mortality rate for stroke in Bicester and is higher than all relevant comparators. Mortality related to respiratory diseases is higher than all relevant comparators in Bicester North and Caversfield, and Bicester South and Ambrosden.

Premature (<75 years) mortality rate (2015-2019)

Y-axis: Standardised mortality ratio
X-axis: Cause

Categories: All causes, Cancer, Circulatory disease, Causes considered preventable

Legend: Bicester North and Caversfield, Bicester West, Bicester East, Bicester South and Ambrosden, Local area average (Bicester), Cherwell, Oxfordshire, South-East, England

Source: PHE Local Health
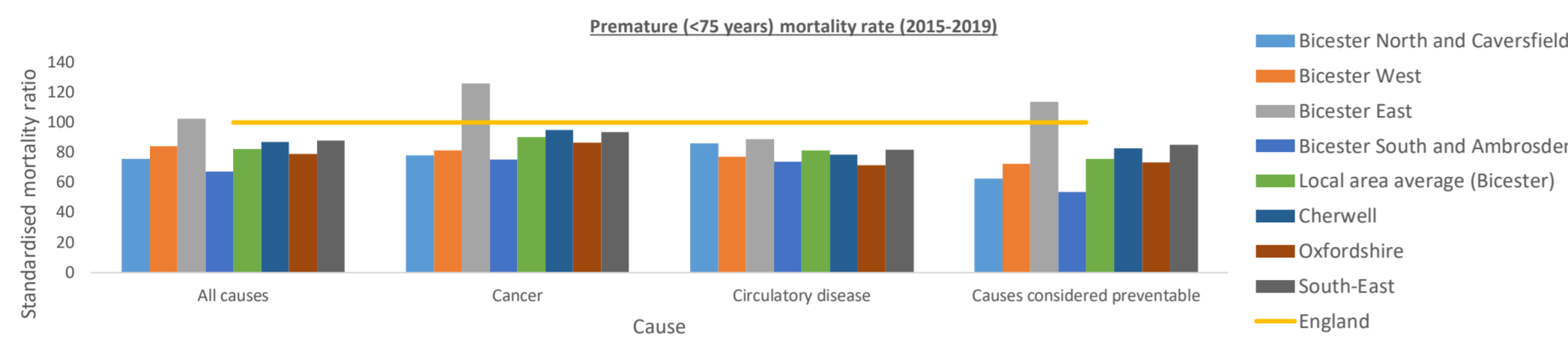
The premature mortality rate for all causes, cancer, circulatory disease and for causes considered preventable is highest in Bicester East, where averages in Bicester East are higher than the national averages for all causes, cancer and causes considered preventable.
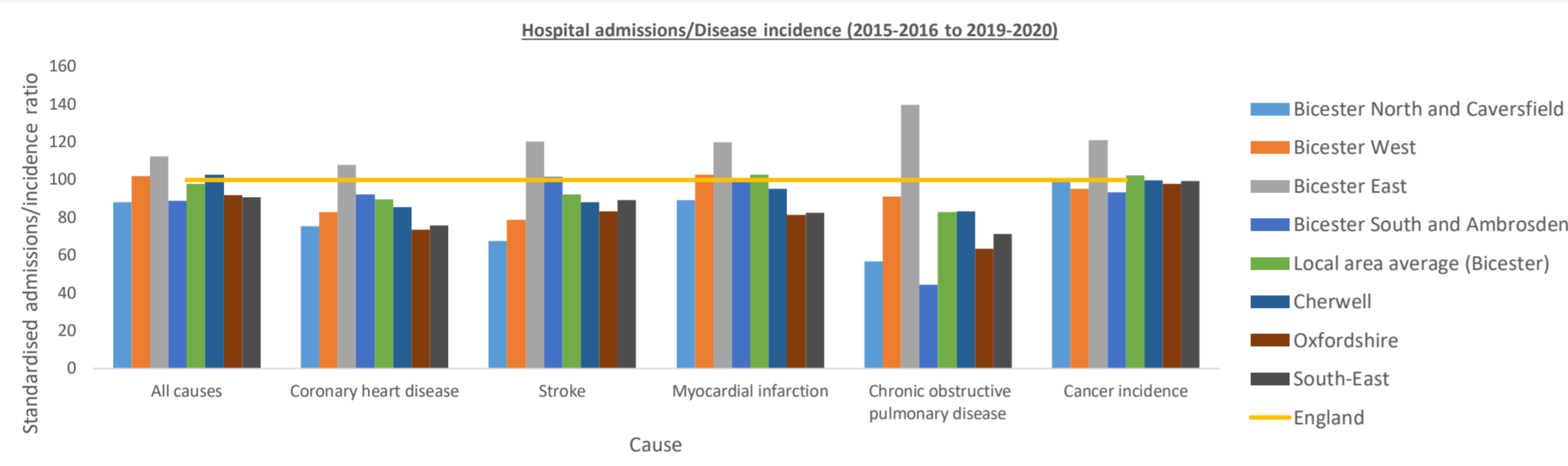
Hospital admissions/Disease incidence (2015-2016 to 2019-2020)

Y-axis: Standardised admissions/incidence ratio
X-axis: Cause

Categories: All causes, Coronary heart disease, Stroke, Myocardial infarction, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Cancer incidence

Legend: Bicester North and Caversfield, Bicester West, Bicester East, Bicester South and Ambrosden, Local area average (Bicester), Cherwell, Oxfordshire, South-East, England

Source: PHE Local Health

Hospital admissions for all causes, coronary heart disease, stroke, myocardial infarction, COPD and cancer are highest in Bicester East, where averages in Bicester East are higher than the national averages for all causes and the listed specific causes.

Emergency hopsital admissions for hip fractures (2015-2016 to 2019-2020)

Standardised admissions

148.3, 139.8, 114.3, 116, 129.6, 107.4, 100, 95.5, 100

Limiting long-term illness or disability (%)

Percentage

8.9, 15.1, 14.9, 8.2, 11.8, 14.1, 13.7, 15.8, 17.6
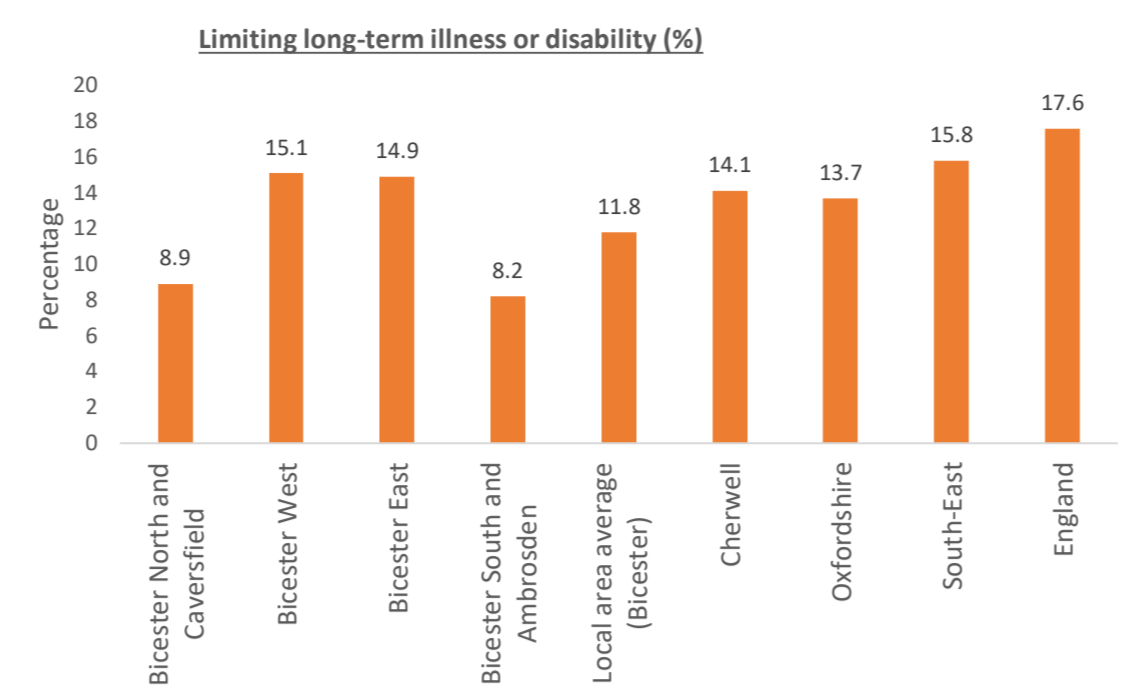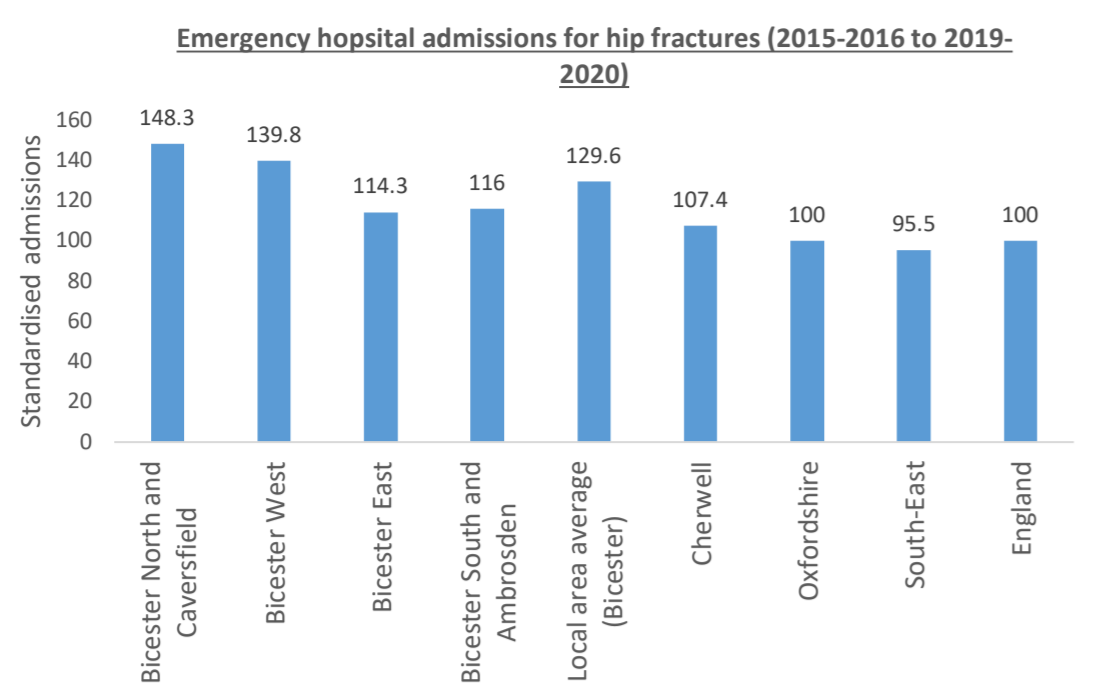
Emergency hospital admissions for hip fractures in all wards are higher than the Cherwell, County, regional and national averages.

Limiting long-term illness or disability in Bicester West and Bicester East percentages are higher than the Cherwell and County averages.

Source: PHE Local Health

Mental health and behavioural risk factors

Indicator	Date	Bicester North and Caversfield	Bicester West	Bicester East	Bicester South and Ambrosden	Local area average (Bicester)	Cherwell	Oxfordshire	South East Region	England
Hospital stays for self-harm (SAR)	2015-16 to 2019-20	67.9	115	93.3	64.8	85.25	85.2	91.3	102	108.8
Smoking prevalence at 15 years (regular)	2014	6.7	4.9	5	6.6	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7
Children's Weight Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (%)	2017-18, to 2019-20	6.5	12.2	5.6	10.1	8.6	n/a	8.2	7.4	8.7
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (%)	2017-18, to 2019-20	17.9	19.6	17.9	17.6	18.25	n/a	18.7	16	17.9
Estimated prevalence of obesity, including overweight, for adults (16+) by national quintile (Number)	2014	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	n/a

* Estimated prevalence of obesity, including overweight, for adults (16+) by national quintile: quintile one being the 20% with the highest estimated prevalence and quintile 5 being the 20% with the lowest estimated prevalence

Source: PHE Local Health

Better 95% Similar Worse 95% Not compared

Map of Ward in Cherwell for Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3-years data combined (Proportion - % 2017/18 - 19/20)
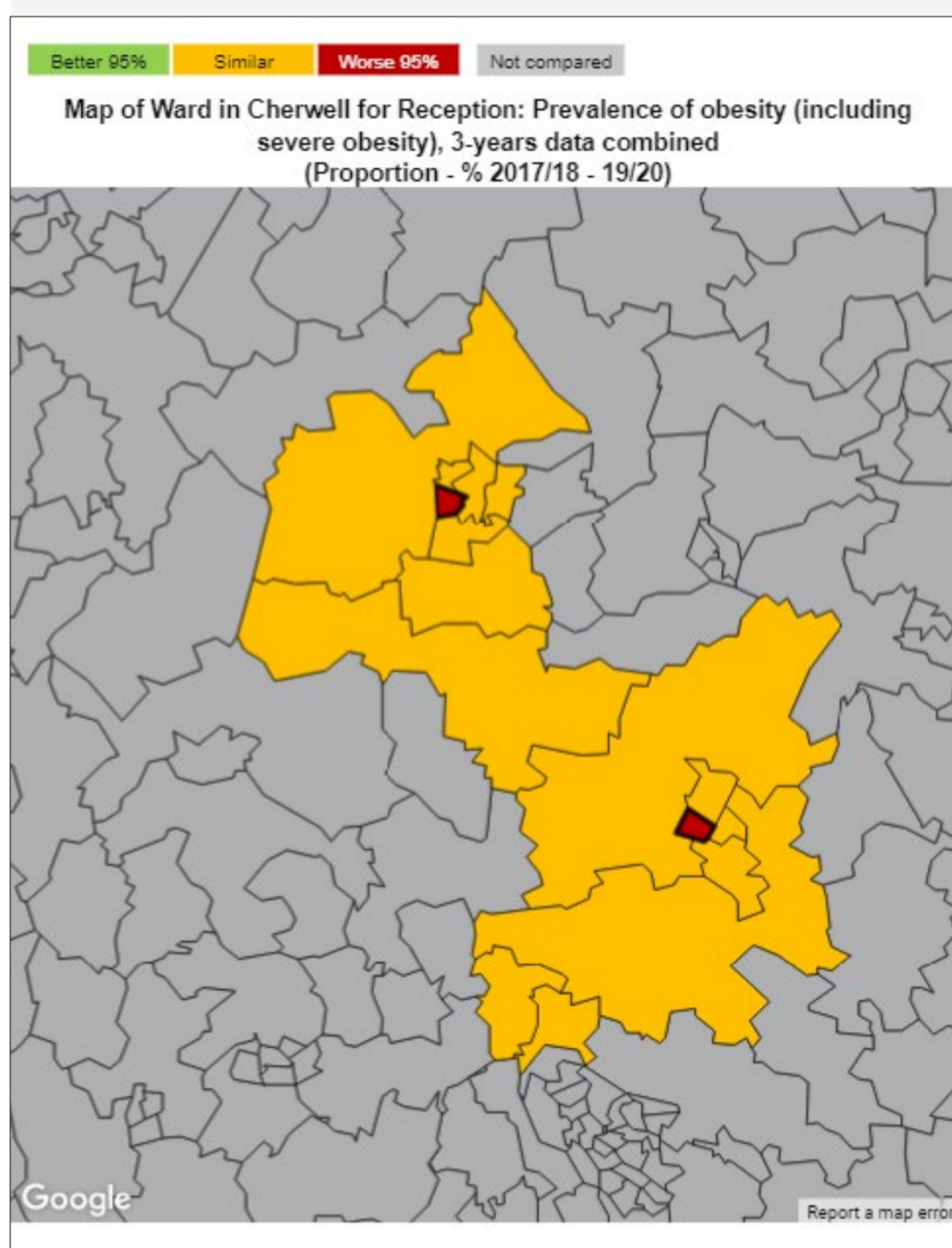
Based on the local area average for Bicester, hospital stays for self-harm (used as a proxy indicator for mental health) are lower than all relevant comparators. However, Bicester West and Bicester East have rates higher than Cherwell and the County.

Regarding behavioural risk factors, smoking prevalence aged 15 years in Bicester North and Caversfield and Bicester South and Ambrosden is higher than all relevant comparators. Childhood obesity (reception and year 6) is also highest within Bicester West and is higher than all relevant comparators. The estimated prevalence of obesity in adults by national quintile is 4 across all wards.

Based on the ward-level obesity data for children, Bicester West has a higher prevalence of obesity including severe obesity at reception when compared to Cherwell. As shown in the figure to the left, Bicester West, is one of two wards in Cherwell that are considered to be worse than the national averages.

Ethnicity and language

Ethnic Population

Percentage of population

Black and minority ethnic population (%): 7, 7.3, 6.5, 7.8, 7.2, 7.8, 9.1, 9, 14.6
Population whose ethnicity is not "White UK" (%): 15.5, 11.6, 12.4, 14.4, 13.5, 13.7, 16.4, 14.4, 20.2
Population who cannot speak English well or at all: 0.9, 0.7, 1.1, 1.2, 1.0, 1.1, 0.9, 0.9, 1.7

Legend: Bicester North and Caversfield, Bicester West, Bicester East, Bicester South and Ambrosden, Local area average (Bicester), Cherwell, Oxfordshire, South East, England

The percentage of the black and minority ethnic population in Bicester is highest in Bicester South and Ambrosden and Bicester West among the wards.

The percentage of the non "White UK" population in Bicester is highest in Bicester North and Caversfield and Bicester South and Ambrosden among the wards.

The percentage of the population who cannot speak English well or at all is highest in Bicester South and Ambrosden among the wards.

Source: PHE Local Health

Religion

Religious beliefs (percentage of population)

Local area average (Bicester): 65.57, 25.04, .85, 0.37, 0.27, 0.80, 0.14, 0.54, 0.36

Cherwell: 63.84, 0.40, 0.31, 2.25, 0.12, 0.40, 0.41, 5.42

Oxfordshire: 60.25, 27.85, 7.48, 0.42, 0.18, 2.41, 0.29, 0.59, 0.50

South-East: 59.76, 27.56, 7.36, 0.64, 0.46, 2.34, 0.21, 1.07, 0.51

England: 59.38, 24.74, 2.15, 0.43, 0.79, 5.02, 0.49, 1.52, 0.45

Legend: Christian, Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim (Islam), Sikh, Other religion, No religion, Religion not stated
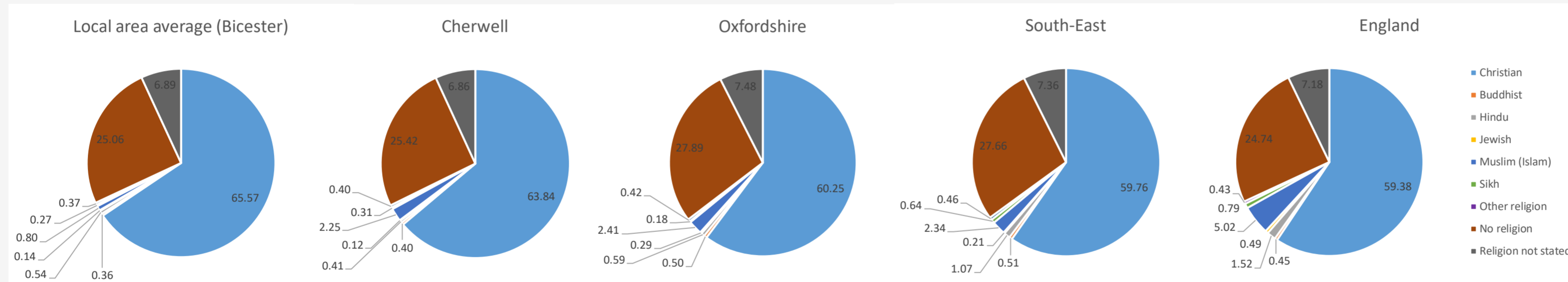
Source: NOMIS

The religious beliefs in Bicester, Cherwell, Oxfordshire, the South East region and England are comparable, with the majority of the population identifying as Christian, followed by those identifying as having no religion. Islam is the third most followed religion for Bicester and the four comparators. Those identifying as Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Sikh and other religions are comparably few in Bicester, Cherwell, Oxfordshire, the South East and England.

Religious beliefs (percentage of population)
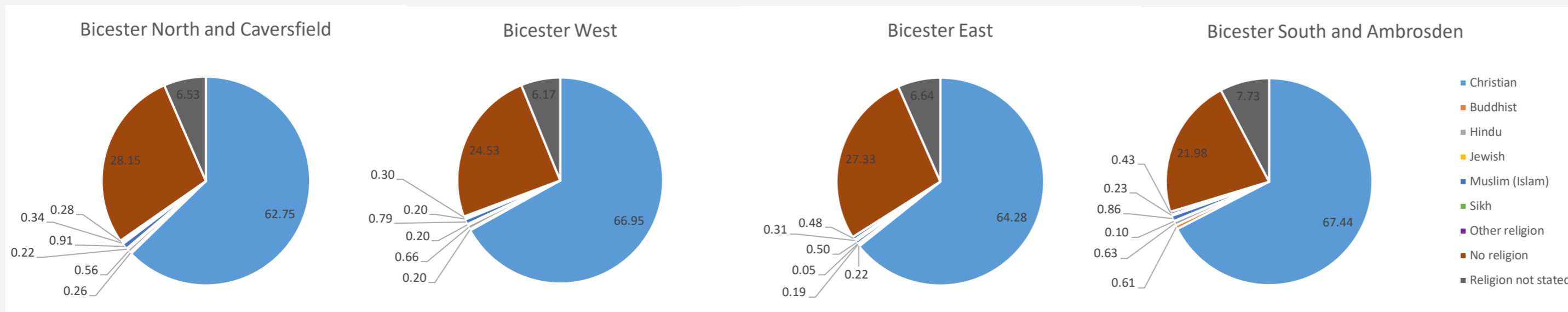
Bicester North and Caversfield: 62.75, 24.15, 0.34, 0.28, 0.22, 0.91, 0.56, 0.26

Bicester West: 66.95, 24.11, 0.30, 0.79, 0.20, 0.66, 0.20

Bicester East: 64.28, 27.53, 6.84, 0.31, 0.48, 0.50, 0.05, 0.22, 0.19

Bicester South and Ambrosden: 67.44, 21.98, 2.73, 0.43, 0.23, 0.86, 0.10, 0.63, 0.61

Legend: Christian, Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim (Islam), Sikh, Other religion, No religion, Religion not stated

Source: NOMIS

Demography, deprivation and socio-economic circumstance

Age Structure - Banbury (Male/Female — Cherwell District, Banbury)

Source: NOMIS

Age Structure - Banbury (Male/Female — England, Banbury)
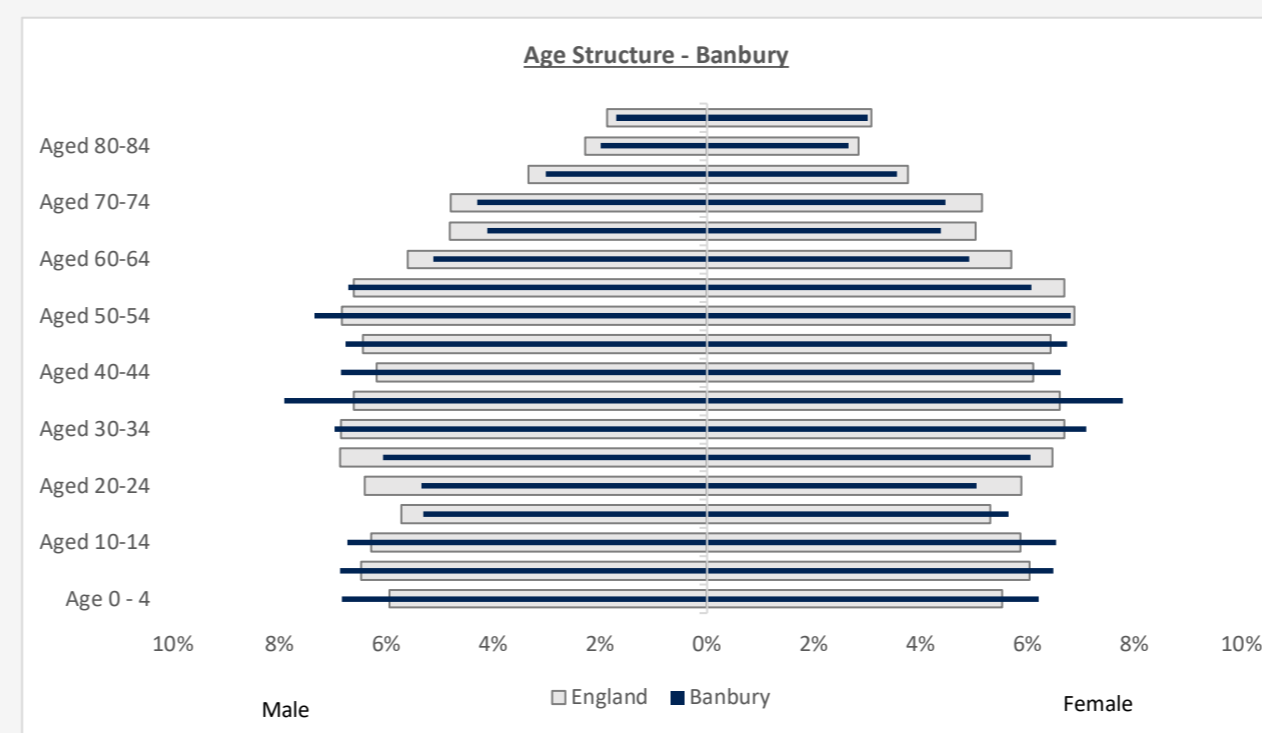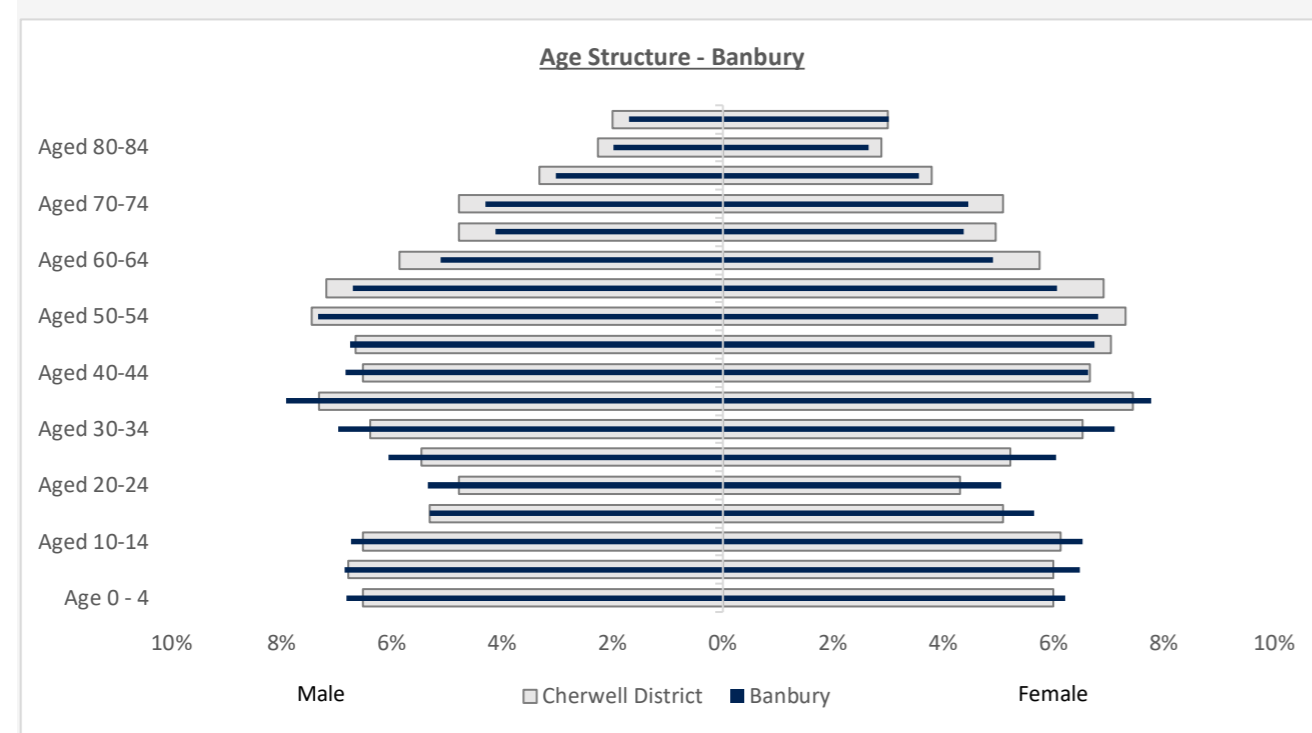
Source: NOMIS

The age structure in Banbury shows a higher proportion of the population aged 0 to 49 years old compared to the Cherwell district for both sexes, with the exception of males aged 15-19. Compared to the national average, the age structure shows a high proportion of the population aged 0 to 14 and 30 to 49 for both sexes, a higher proportion of females aged 15-19, and a higher proportion of males aged 50-59. There is a low proportion of the population (both sexes) aged 50 + years old and 60+ years old in Bicester compared to Cherwell district and the national average, respectively. Compared to the national value, there is a low proportion of the population in Bicester aged 15 to 29 years old.

The lower the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) score, the less deprived an area is. In this instance, the local area average for Bicester has a lower IMD score (and therefore the overall level of deprivation) than the national value but is higher than Cherwell and Oxfordshire. Similarly, for income deprivation, child poverty and older people in deprivation, the local area average for Banbury is lower than the national value but higher than Cherwell, Oxfordshire and the regional values. Fuel poverty is lower than all relative competitors, aside from Cherwell. Unemployment in Banbury is greater than in Cherwell and Oxfordshire, whereas long-term unemployment based on the local area average is lower than all comparators.

Banbury Ruscote had the highest IMD score of the wards within Banbury, followed by Banbury Cross and Neithrop ward. The lowest IMD score was identified for the Banbury Calthorpe and Easington ward.
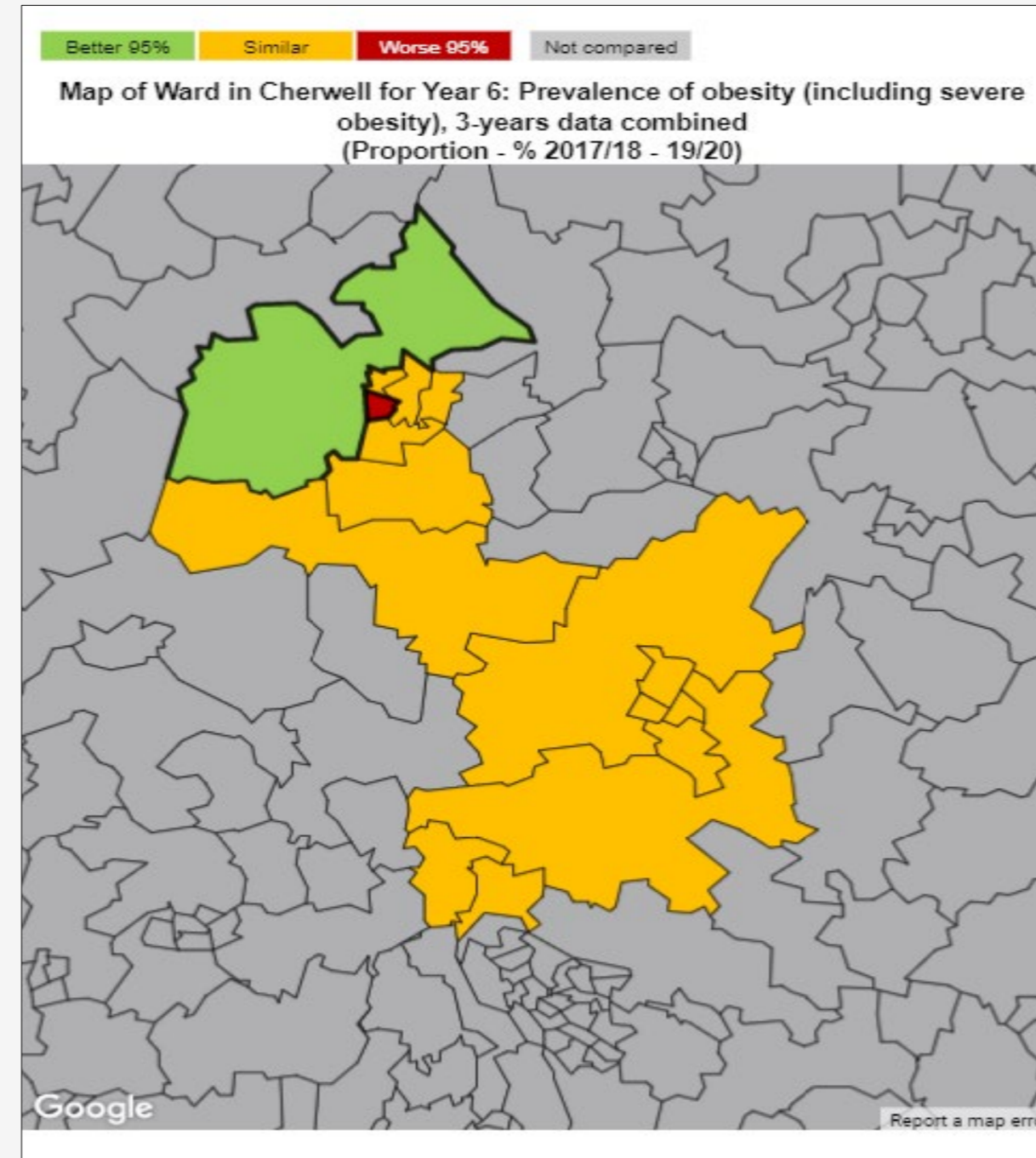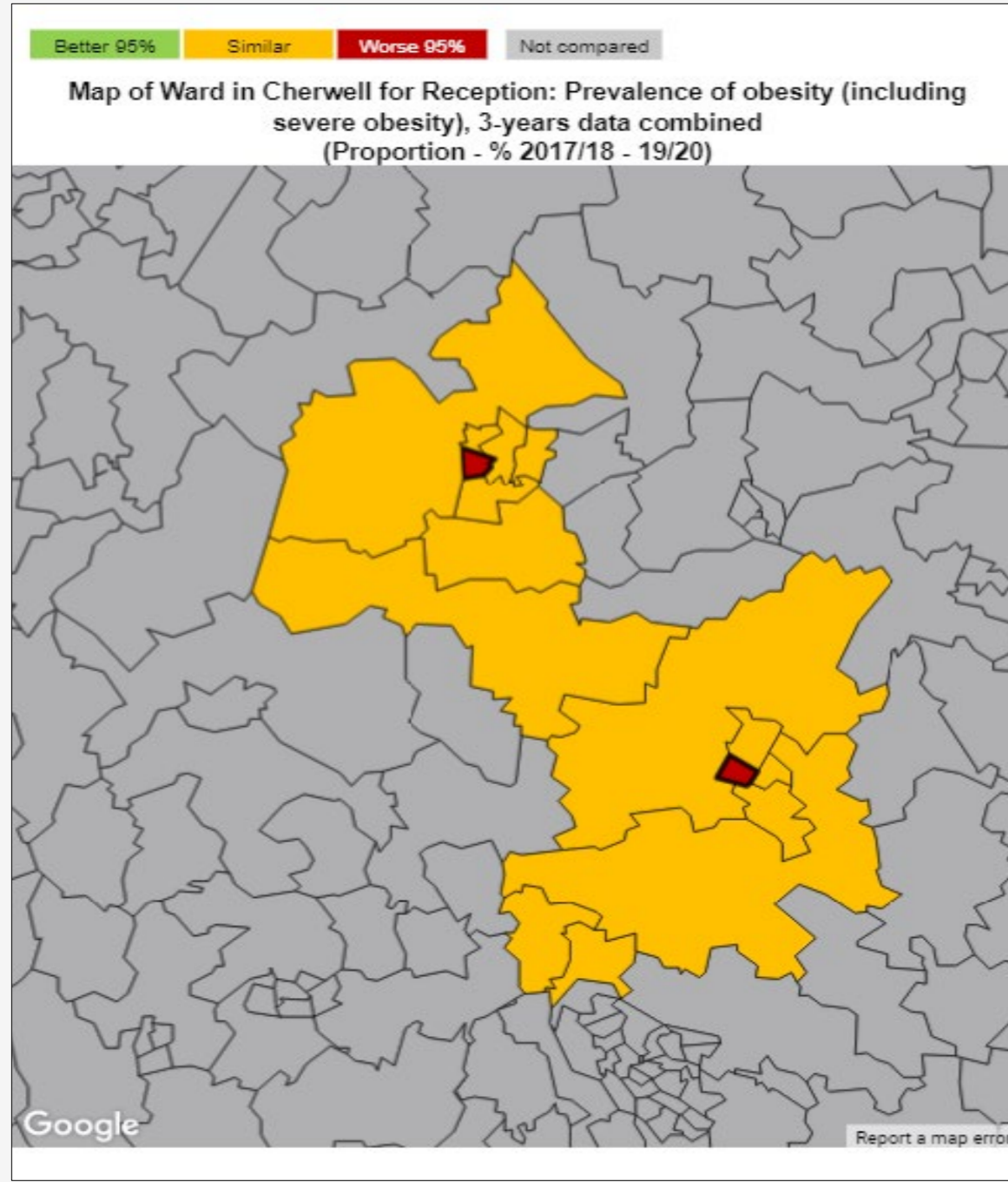
Indicator	Date	Banbury Calthorpe and Easington	Banbury Cross and Neithrop	Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown	Banbury Hardwick	Banbury Ruscote	Local area average (Banbury)	Cherwell	Oxfordshire	South East Region	England
IMD Score 2019	2019	8.0	24.2	20.3	14.3	32.7	19.9	14.4	11.7	n/a	21.7
Income deprivation (%)	2019	5.2	13.0	10.9	8.1	18.8	11.2	7.6	6.9	9.1	12.9
Child poverty (%)	2019	5.8	16.1	14.0	11.8	25.0	14.5	10.5	10.1	12.3	17.1
Fuel poverty (%)	2018	6.7	8.4	6.2	4.9	11.2	7.5	7.4	8.0	7.9	10.3
Older people in deprivation (%)	2019	7.1	14.4	16.9	10.5	20.7	13.9	8.8	8.1	10.2	14.2
Unemployment (%)	2019-20	0.9	2.8	2.0	1.4	3.3	2.1	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.8
Long term unemployment (%)	2019-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	2.0	3.2

Source: PHE Local Health
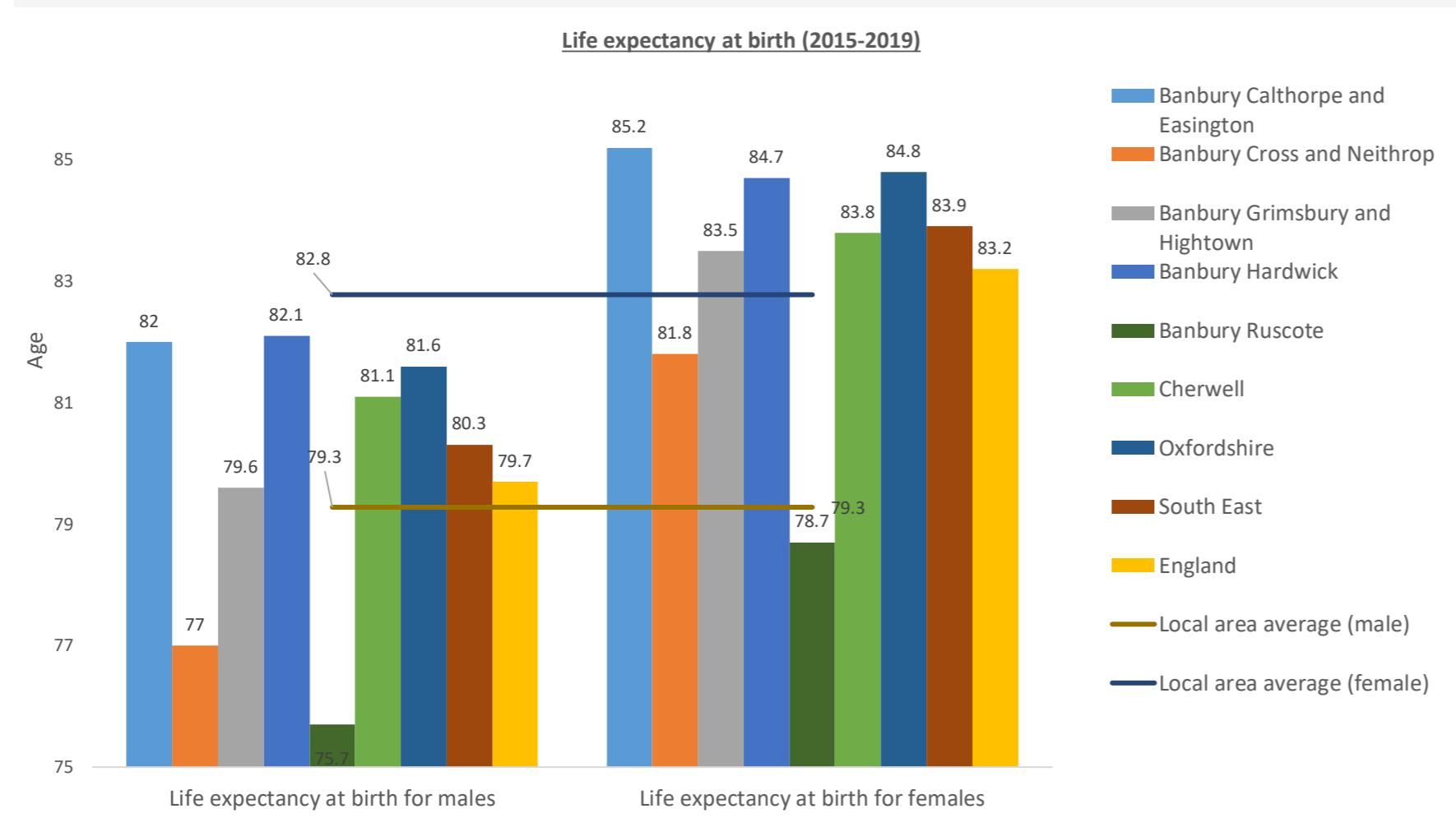
Life expectancy and physical health

Life expectancy at birth (2015-2019)

Source: PHE Local Health

Healthy life expectancy (2009-2013, 2012-2014)
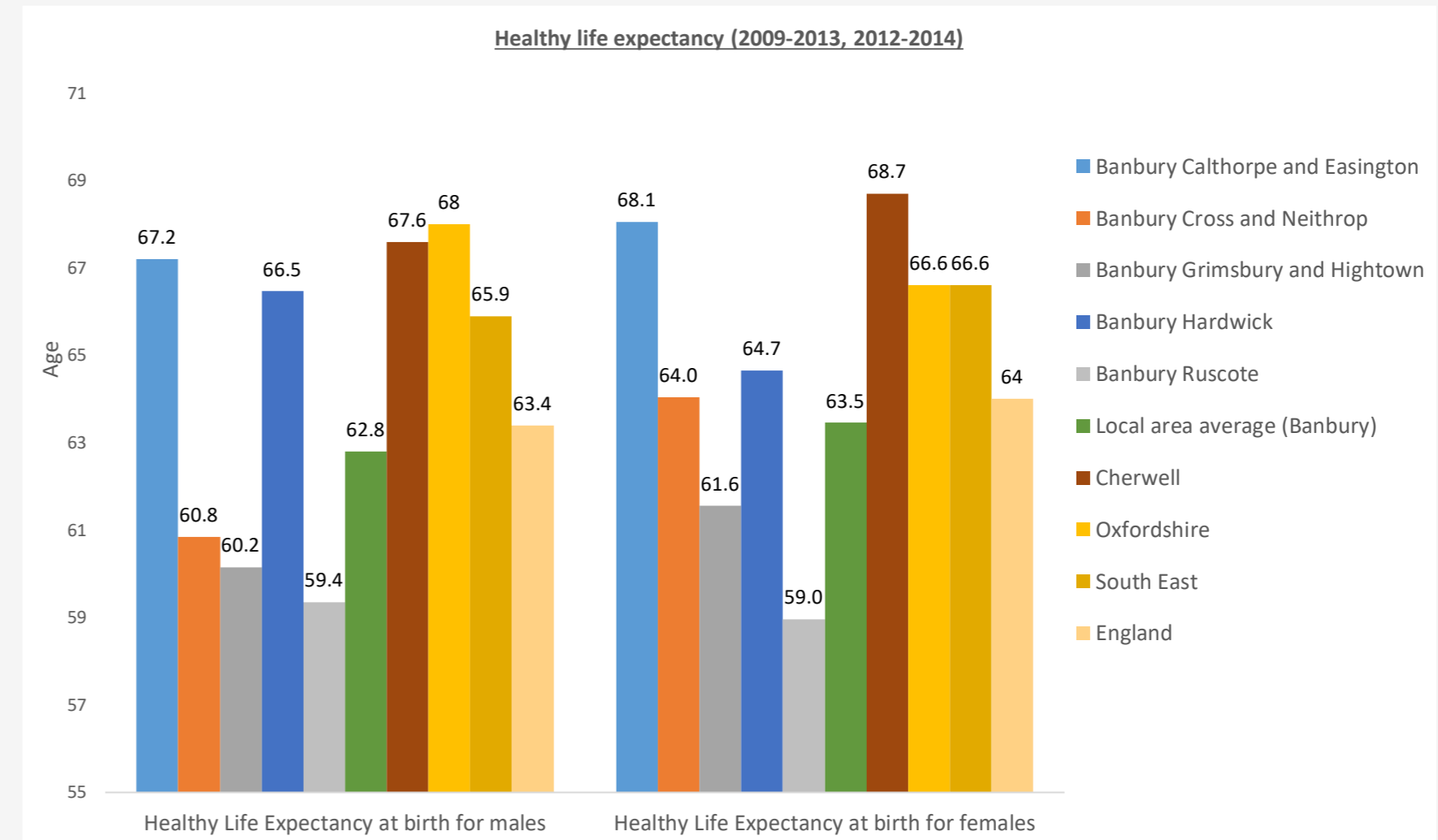
Source: ONS

The local area average life expectancy at birth for males and females in Banbury is 79.3 years and 82.8 years, respectively. The local area average life expectancy for males and females in Banbury is lower than all relevant comparators. The life expectancy of females in Banbury wards is higher than males. Healthy life expectancy for males in Banbury ranges from 59.4 to 68 years whereas females have an HLE ranging between 59 and 68.7 years. The local area average HLE for males and females in Bicester is 62.8 years and 63.5 years, respectively. The years living in poor health in Banbury (i.e., the difference between life expectancy and HLE) were as high as 19.4 years for males and 21.9 years for females in Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown ward.

Incidence of cancer (2012-2016)

Source: PHE Local Health

Mortality rate (2015-2019)

Source: PHE Local Health

Premature (<75 years) mortality rate (2015-2019)

Source: PHE Local Health

Hospital admissions/Disease incidence (2015-2016 to 2019-2020)

Source: PHE Local Health

Emergency hospital admissions for hip fractures (2015-2016 to 2019-2020)

Source: PHE Local Health

Limiting long-term illness or disability (%)
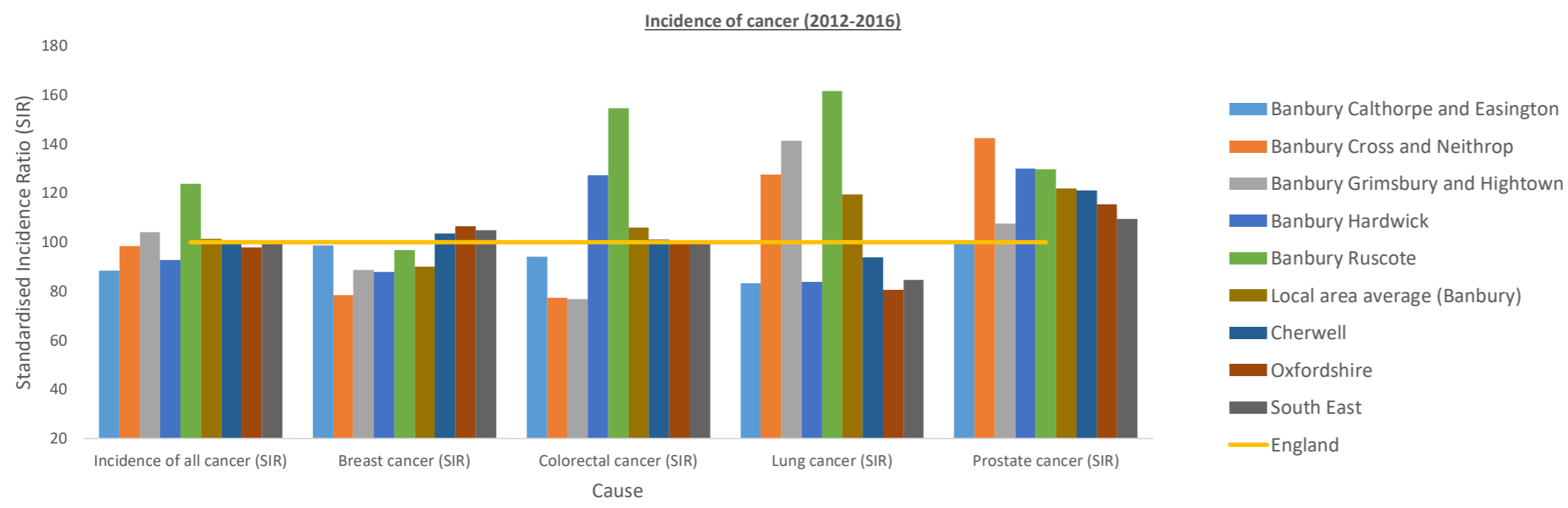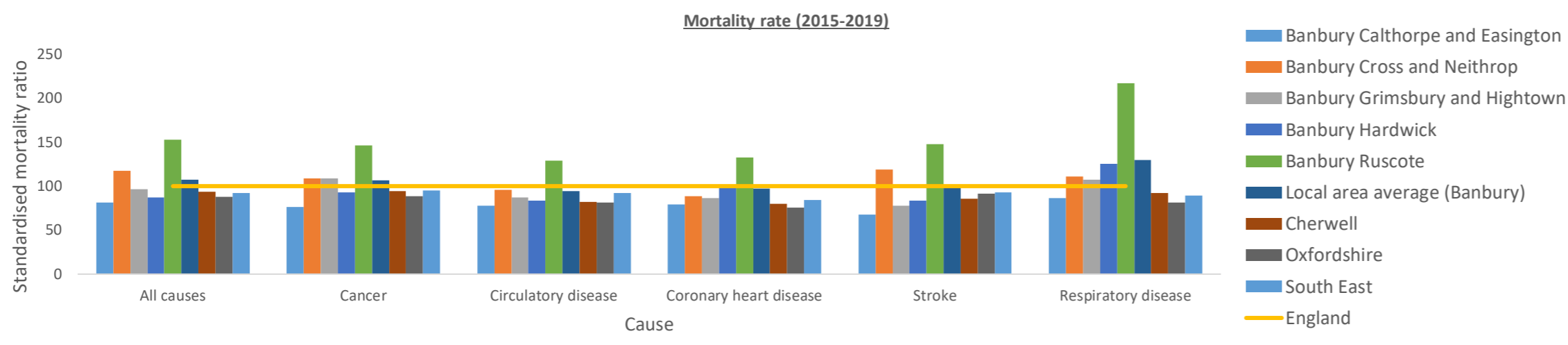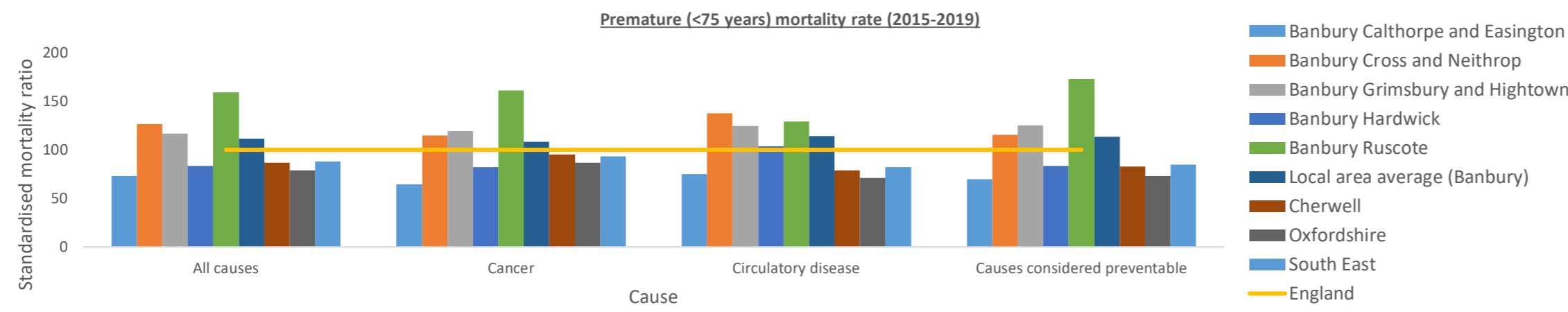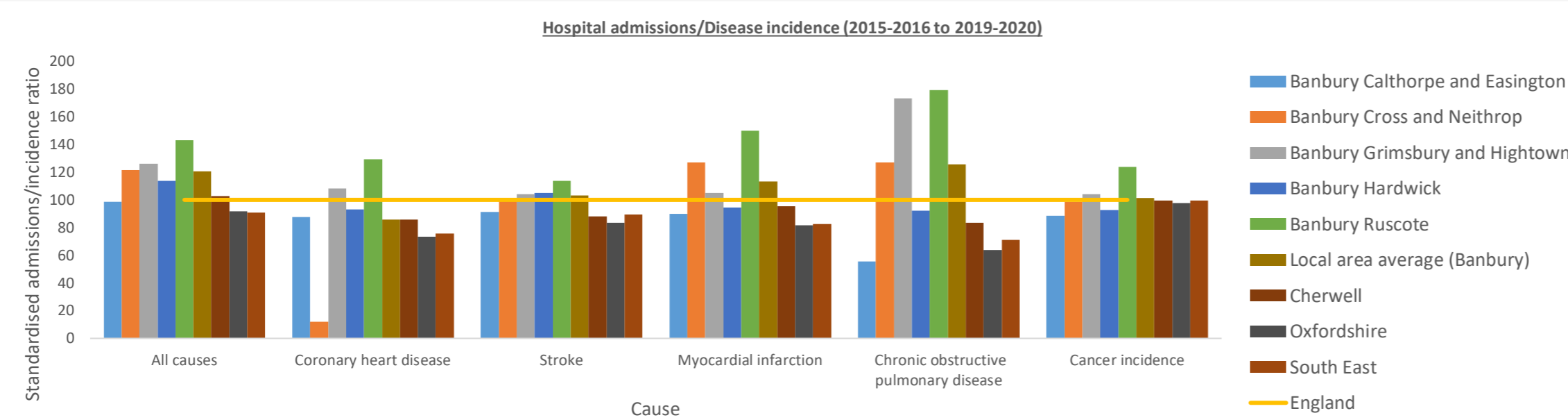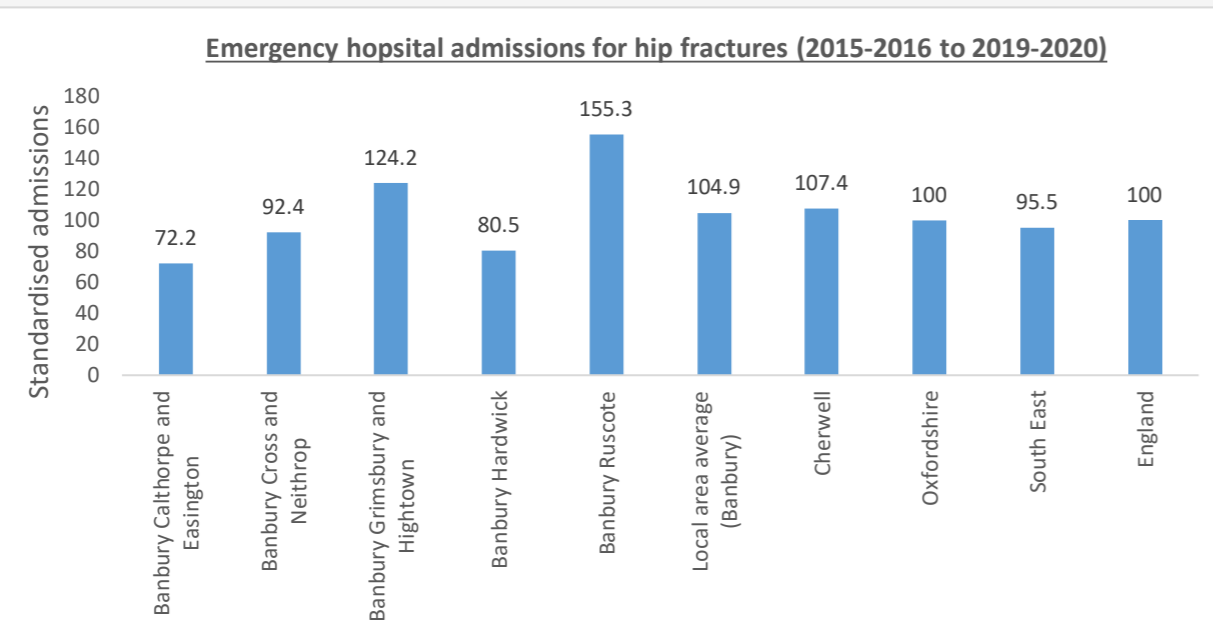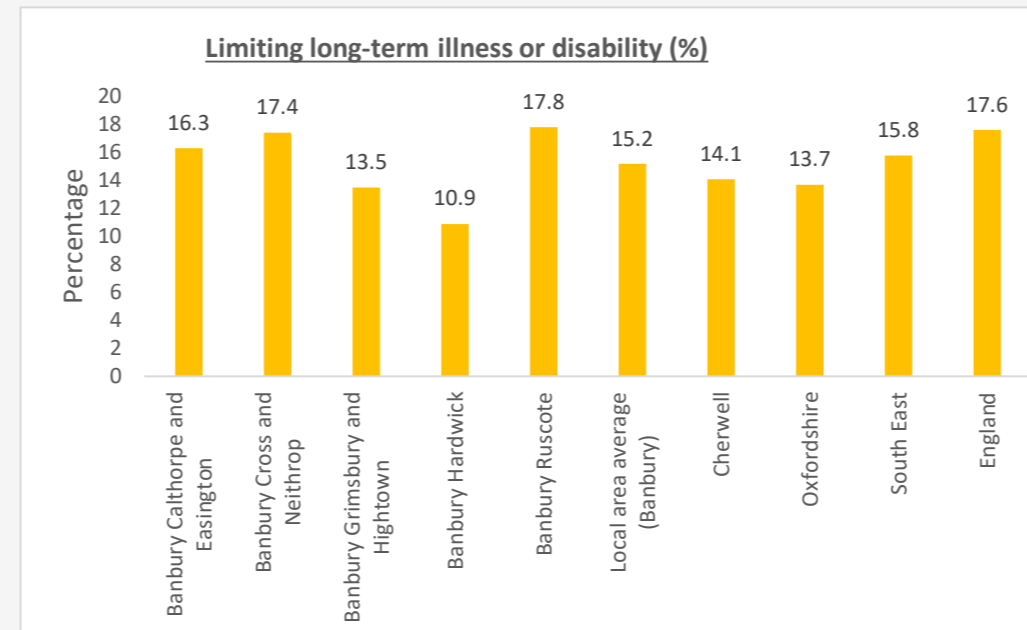
Based on the local area average for Banbury, the incidence of cancer for all cancer is higher than the national value. Specifically, colorectal cancer, lung cancer and prostate cancer are higher than the national averages. Within Banbury, Banbury Cross and Neithrop ward is significantly worse when compared to England for SIR of prostate cancer. Banbury Ruscote is identified to have the highest SIR of colorectal cancer and lung cancer when compared to all relevant comparators.

The mortality rate for the local area average for Banbury for all causes is higher than for all relevant comparators. Based on the specific causes, deaths from all cancer (all ages and for under 75 years), circulatory disease, and respiratory disease are significantly worse in Banbury Ruscote. Of the ward making up Banbury, Banbury Calthorpe and Easington had the lowest mortality rates.

Hospital admissions for all causes, coronary heart disease, stroke, myocardial infarction, COPD and cancer are highest in Banbury Ruscote, where the admissions are higher than the national averages.

Emergency hospital admissions for hip fractures in Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown and Banbury Ruscote are higher than the Cherwell, the County, the regional and national admissions rates. Emergency hospital admissions for hip fractures in Banbury Calthorpe and Easington are much lower than all comparators.

Limiting long-term illness or disability percentages in Banbury based on the local average area is higher than the Cherwell and County values but lower than the regional and national values.

Mental health and behavioural risk factors

Indicator	Date	Banbury Calthorpe and Easington	Banbury Cross and Neithrop	Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown	Banbury Hardwick	Banbury Ruscote	Local area average (Banbury)	Cherwell	Oxfordshire	South East Region	England
Hospital stays for self-harm (SAR)	2015-16 to 2019-20	61.6	129.5	120.9	77.6	118.9	101.7	106	91.3	102	108.8
Smoking prevalence at 15 years (regular)	2014	6.8	3.9	4.6	6.2	2.9	4.88	4.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Children's Weight Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (%)	2017-18, to 2019-20	7.1	7.5	8.3	7	11.6	8.3	n/a	8.2	7.4	8.7
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (%)	2017-18, to 2019-20	20	21	19.3	16.7	23.1	20.02	n/a	18.7	16	17.9
Estimated prevalence of obesity, including overweight, for adults (16+) by national quintile (Number)	2014	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.4	4.0	5.0	4.0	n/a

* Estimated prevalence of obesity, including overweight, for adults (16+) by national quintile: quintile one being the 20% with the highest estimated prevalence and quintile 5 being the 20% with the lowest estimated prevalence

Source: PHE Local Health

Based on the local area average for Banbury, hospital stays for self-harm (used as a proxy indicator for mental health) are lower than Cherwell, regional, and national rates. Hospital stays for self-harm are higher than all comparators in Banbury Cross and Neithrop, Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown, and Banbury Ruscote wards.

Regarding behavioural risk factors, smoking prevalence aged 15 years in Banbury Cross and Neithrop and Banbury Hardwick is higher than in all relevant comparators. Childhood obesity (reception and year 6) is highest within Banbury Ruscote and is higher than all relevant comparators. The estimated prevalence of obesity in adults by the national quintile is 4.4 based on the local area average.

Map of Ward in Cherwell for Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3-years data combined (Proportion - % 2017/18 - 19/20)

Source: NHS Digital

Map of Ward in Cherwell for Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3-years data combined (Proportion - % 2017/18 - 19/20)

Source: NHS Digital

Based on the ward-level obesity data for children, Banbury Ruscote has a higher prevalence of obesity including severe obesity at reception when compared to Cherwell. Banbury Ruscote has a higher prevalence of obesity including severe obesity at Year 6 when compared to Cherwell.

Ethnicity and language

The percentage of the black and minority ethnic population in Banbury is highest in Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown and lowest in Banbury Calthorpe and Easington among the wards.

The percentage of the non "White UK" population in Banbury is highest in Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown and lowest in Banbury Calthorpe and Easington among the wards.

The percentage of the population who cannot speak English well or at all is highest in Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown and lowest in Banbury Calthorpe and Easington among the wards.

Demography, deprivation and socio-economic circumstance

Age Structure - Kidlington (Cherwell District / Kidlington)

Age Structure - Kidlington (England / Kidlington)

Source: NOMIS
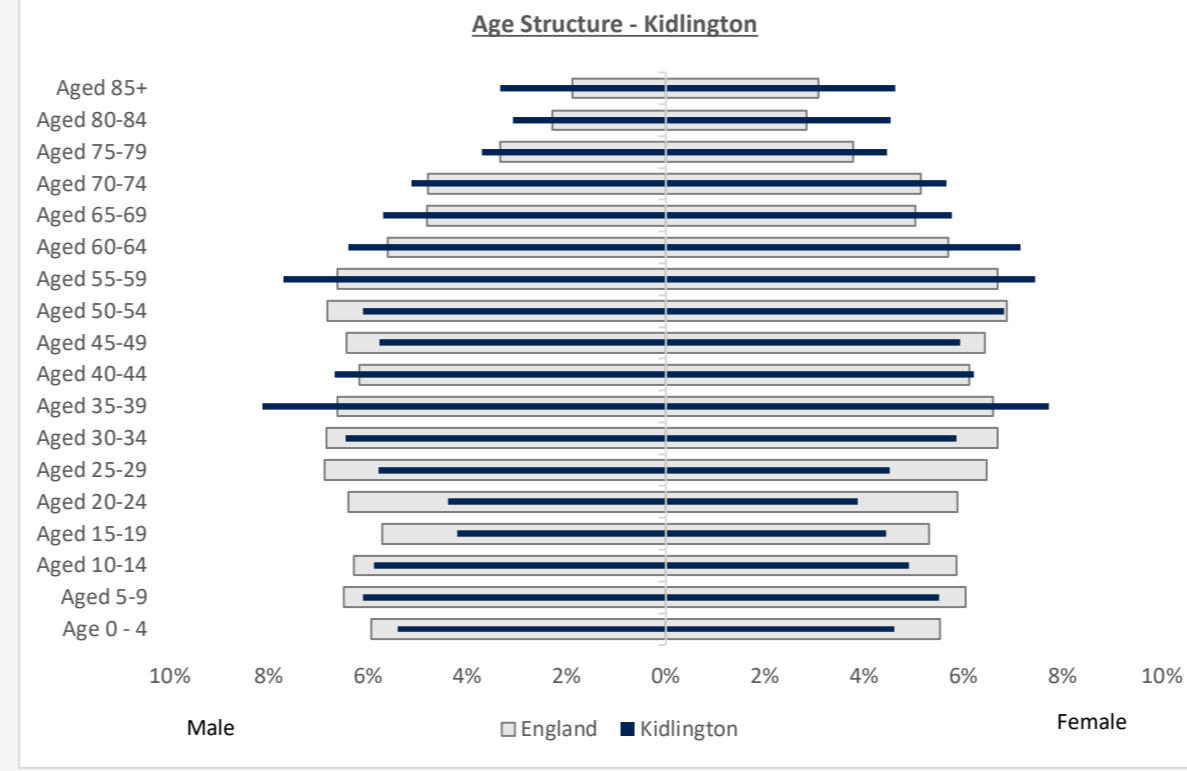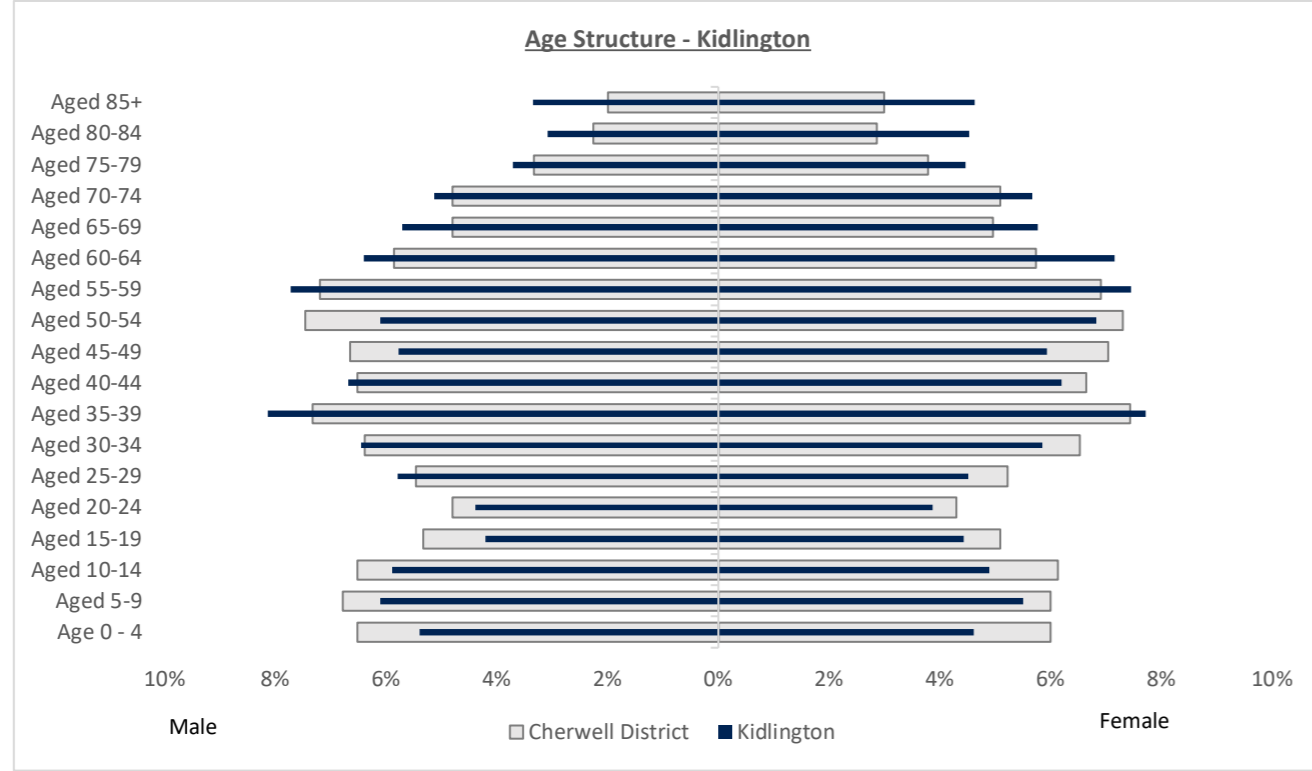
The age structure in Kidlington shows a high proportion of the population aged 33-39 and 55-85+ years old, for both sexes compared to Cherwell district. There is a higher proportion of males aged 25-29 when compared to Cherwell District. Compared to the national average, the age structure shows a high proportion of the population aged 35-44 and 55 to 85+ for both sexes. There is a low proportion of the population aged 15-24 and 45 to 54 years old in Kidlington when compared to Cherwell district and the national average.

The lower the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) score, the less deprived an area is. In this instance, the local area average for Kidlington has a lower IMD score (and therefore the overall level of deprivation) than all relevant comparators. The same is true for income deprivation, child poverty, fuel poverty, older people in deprivation and unemployment. Long-term unemployment based on the local area average is slightly higher than Cherwell but is lower than the County, region and national values.

Indicator	Date	Kidlington West	Kidlington East	Local area average (Kidlington)	Cherwell	Oxfordshire	South East Region	England
IMD Score 2019	2019	10.0	10.9	10.5	14.4	11.7	n/a	21.7
Income deprivation (%)	2019	5.9	6.8	6.35	7.6	6.9	9.1	12.9
Child poverty (%)	2019	9.2	9.9	9.55	10.5	10.1	12.3	17.1
Fuel poverty (%)	2018	5.7	7.0	6.4	7.4	8.0	7.9	10.3
Older people in deprivation (%)	2019	5.7	6.9	6.30	8.8	8.1	10.2	14.2
Unemployment (%)	2019-20	1.0	1.3	1.15	1.4	1.4	n/a	2.8
Long term unemployment (%)	2019-20	0.6	0.0	0.30	0.2	0.7	n/a	3.2

Source: PHE Local Health
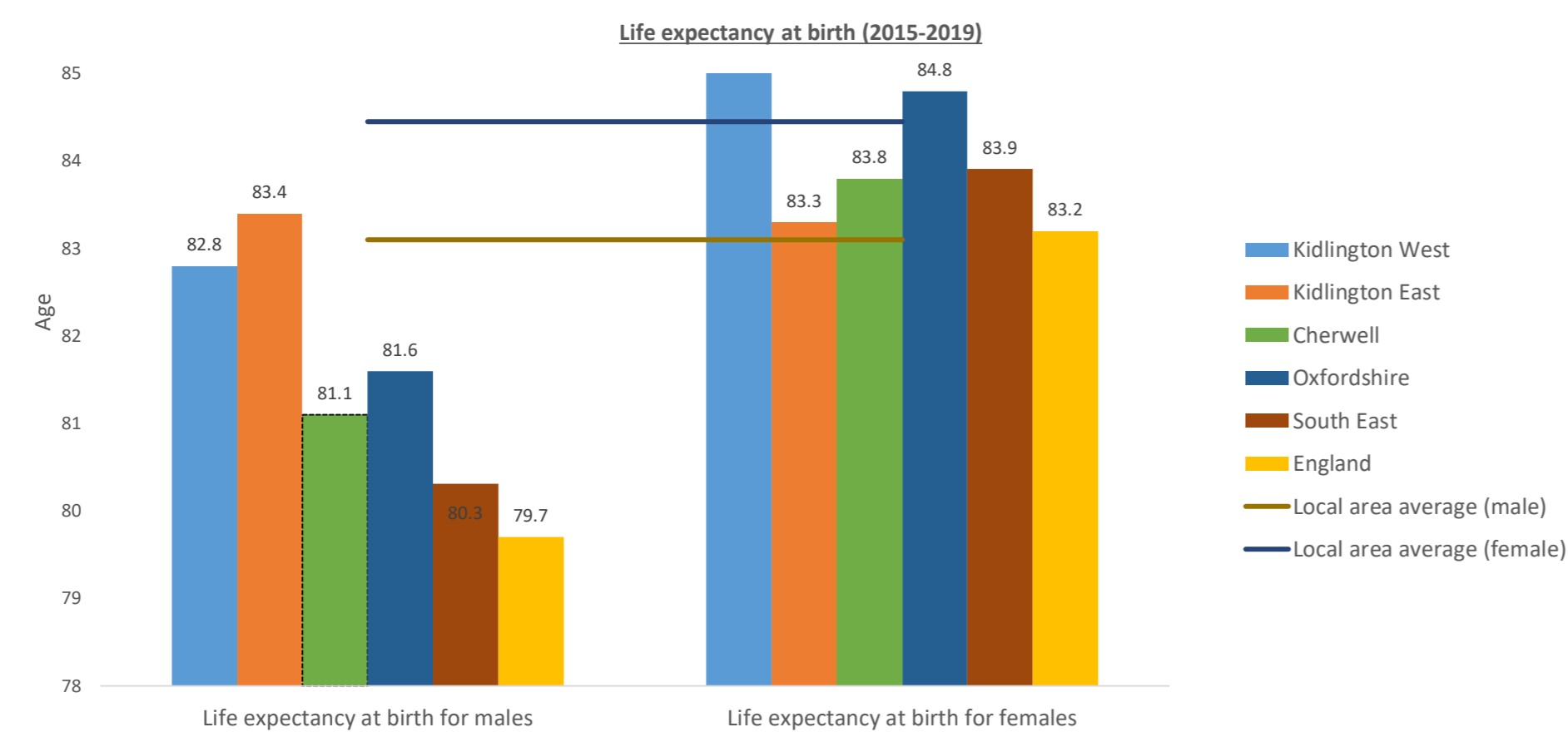
Life expectancy and physical health

Life expectancy at birth (2015-2019)

Source: PHE Local Health

Healthy life expectancy (2009-2013, 2012-2014)
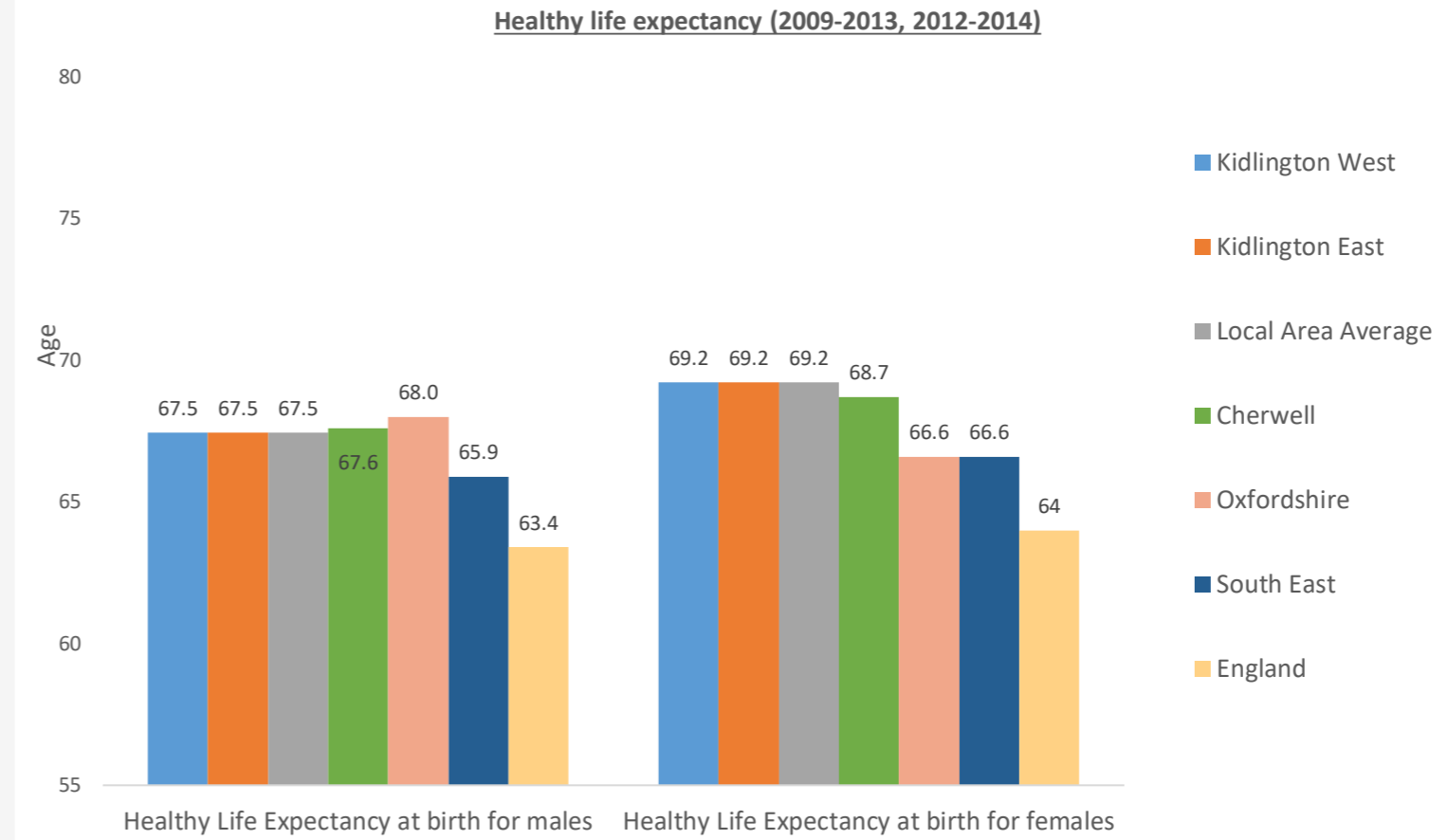
Source: ONS

The local area average life expectancy at birth for males and females in Kidlington is 83.1 years and 84.5 years, respectively. The local area average life expectancy for males in Kidlington is higher than all relevant comparators. The life expectancy of females in Kidlington wards is higher than males and higher than the Cherwell, regional and national life expectancy. The local area average for healthy life expectancy for males in Kidlington is 67.5 years whereas females have an HLE of 69.2. The years living in poor health in Kidlington (i.e., the difference between life expectancy and HLE) were as high as 16.4 years for females in Kidlington West and 15.9 years for males in Kidlington East.
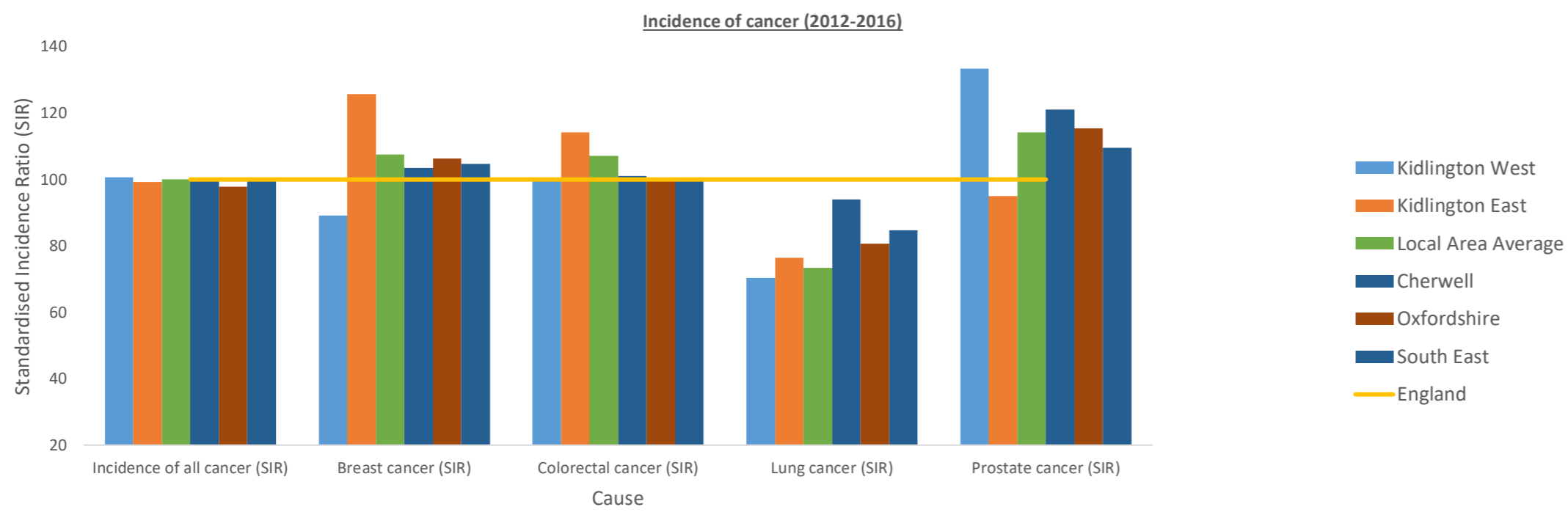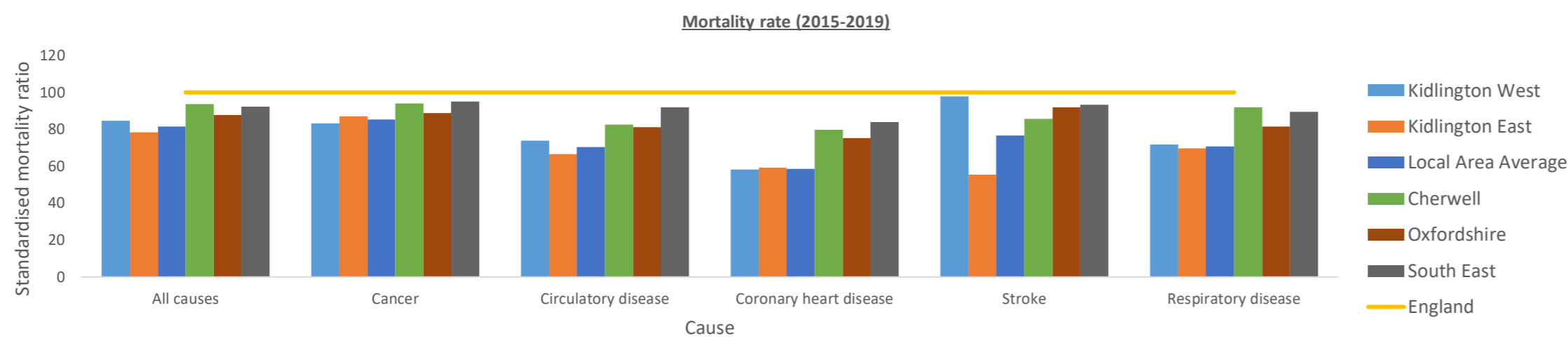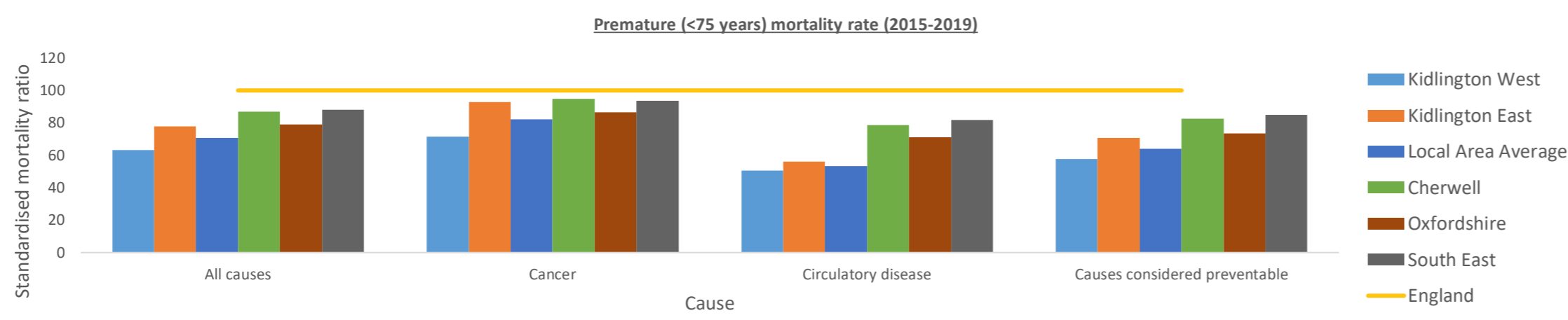
Incidence of cancer (2012-2016)

Source: PHE Local Health

Mortality rate (2015-2019)

Source: PHE Local Health

Premature (<75 years) mortality rate (2015-2019)

Source: PHE Local Health

Hospital admissions/Disease incidence (2015-2016 to 2019-2020)

Source: PHE Local Health

Emergency hopsital admissions for hip fractures (2015-2016 to 2019-2020)

Source: PHE Local Health

Limiting long-term illness or disability (%)
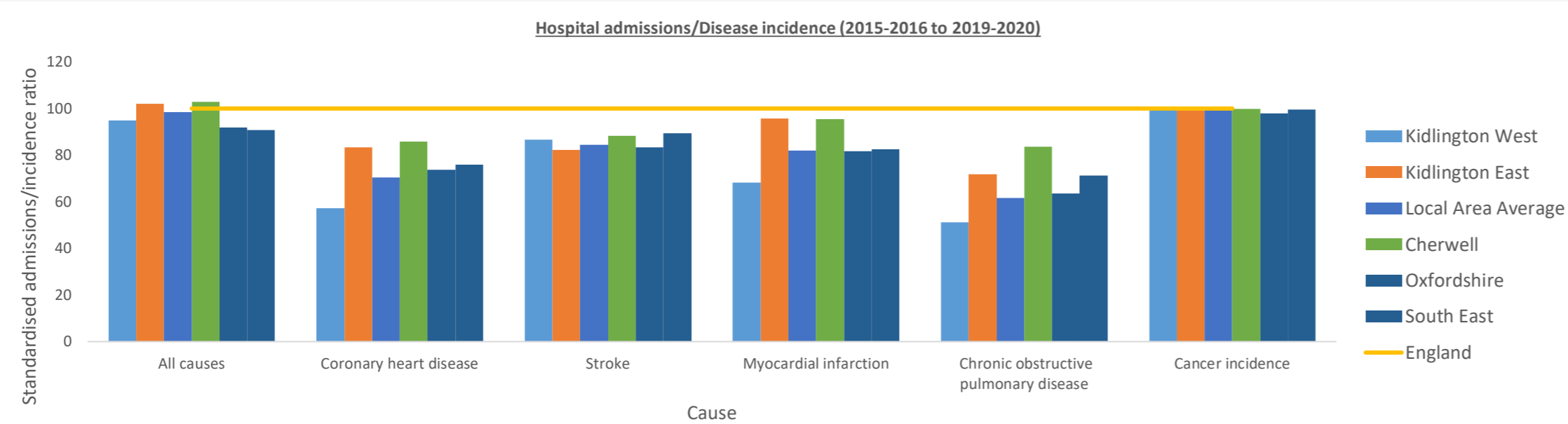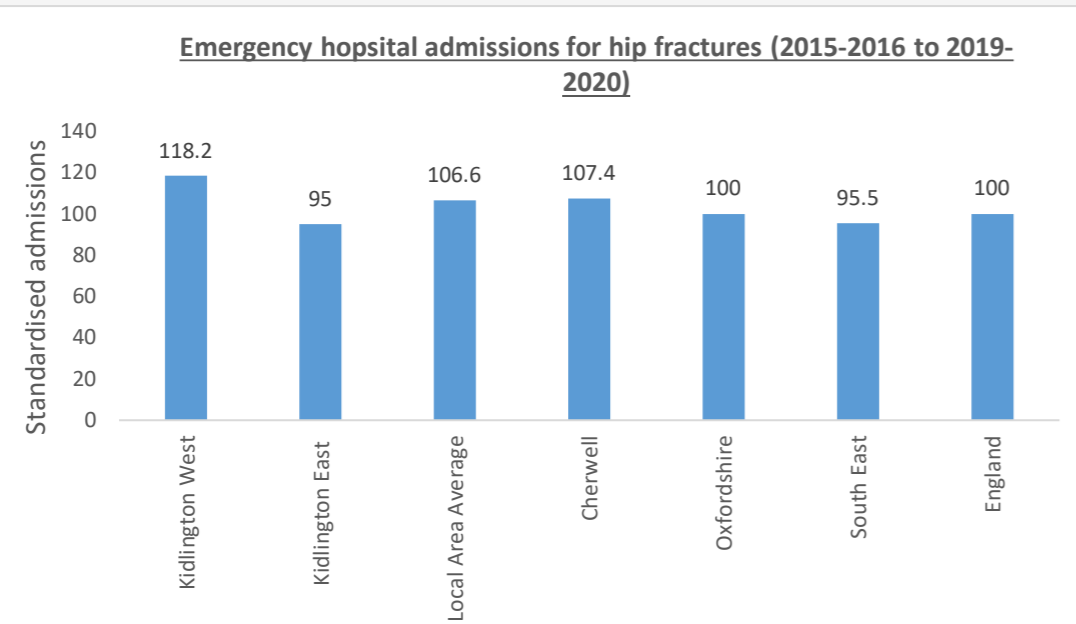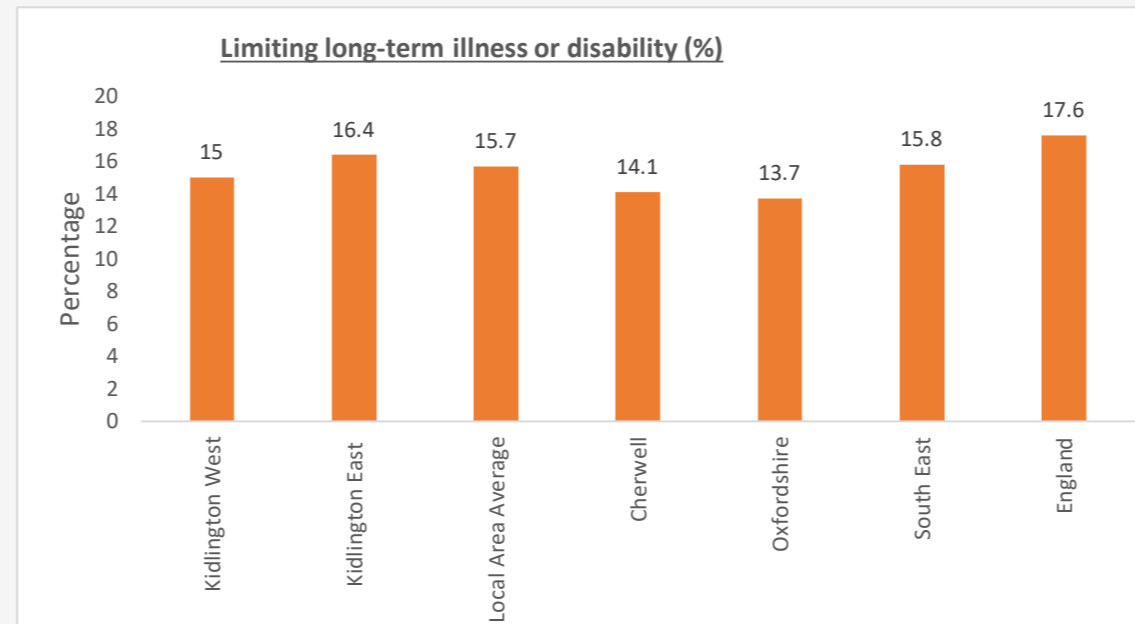
Based on the local area average for Kidlington, the incidence of cancer for all cancer is comparable to the comparators. The incidence of breast cancer and colorectal cancer is higher than all comparators, whereas the incidence of lung cancer is lower than all comparators. The incidence of prostate cancer is lower than Cherwell but higher than all other comparators. Within Kidlington, Kidlington West has the highest SIR of prostate cancer and is significantly worse than the national instance rate.

The mortality rate for the local area average for Kidlington for all causes is lower than all relevant comparators. Based on the specific causes, mortality related to cancer, circulatory disease, coronary heart disease, stroke and respiratory disease at all ages is lower than all relative comparators.

The premature mortality rate for all causes, cancer, circulatory disease and for causes considered preventable based on the local average area is lower than all comparators.

Hospital admissions for all causes, coronary heart disease, stroke, myocardial infarction, COPD and cancer, based on the local area average are comparable to or better than the comparators.

Emergency hospital admissions for hip fractures in Kidlington West are higher than all comparators whereas admissions in Kidlington East are lower than all comparators.

Limiting long-term illness or disability percentages are lower than national values in both wards but are higher than the Cherwell values.

Mental health and behavioural risk factors

Indicator	Date	Kidlington West	Kidlington East	Kidlington (Calculated)	Cherwell	Oxfordshire	South East Region	England
Hospital stays for self-harm (SAR)	2015-16 to 2019-20	88.9	114.5	101.7	91.3	102	108.8	100
Smoking prevalence at 15 years (regular)	2014	6.4	5.9	6.15	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.4
Children's Weight Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (%)	2017-18, to 2019-20	6.4	7.3	6.85	8.2	7.4	2.1	9.7
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (%)	2017-18, to 2019-20	23.8	17.9	20.85	18.7	16	2.0	20.4
Estimated prevalence of obesity, including overweight, for adults (16+) by national quintile (Number)	2014	4.0	4.0	4.00	4.0	5.0	4.0	n/a

* Estimated prevalence of obesity, including overweight, for adults (16+) by national quintile: quintile one being the 20% with the highest estimated prevalence and quintile 5 being the 20% with the lowest estimated prevalence

Source: PHE Local Health

Based on the local area average for Kidlington, hospital stays for self-harm (used as a proxy indicator for mental health) are higher than Cherwell and lower than the county, regional, and national rates. Hospital stays for self-harm are higher than all comparators in Kidlington East and lower than all comparators in Kidlington West.

Regarding behavioural risk factors, smoking prevalence aged 15 years in both wards is higher than in all relevant comparators. Childhood obesity (reception) is highest within Kidlington East and is lower than Cherwell district, the county and national percentages. Childhood obesity (year 6) is higher in Kidlington West and is higher than in all relevant comparators. The estimated prevalence of obesity in adults by the national quintile is 4 based on the local area average.

Ethnicity and language
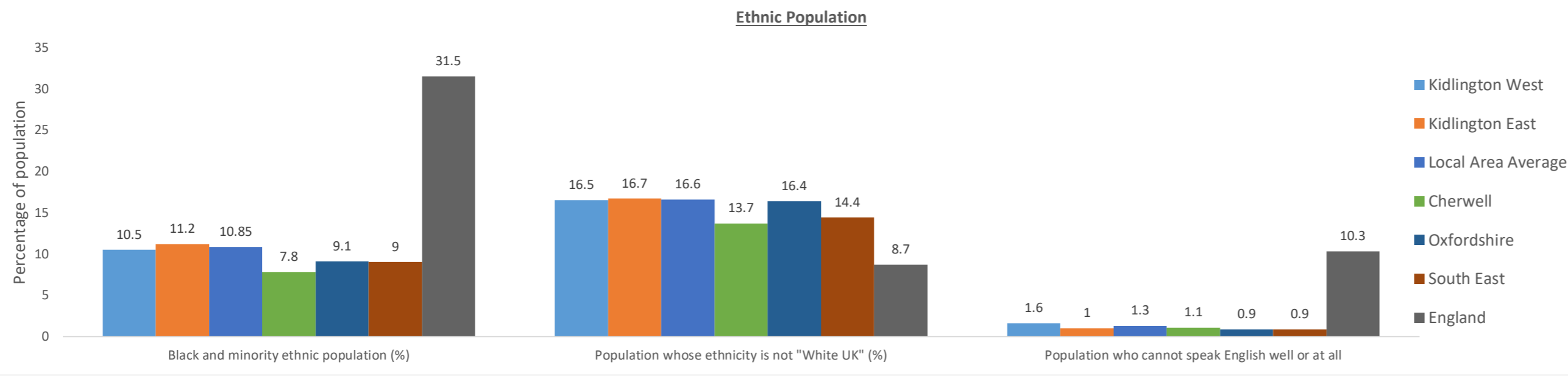
Ethnic Population

The percentage of the black and minority ethnic population in Kidlington is higher in Kidlington East.

The percentage of the non "White UK" population in Banbury is higher in Kidlington East.

The percentage of the population who cannot speak English well or at all is higher in Kidlington West.

Demography, deprivation and socio-economic circumstance

Age Structure - Rural Wards (Male / Female — Chenwell District, Rural Wards)

Age Structure - Rural Wards (Male / Female — England, Rural Wards)

Source: NOMIS
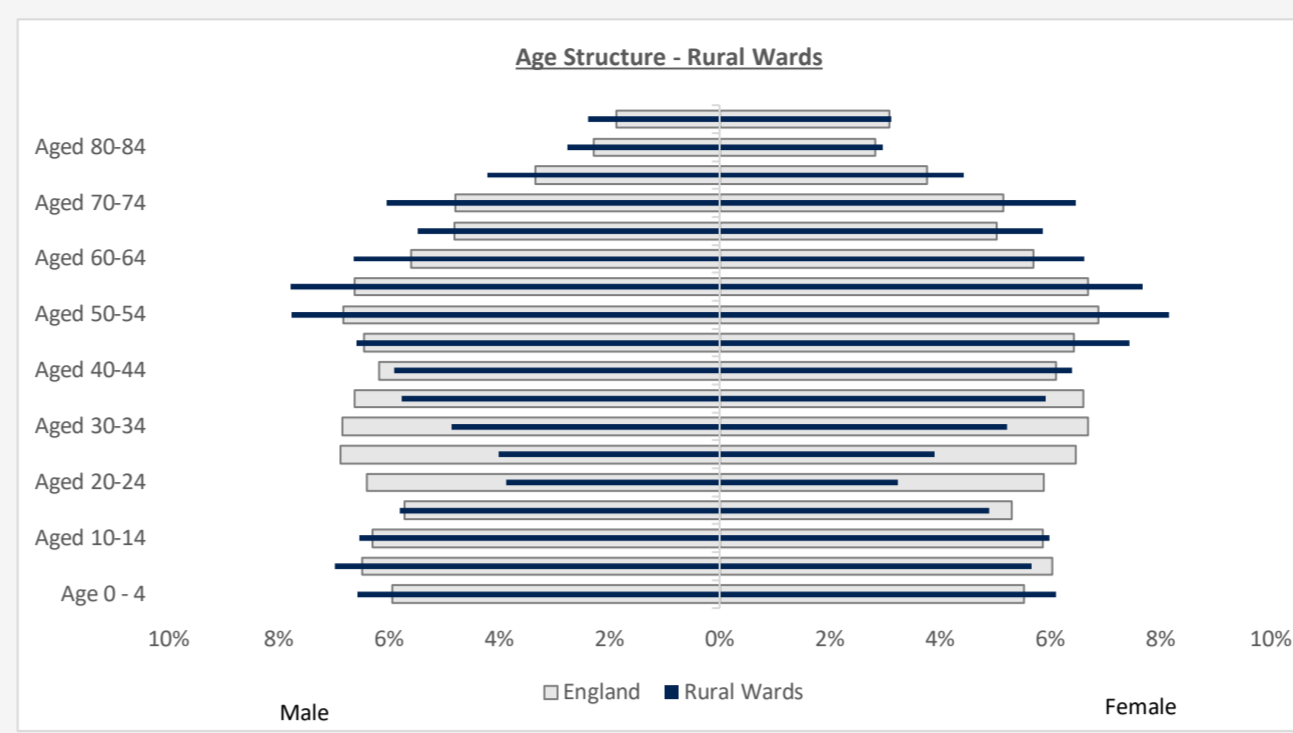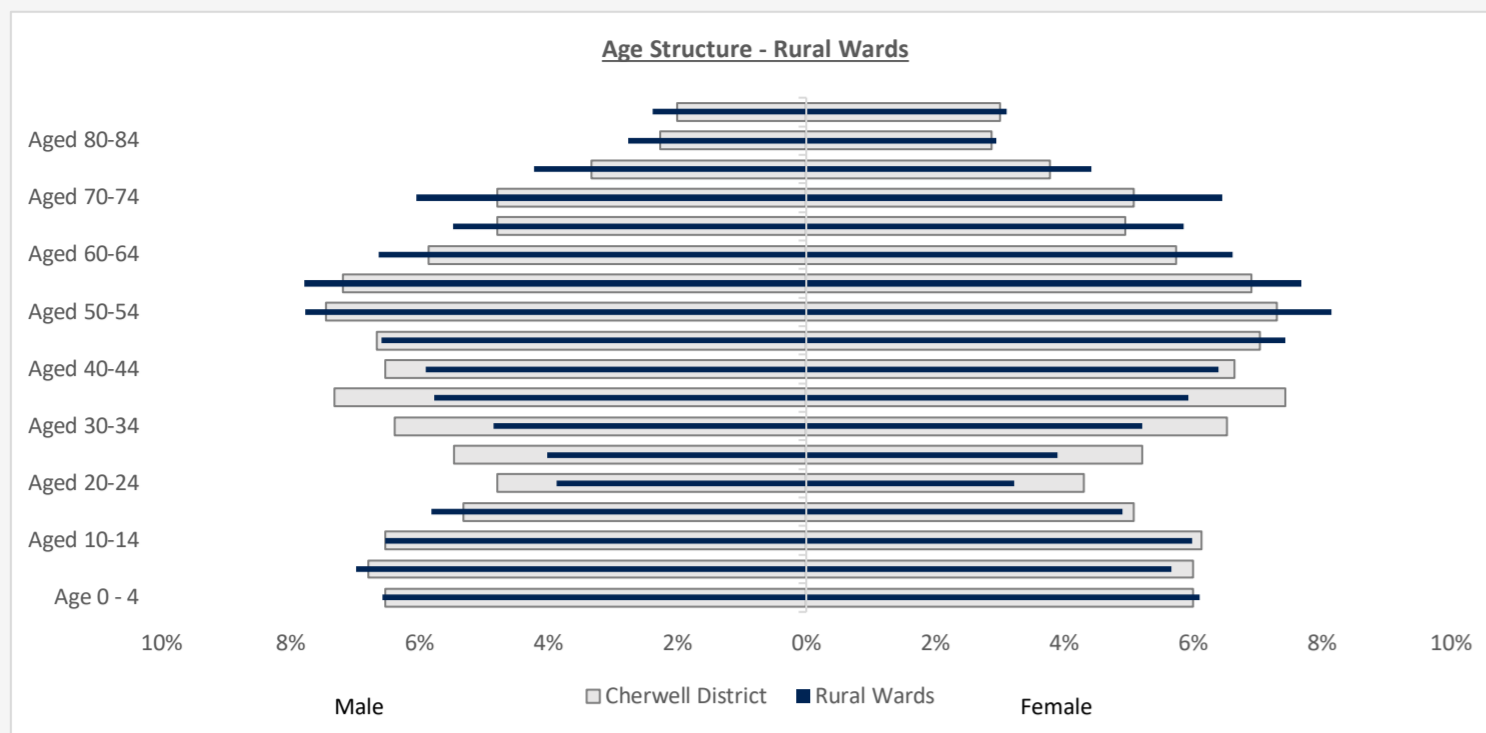
The age structure in the rural wards shows a high proportion of the population for both sexes aged 0-4 and 50-85+ to 54 years old compared to Cherwell district. There is a higher proportion of males aged 5-9 and 15-19 when compared to Cherwell district. Compared to the national average, the age structure shows a high proportion of the population (both sexes) aged 0-4, 10-14, and 45-84. There is a higher proportion of males aged 5-9, 15-19, and 85+ when compared to the national average. There is a low proportion of the population (both sexes) aged 20-39 in the rural wards compared to Cherwell district and the national average.

The lower the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) score, the less deprived an area is. In this instance, the local area average for the rural wards has a lower IMD score (and therefore the overall level of deprivation) than Cherwell district and national comparators and is higher than the county score. The percentage of income deprivation, child poverty, older people in deprivation, and unemployment is lower than all comparators. The local area average for fuel poverty is higher than Cherwell district, Oxfordshire and the regional values but lower than the national.

Launton and Otmoor, followed by Fringford and Heyfords, had the highest IMD score of the wards within the rural wards. The lowest IMD score was identified for the Adderbury, Bloxham and Bodicote ward.

Indicator	Date	Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton	Adderbury, Bloxham and Bodicote	Deddington	Fringford and Heyfords	Launton and Otmoor	Local Area Average (Rural Wards)	Cherwell	Oxfordshire	South East Region	England
IMD Score 2019	2019	14.0	7.9	9.3	15.3	15.4	12.4	14.4	11.7	n/a	21.7
Income deprivation (%)	2019	4.2	6.2	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.0	7.6	6.9	9.1	12.9
Child poverty (%)	2019	5.0	10.0	5.2	6.2	6.7	6.6	10.5	10.1	12.3	17.1
Fuel poverty (%)	2018	10.7	8.0	10.3	9.0	9.3	9.5	7.4	8.0	7.9	10.3
Older people in deprivation (%)	2019	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.8	6.6	6.1	8.8	8.1	10.2	14.2
Unemployment (%)	2019-20	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.8
Long term unemployment (%)	2019-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	2.0	3.2

Source: PHE Local Health

Life expectancy and physical health

Life expectancy at birth (2015-2019)

Source: PHE Local Health

Healthy life expectancy (2009-2013, 2012-2014)
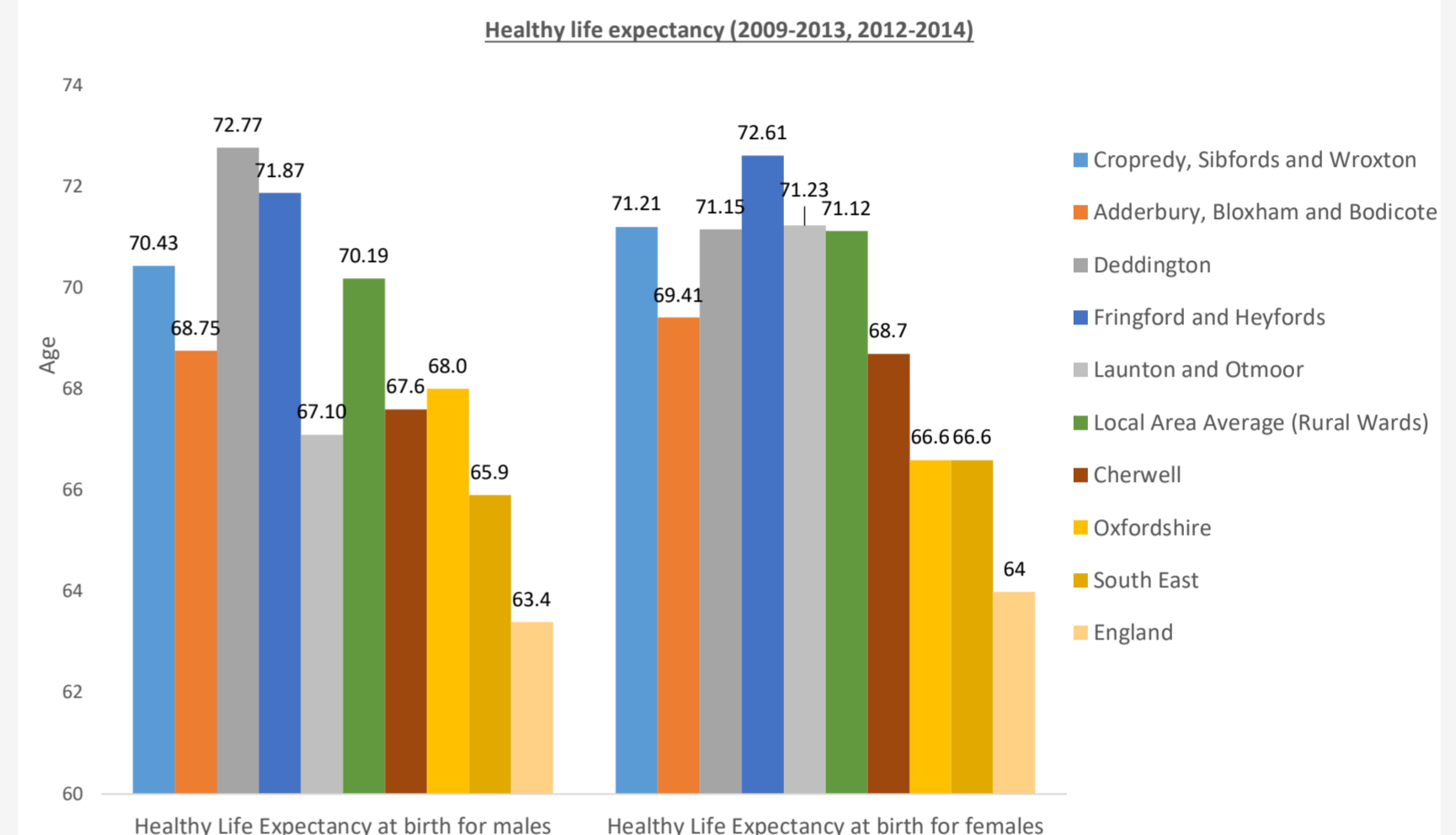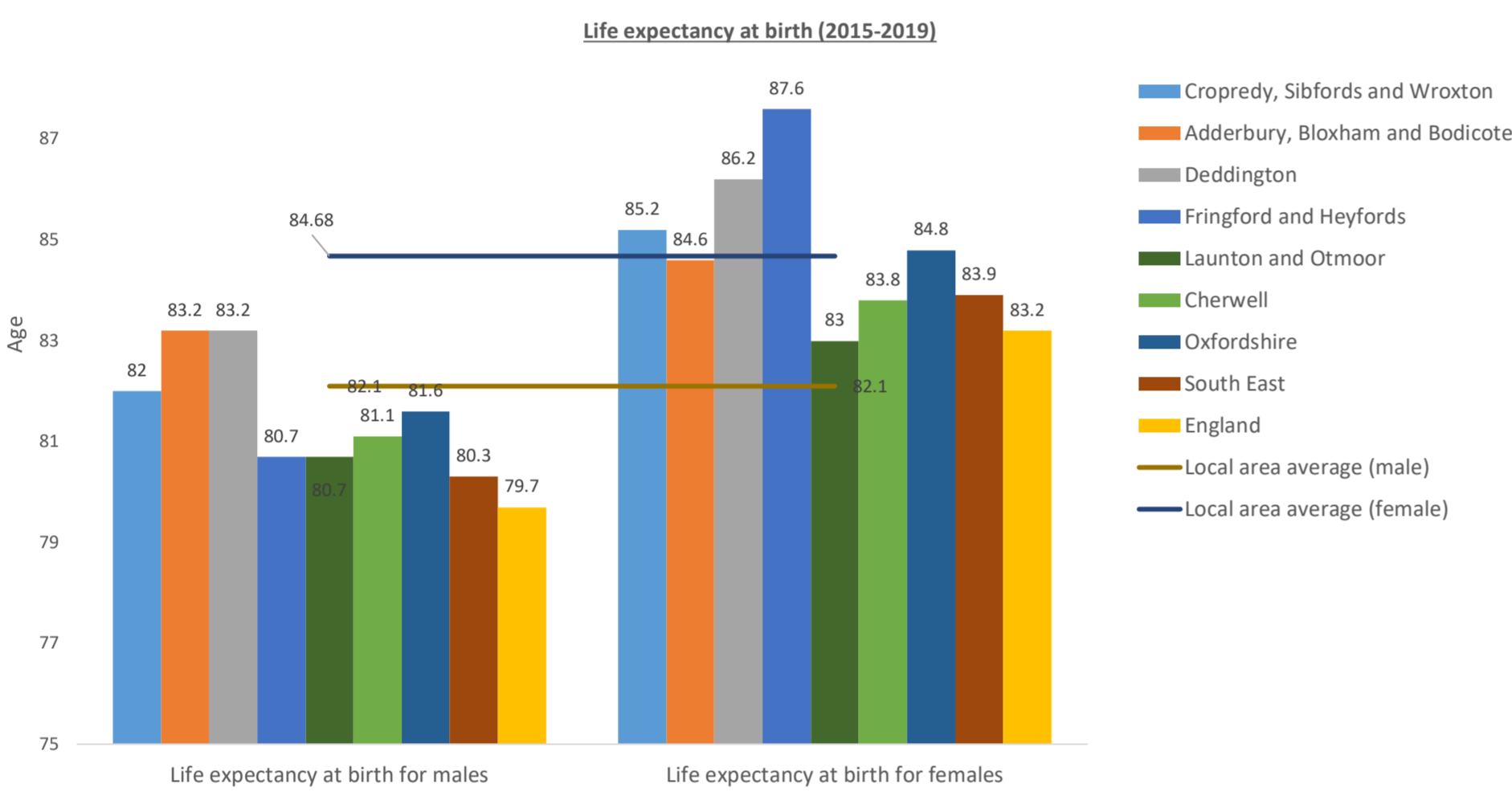
Source: 2011 Census

The local area average life expectancy at birth for males and females in the rural wards is 82.1 years and 84.7 years, respectively. The local area average life expectancy for males in the rural wards is higher than all relevant comparators. The life expectancy of females in rural wards is higher than males and higher than the Cherwell, regional and national life expectancy. Healthy life expectancy for males in rural wards ranges between 67.1 and 72.8 years whereas females have an HLE ranging between 69.4 and 72.6 years. The local area average HLE for males and females in rural wards is 70.2 years and 71.1 years, respectively. The years living in poor health in rural wards (i.e., the difference between life expectancy and HLE) was as high as 14.4 years for males and 15.2 years for females in Adderbury, Bloxham and Bodicote ward.
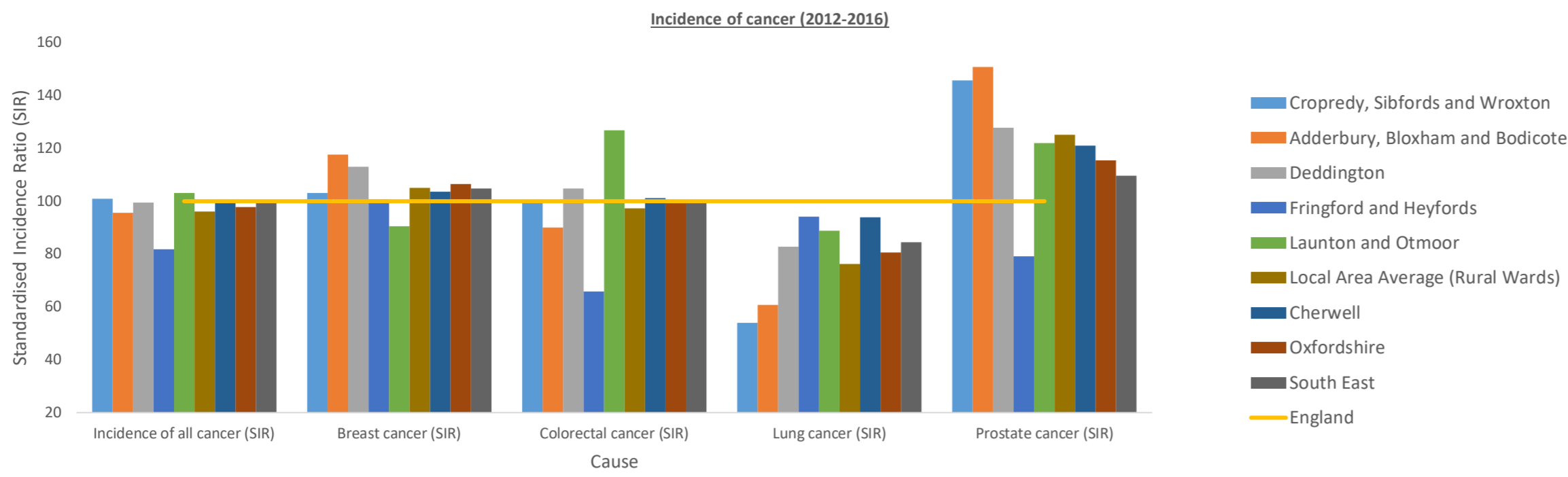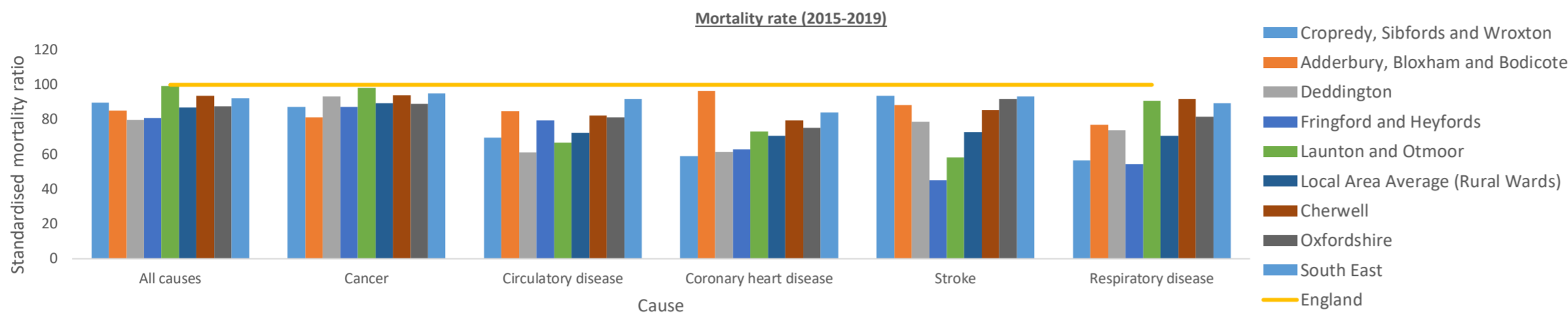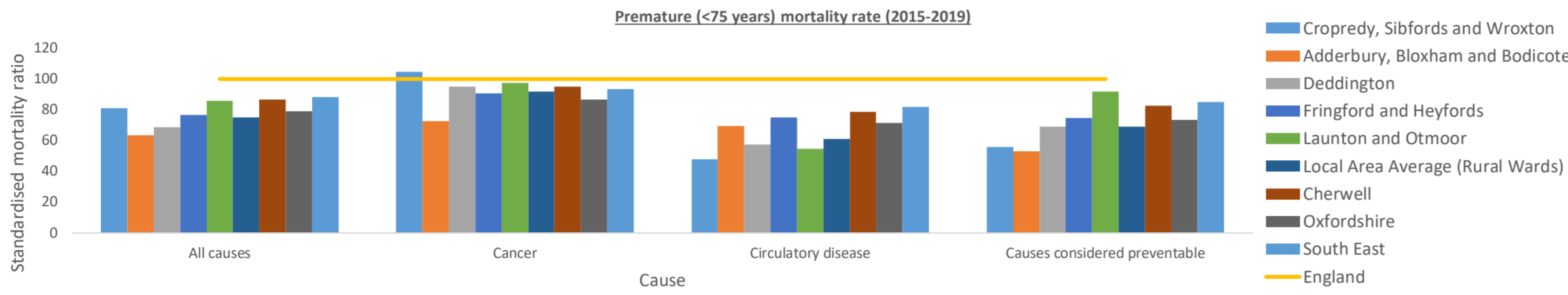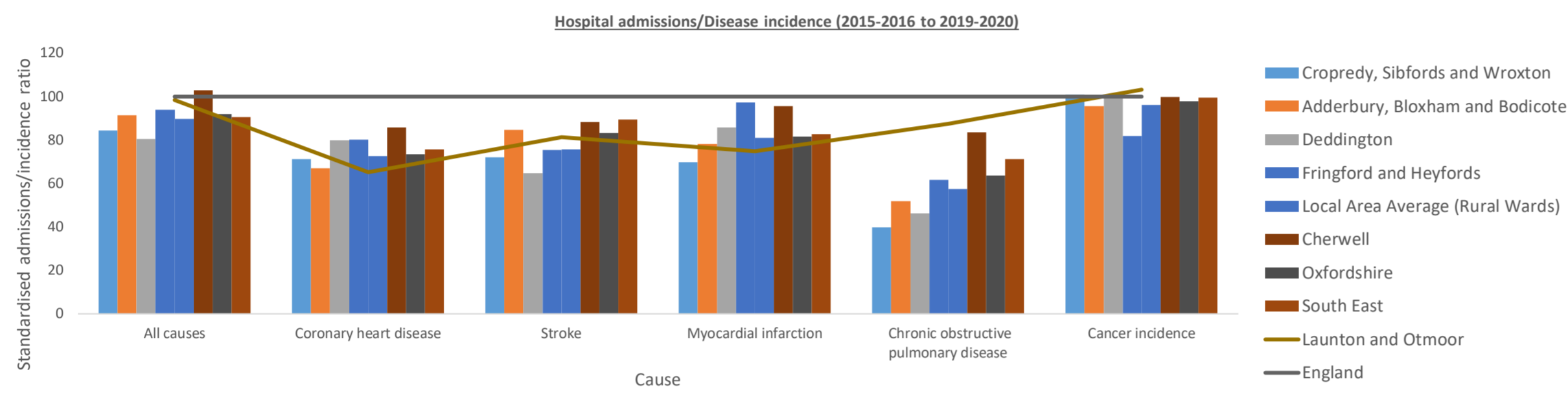
Incidence of cancer (2012-2016)
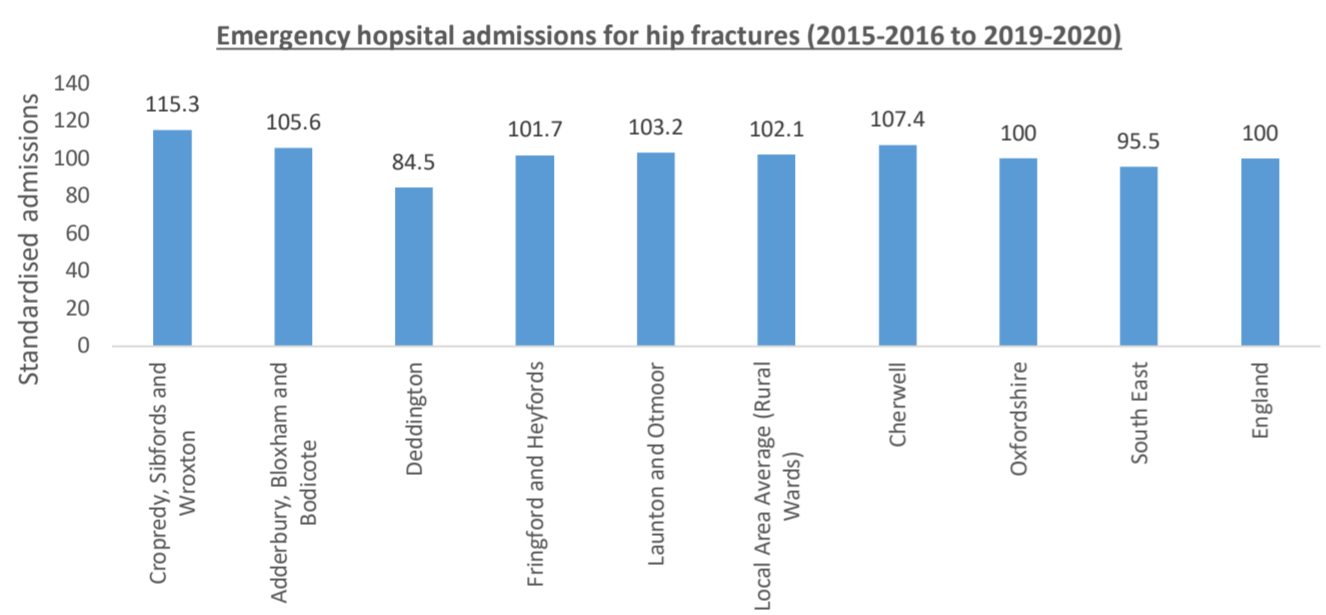

Source: PHE Local Health

Mortality rate (2015-2019)

Source: PHE Local Health

Premature (<75 years) mortality rate (2015-2019)

Source: PHE Local Health

Hospital admissions/Disease incidence (2015-2016 to 2019-2020)

Source: PHE Local Health

Emergency hopsital admissions for hip fractures (2015-2016 to 2019-2020)

Limiting long-term illness or disability (%)

Source: PHE Local Health
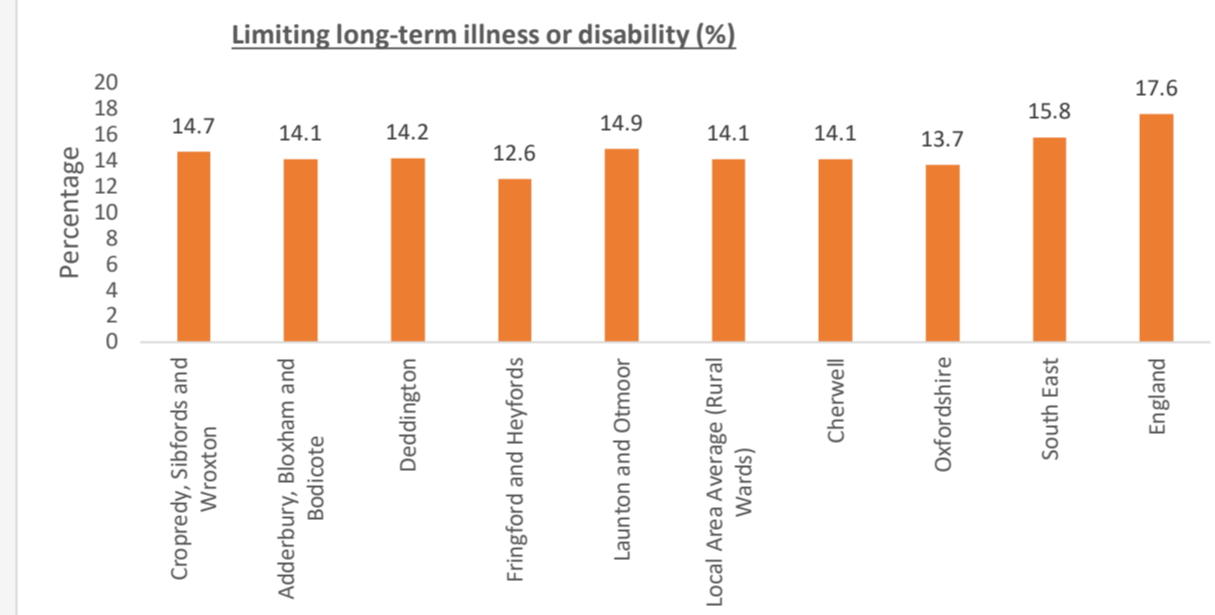
Based on the local area average for the rural wards, the incidence of cancer for all cancer is lower than all comparators. Based on specific cancer, the local area average for breast cancer is higher than the Cherwell district, regional and national incidence rates and is lower than the county. The incidence rates based on the local area average for colorectal and lung cancer are lower than all comparators. The incidence of prostate cancer based on the local area average is higher than all comparators. Within the rural wards, Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton ward and Adderbury, Bloxham and Bodicote ward have the highest SIR of prostate cancer and the lowest SIR of lung cancer when compared to all relevant comparators.

The mortality rate for the local area average for rural wards for all causes is lower than all relevant comparators. Based on the specific causes, mortality related to cancer, circulatory disease, coronary heart disease, stroke, and respiratory diseases in all ages are lower than the comparators.

The premature mortality rate for all causes, cancer, circulatory disease and causes considered preventable based on the local area average are all lower than the comparators.

Hospital admissions for all causes, coronary heart disease, stroke, myocardial infarction, COPD and cancer are lower than all comparators based on the local area average.

Emergency hospital admissions for hip fractures in all wards, except for Deddington, are higher than all comparators.

Limiting long-term illness or disability in all wards, except for Deddington, are higher than all comparators.

Mental health and behavioural risk factors

Indicator	Date	Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton	Adderbury, Bloxham and Bodicote	Deddington	Fringford and Heyfords	Launton and Otmoor	Local Area Average (Rural Wards)	Cherwell	Oxfordshire	South East Region	England
Hospital stays for self-harm (SAR)	2015-16 to 2019-20	71.4	56.7	64.5	84.3	99	75.18	91.3	102	108.8	100
Smoking prevalence at 15 years (regular)	2014	6.6	6.7	6.9	6	5.5	6.34	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.4
Children's Weight Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (%)	2017-18, to 2019-20	9.4	9	4.4	7.4	9.3	7.9	8.2	7.4	8.7	9.7
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (%)	2017-18, to 2019-20	11.8	17.2	17.3	15.5	17.1	15.78	18.7	16	17.9	20.4
Estimated prevalence of obesity, including overweight, for adults (16+) by national quintile (Number)	2014	2.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	n/a	n/a

* Estimated prevalence of obesity, including overweight, for adults (16+) by national quintile: quintile one being the 20% with the highest estimated prevalence and quintile 5 being the 20% with the lowest estimated prevalence

Based on the local area average for the rural wards, hospital stays for self-harm (used as a proxy indicator for mental health) are lower than Cherwell, county, regional, and national rates.

Regarding behavioural risk factors, with the exception of Launton and Otmoor, smoking prevalence aged 15 years is higher in all rural wards when compared to all relevant comparators. Childhood obesity (reception) is highest within Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton and is higher than Cherwell district, the county, and regional percentages. Childhood obesity (year 6) is highest within Deddington and is higher than the county value. The estimated prevalence of obesity in adults by national quintile is 3 based on the local area average.

Source: PHE Local Health
The prevalence of obesity including severe obesity at Year 6 when compared to Cherwell is lower in Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton.

Map of Ward in Cherwell for Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity), 3-years data combined (Proportion - % 2017/18 - 19/20)

Source: NHS Digital
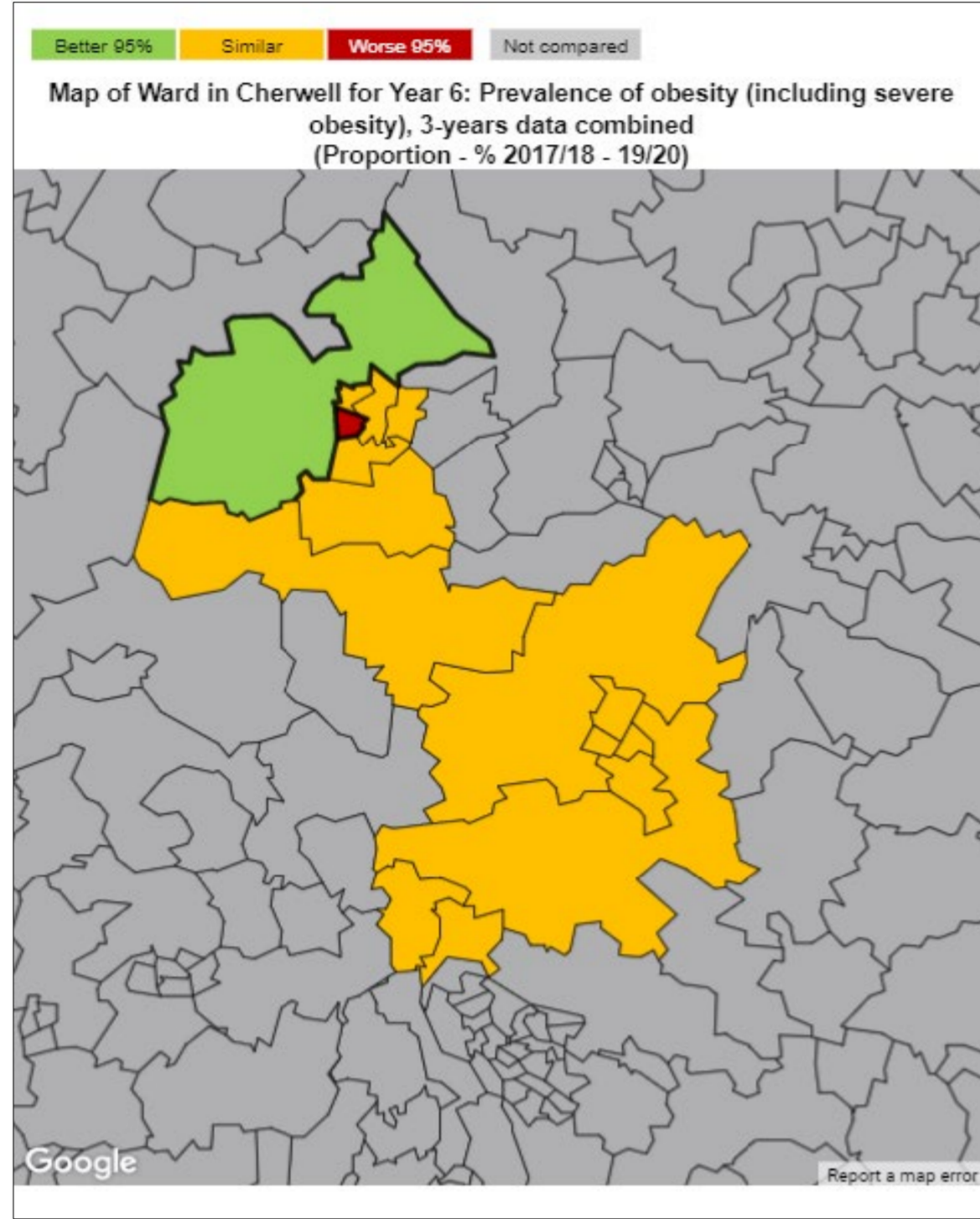
Ethnicity and language
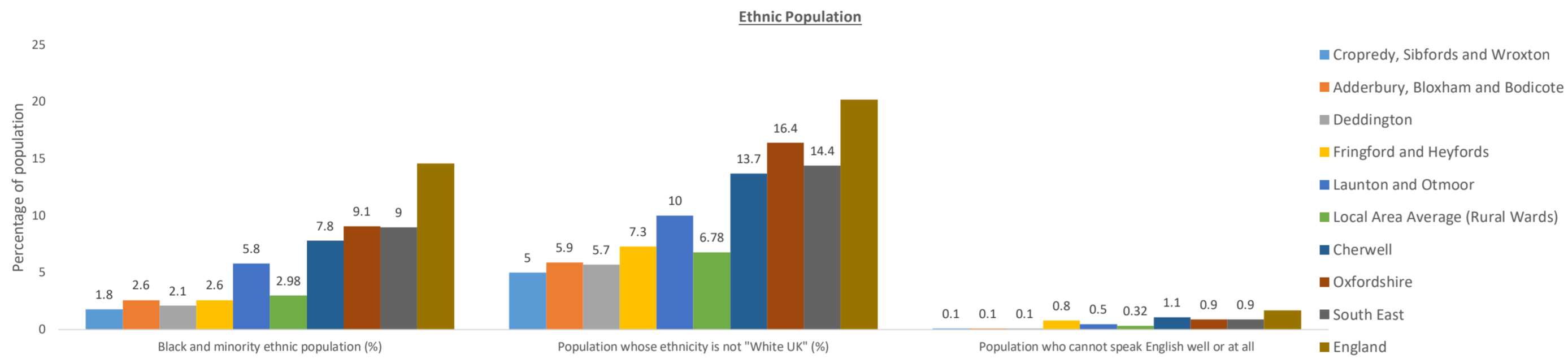
Ethnic Population

The percentage of the black and minority ethnic population in the rural wards is highest in Launton and Otmoor and lowest in Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton among the wards.

The percentage of the non "White UK" population in the rural wards is highest in Launton and Otmoor and lowest in Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton among the wards.

The percentage of the population who cannot speak English well or at all is highest in Fringford and Heyfords among the wards.

Health and Equality Impact Assessment

Cherwell Local Plan 2040

Appendix B:
Deprivation Mapping

savills

Cherwell Deprivation Maps – Technical Note

In addition to the overall index of multiple deprivation, the 7 deprivation domains which inform this index have been analysed:

- The **Income Deprivation Domain** measures the proportion of the population experiencing deprivation relating to low income. The definition of low income used includes both those people that are out-of-work, and those that are in work but who have low earnings (and who satisfy the respective means tests).

- The **Employment Deprivation Domain** measures the proportion of the working-age population in an area involuntarily excluded from the labour market. This includes people who would like to work but are unable to do so due to unemployment, sickness or disability, or caring responsibilities.

- The **Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain** measures the lack of attainment and skills in the local population. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: one relating to children and young people and one relating to adult skills.

- The **Health Deprivation and Disability Domain** measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical or mental health. The domain measures morbidity, disability and premature mortality but not aspects of behaviour or environment that may be predictive of future health deprivation.

- The **Crime Domain** measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level.

- The **Barriers to Housing and Services Domain** measures the physical and financial accessibility of housing and local services. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: 'geographical barriers', which relate to the physical proximity of local services, and 'wider barriers' which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability.

- The **Living Environment Deprivation Domain** measures the quality of the local environment. The indicators fall into two sub-domains. The 'indoors' living environment measures the quality of housing; while the 'outdoors' living environment contains measures of air quality and road traffic accidents.

There are two types of maps provided:

- **IMD 2019**
    - Uses deprivation deciles but grouped in two's to make quintiles
    - Deciles 1 and 2 = within the 20% most deprived LSOAs nationally
    - Deciles 9 and 10 = within the 20% least deprived LSOAs nationally

- **Change from IMD 2015 and 2019**
    - Uses ranks so the maps make more sense as a group
    - There are 32,844 LSOAs in England
    - If an LSOA is ranked as 1, it is the most deprived nationally. If an LSOA is ranked as 32,844, it is the least deprived nationally
    - If an LSOA has increased in rank (represented by a negative number) between 2015 and 2019, the LSOA has become less deprived that it was previously
    - If an LSOA has decreased in rank (represented by a positive number) between 2015 and 2019, the LSOA has become more deprived than it was previously
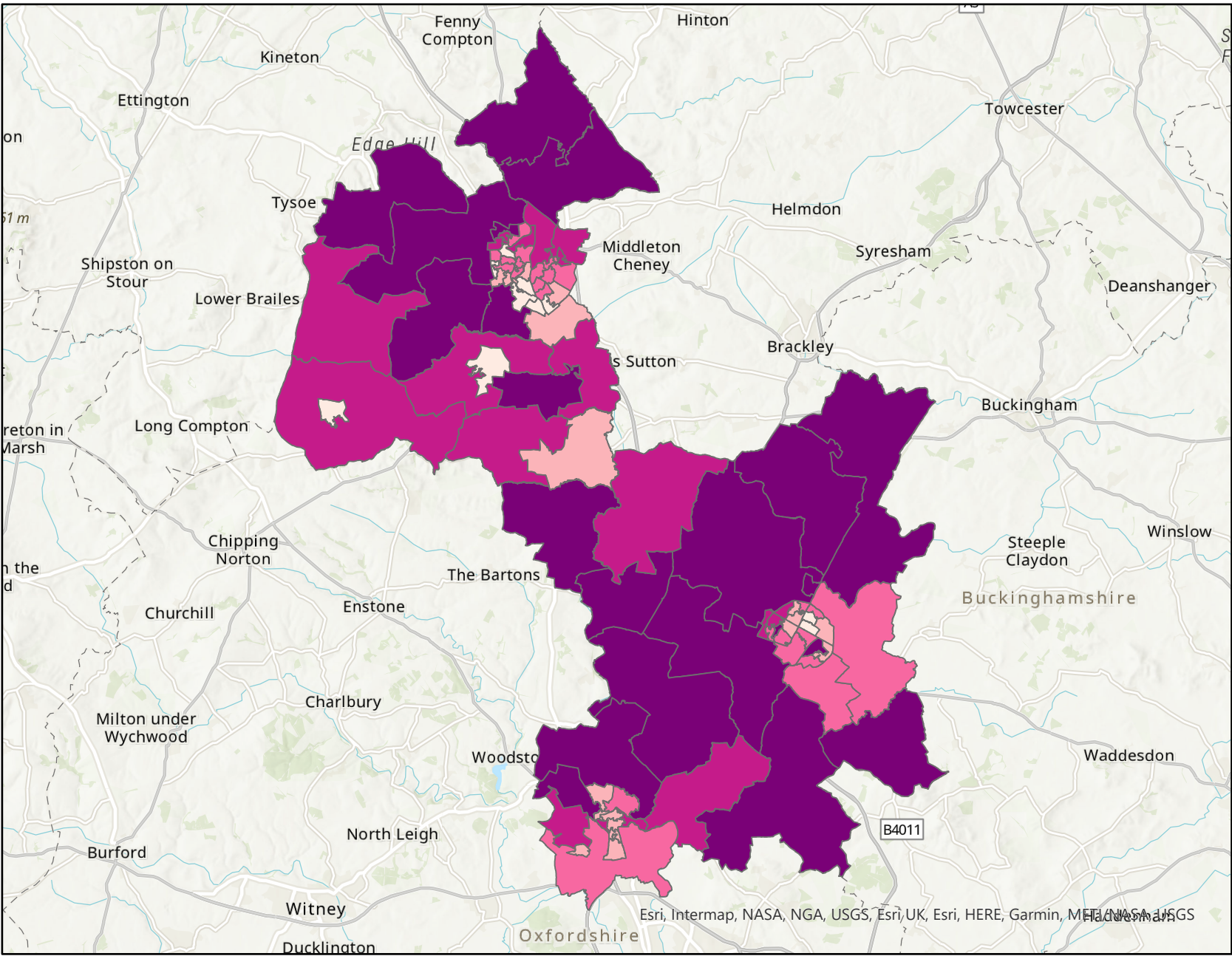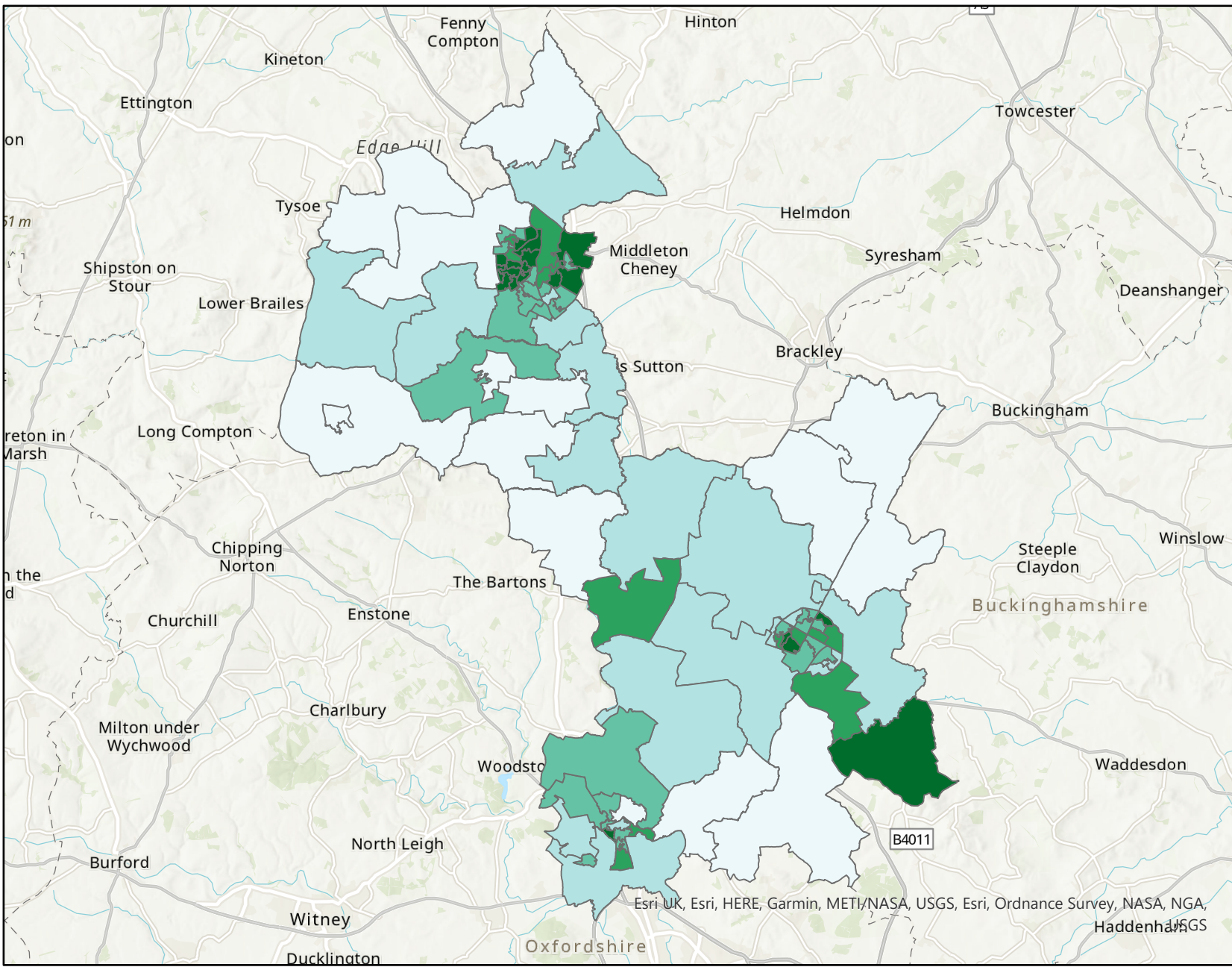
Legend

IMD 2019 Deciles: Barriers to Housing and Services

- 1 - 2 (20% most deprived)
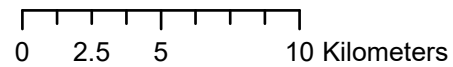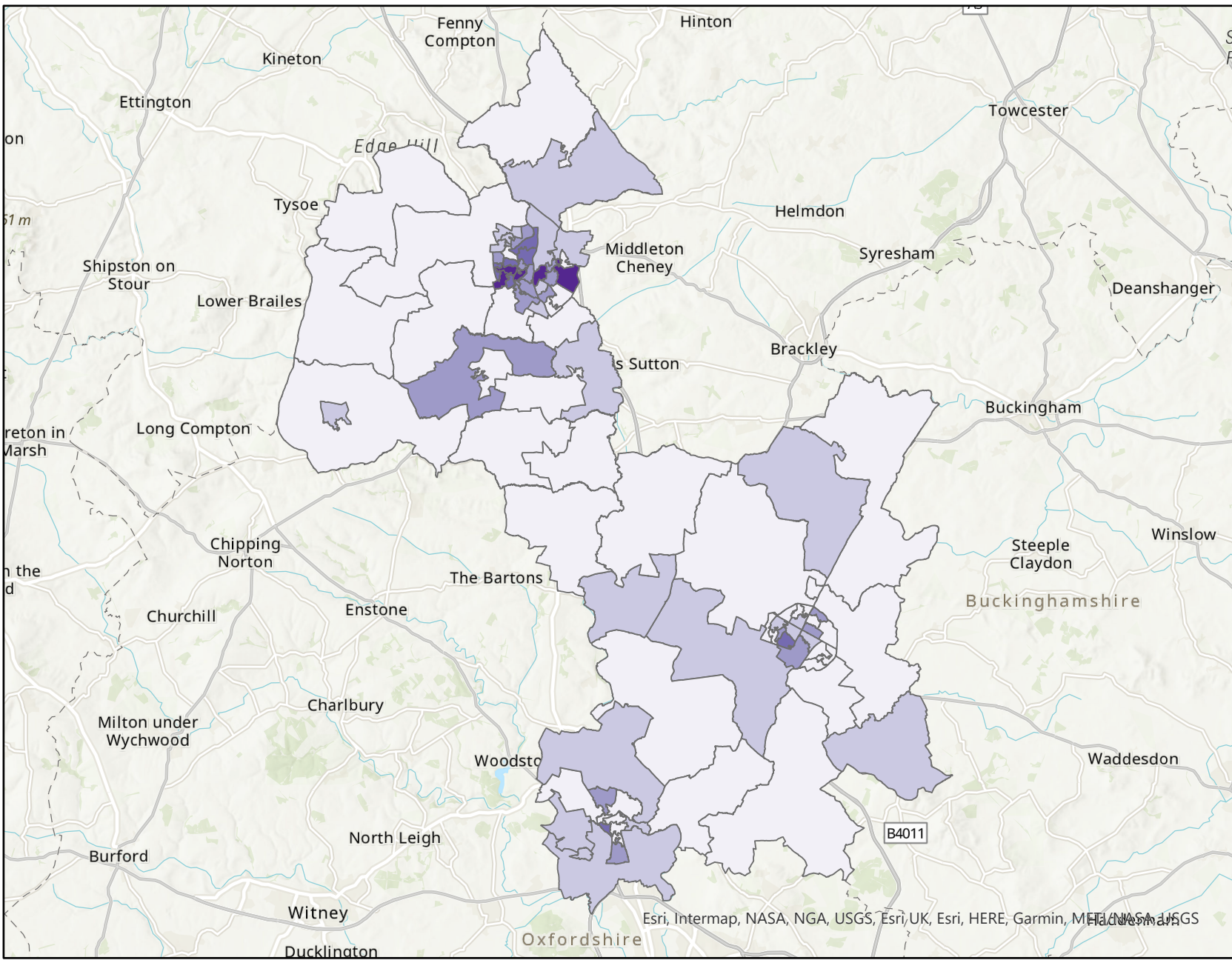- 3 - 4
- 5 - 6
- 7 - 8
- 9 - 10 (20% least deprived)

Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, MET/NASA, USGS

0   2.5   5   10 Kilometers

Legend

IMD 2019 Deciles: Crime

- 1 - 2 (20% most deprived)
- 3 - 4
- 5 - 6
- 7 - 8
- 9 - 10 (20% least deprived)

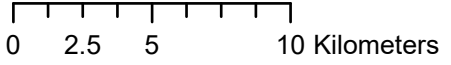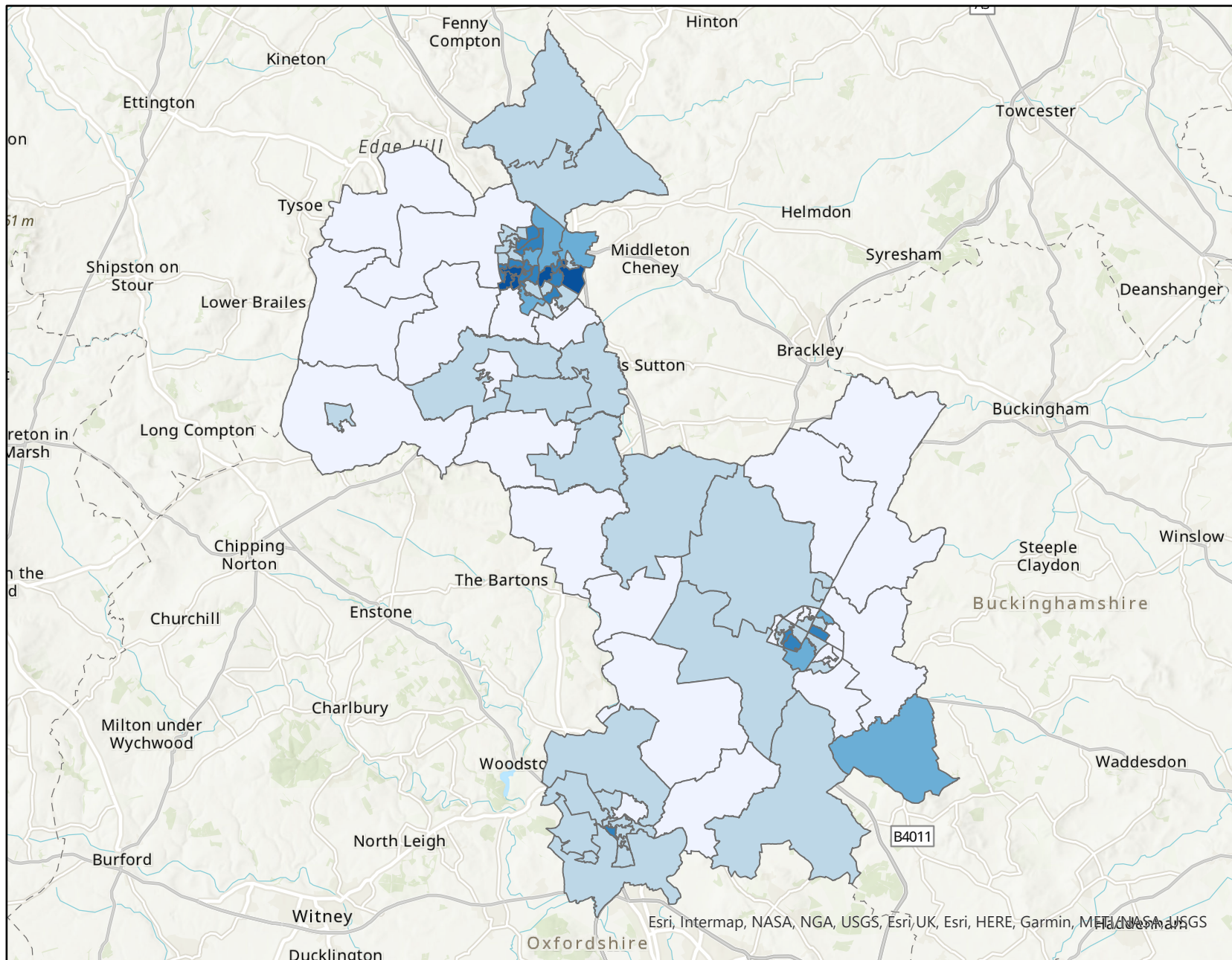0   2.5   5   10 Kilometers
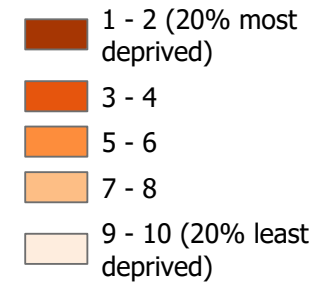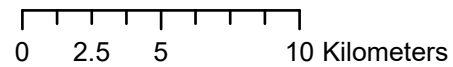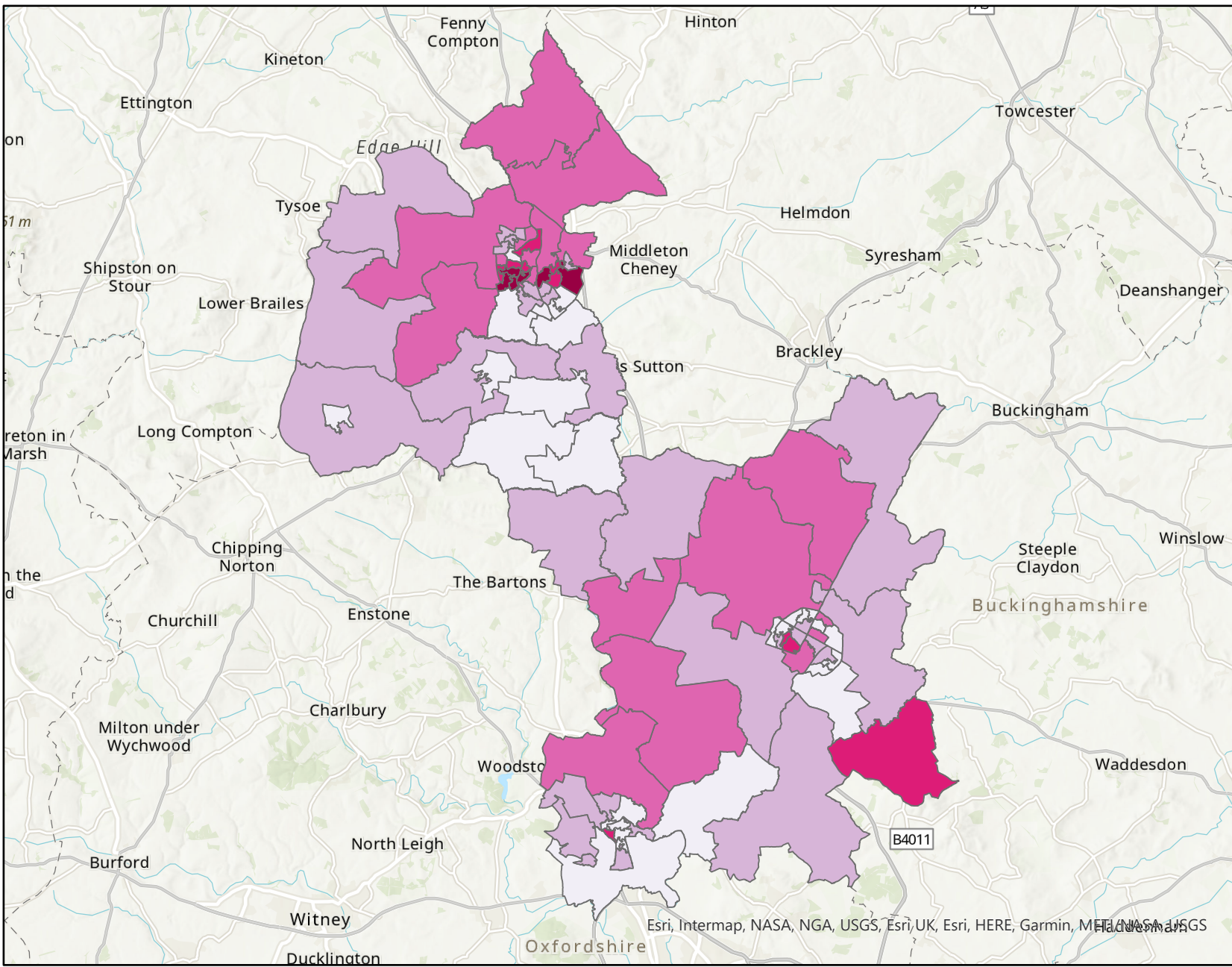
Legend

IMD 2019 Deciles: Education, Skills and Training

- 1 - 2 (20% most deprived)
- 3 - 4
- 5 - 6
- 7 - 8
- 9 - 10 (20% least deprived)

Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, METI/NASA, USGS, Esri, Ordnance Survey, NASA, NGA, USGS

0   2.5   5   10 Kilometers

Legend

IMD 2019 Deciles: Employment

- 1 - 2 (20% most deprived)
- 3 - 4
- 5 - 6
- 7 - 8
- 9 - 10 (20% least deprived)

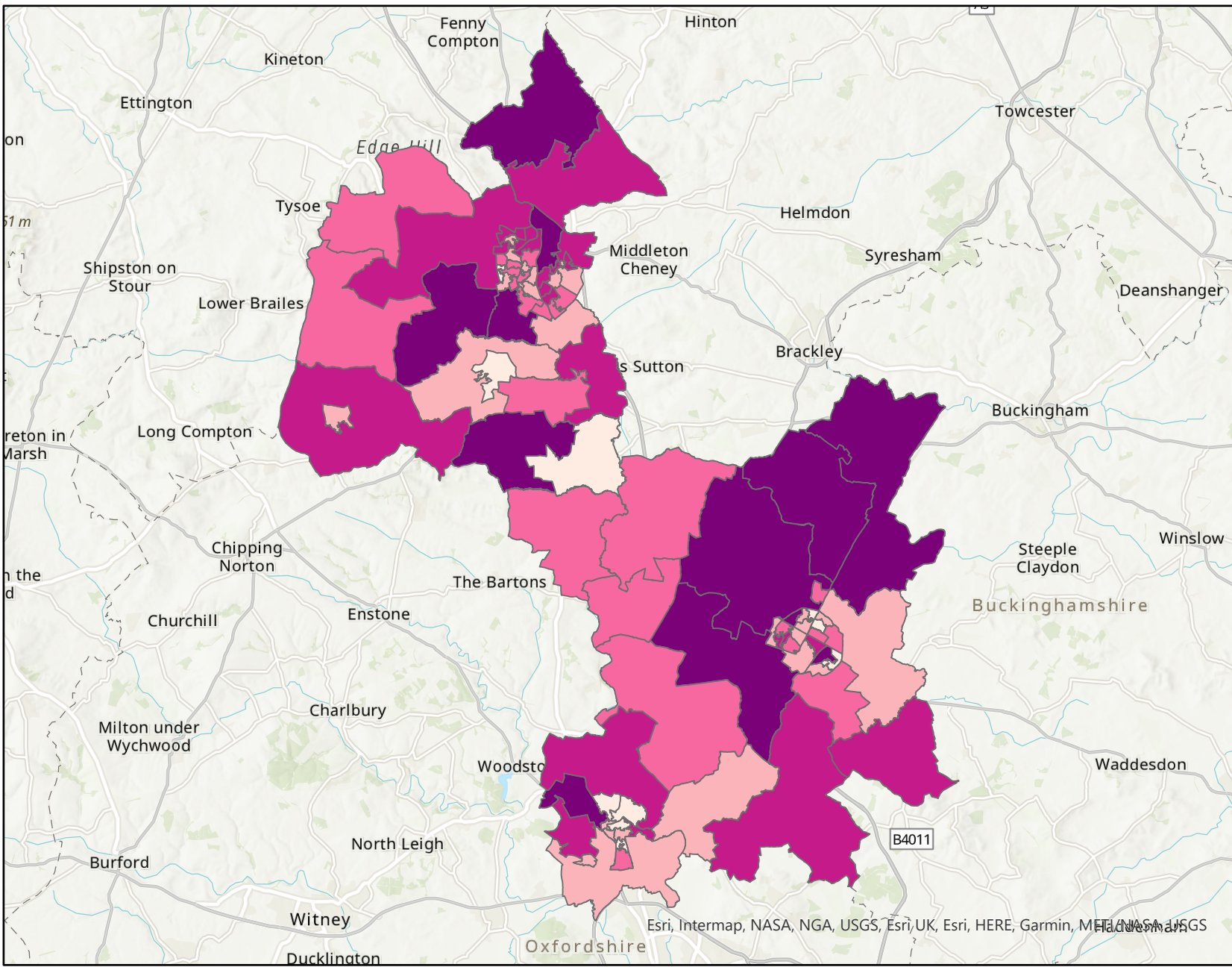Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, METI/NASA, USGS

0   2.5   5   10 Kilometers

N

Legend

IMD 2019 Deciles: Health and Disability

- 1 - 2 (20% most deprived)
- 3 - 4
- 5 - 6
- 7 - 8
- 9 - 10 (20% least deprived)
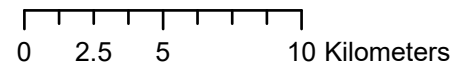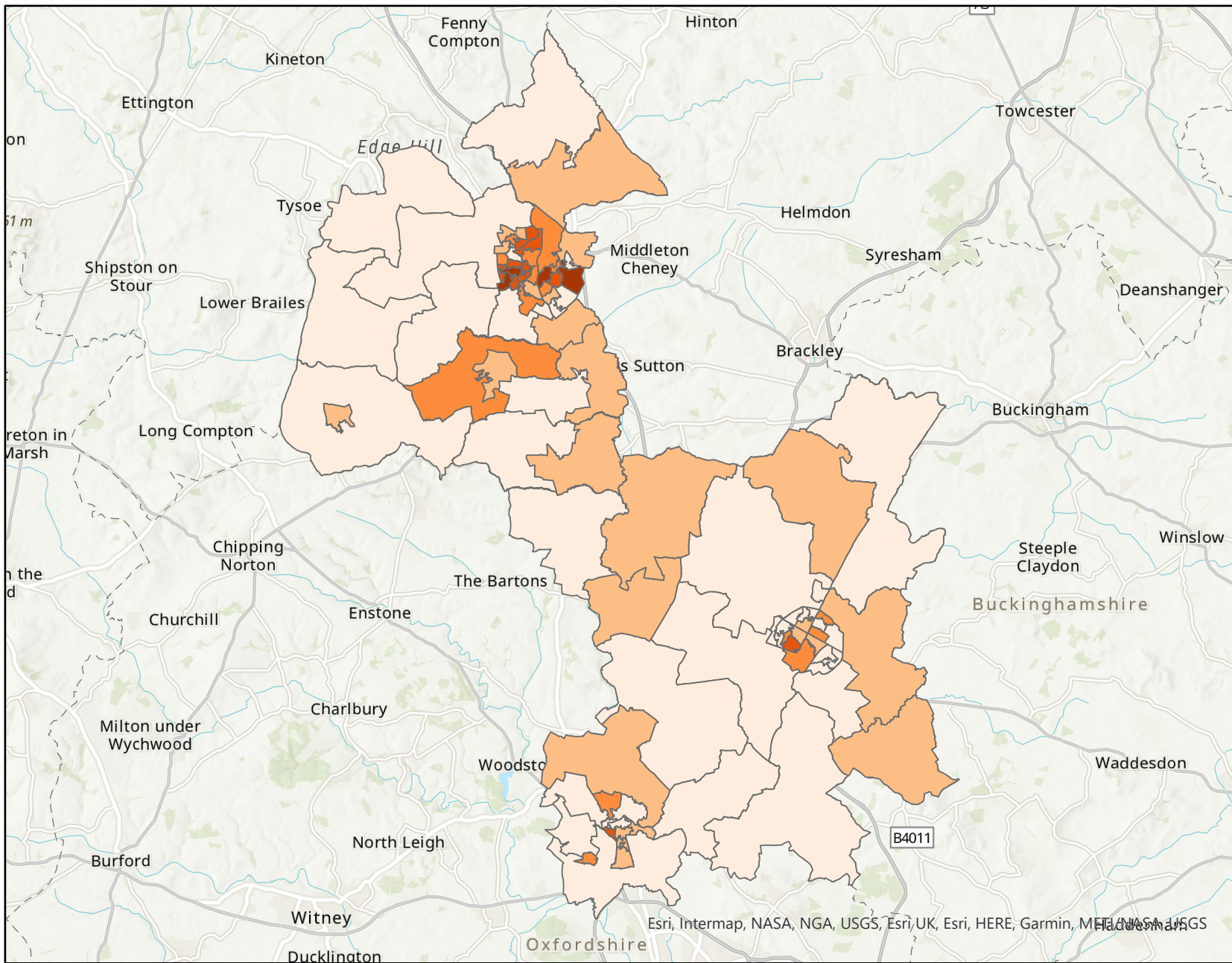
Legend

IMD 2019 Deciles: Income

- 1 - 2 (20% most deprived)
- 3 - 4
- 5 - 6
- 7 - 8
- 9 - 10 (20% least deprived)

Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, METI/NASA, USGS

0 2.5 5   10 Kilometers
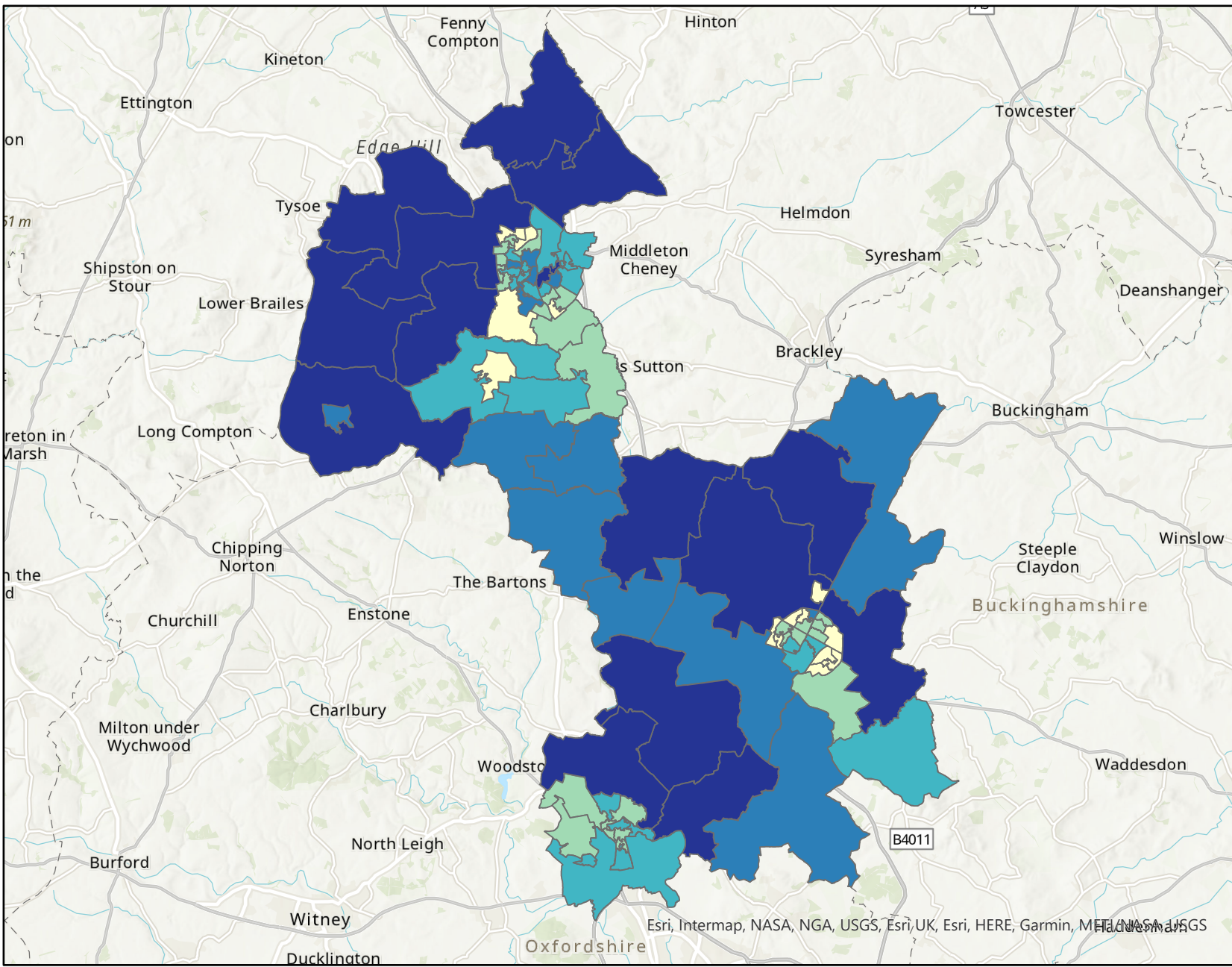
Legend

IMD 2019 Deciles: Living Environment

- 1 - 2 (20% most deprived)
- 3 - 4
- 5 - 6
- 7 - 8
- 9 - 10 (20% least deprived)

Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, MET, NASA, USGS

0   2.5   5   10 Kilometers

N

Legend

IMD 2019 Deciles: Overall

- 1 - 2 (20% most deprived)
- 3 - 4
- 5 - 6
- 7 - 8
- 9 - 10 (20% least deprived)

0   2.5   5   10 Kilometers
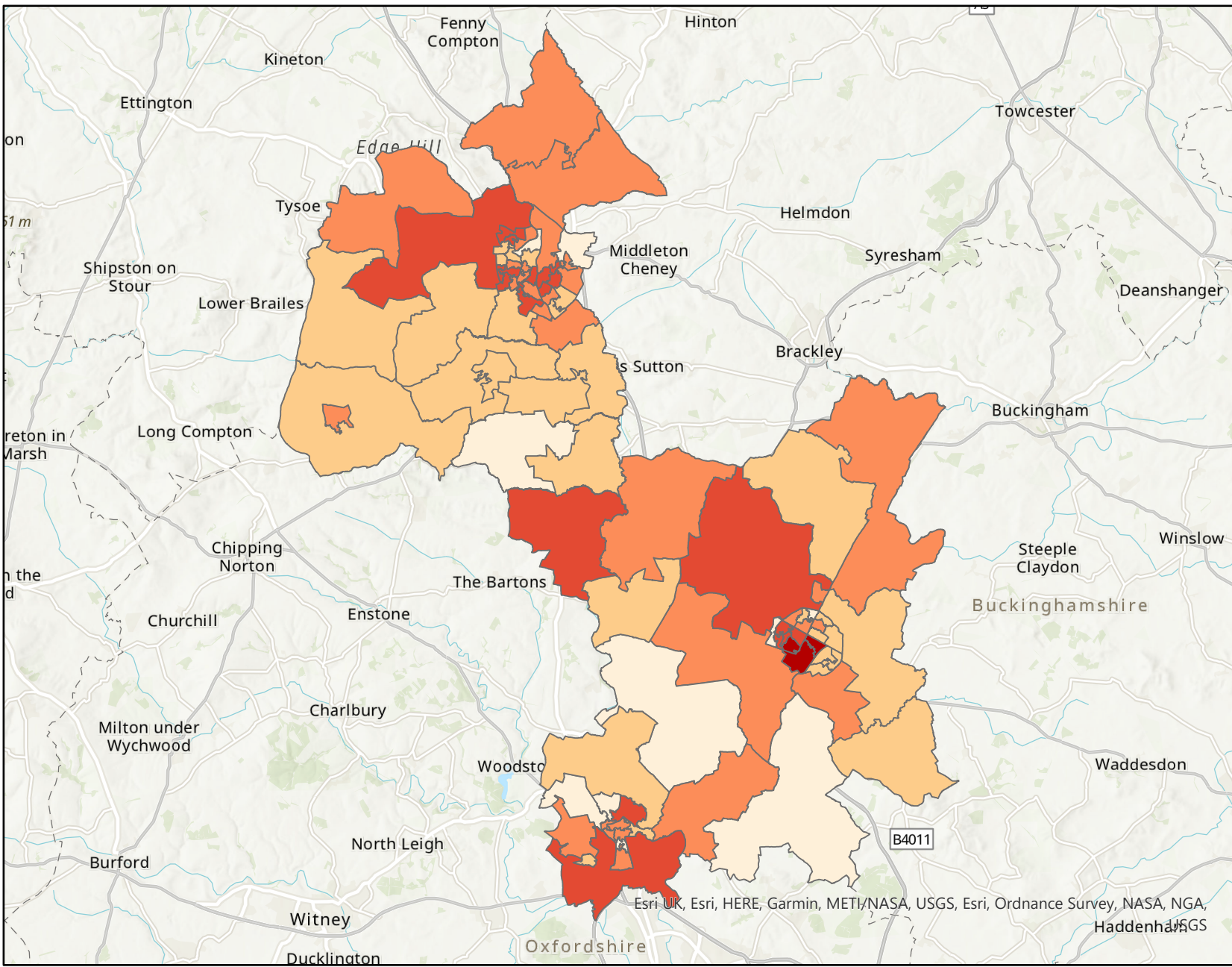
Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, METI/NASA, USGS

N
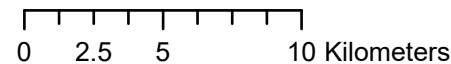
Legend

IMD 2015-19 Rank Change: Barriers to Housing and Services

- -16,557 to -9,292
- -9,291 to +689
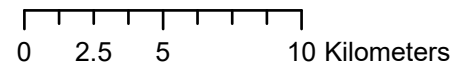- +690 to +8,662
- +8,663 to +17,509
- +17,510 to +30,989

0   2.5   5   10 Kilometers
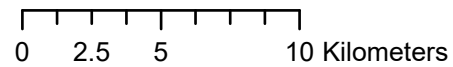
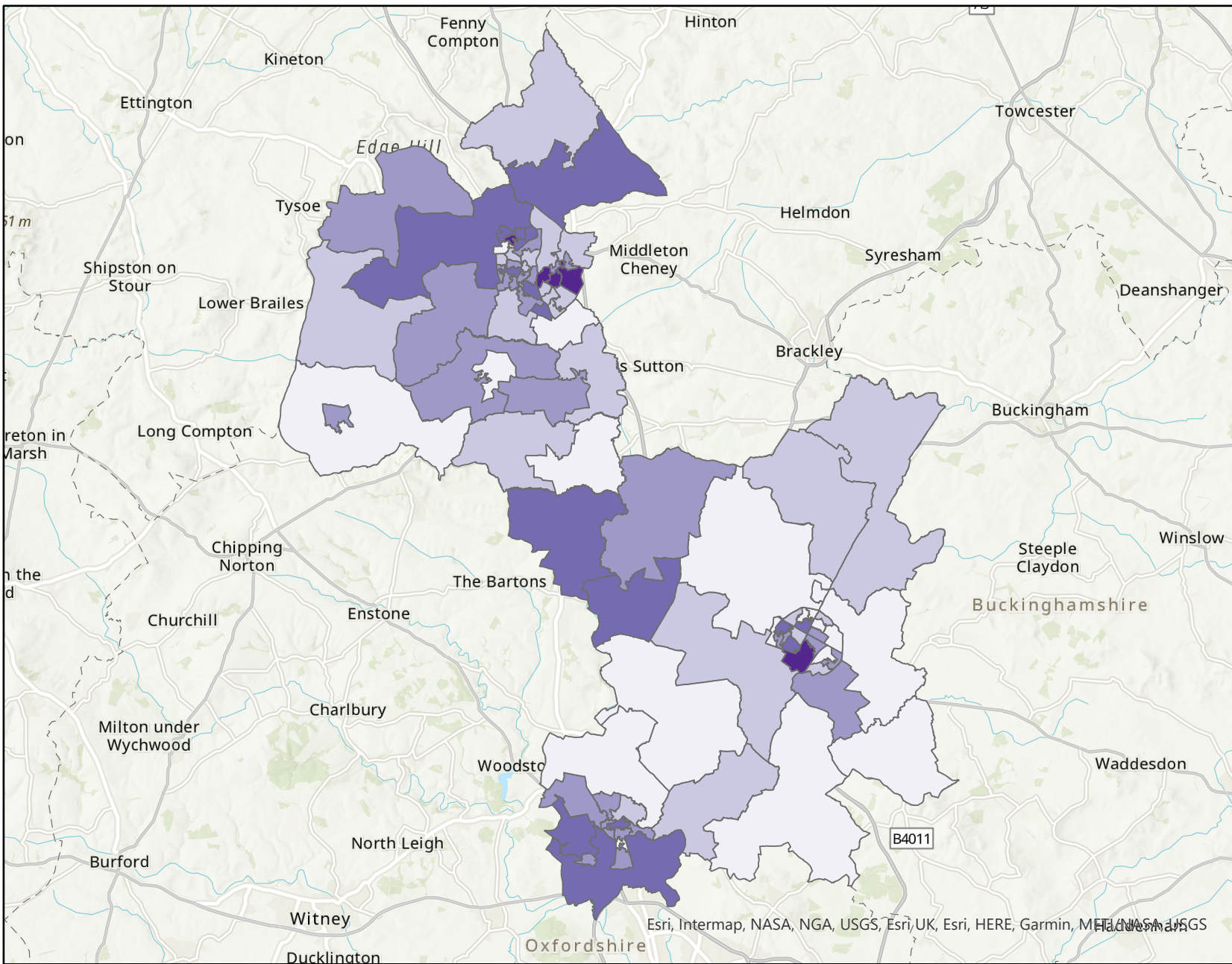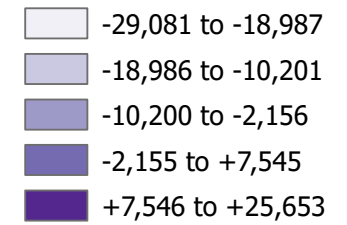Legend

IMD 2015-19 Rank Change: Crime

- -26,256 to -19,121
- -19,120 to -11,023
- -11,022 to -577
- -576 to +13,272
- +13,273 to +27,275

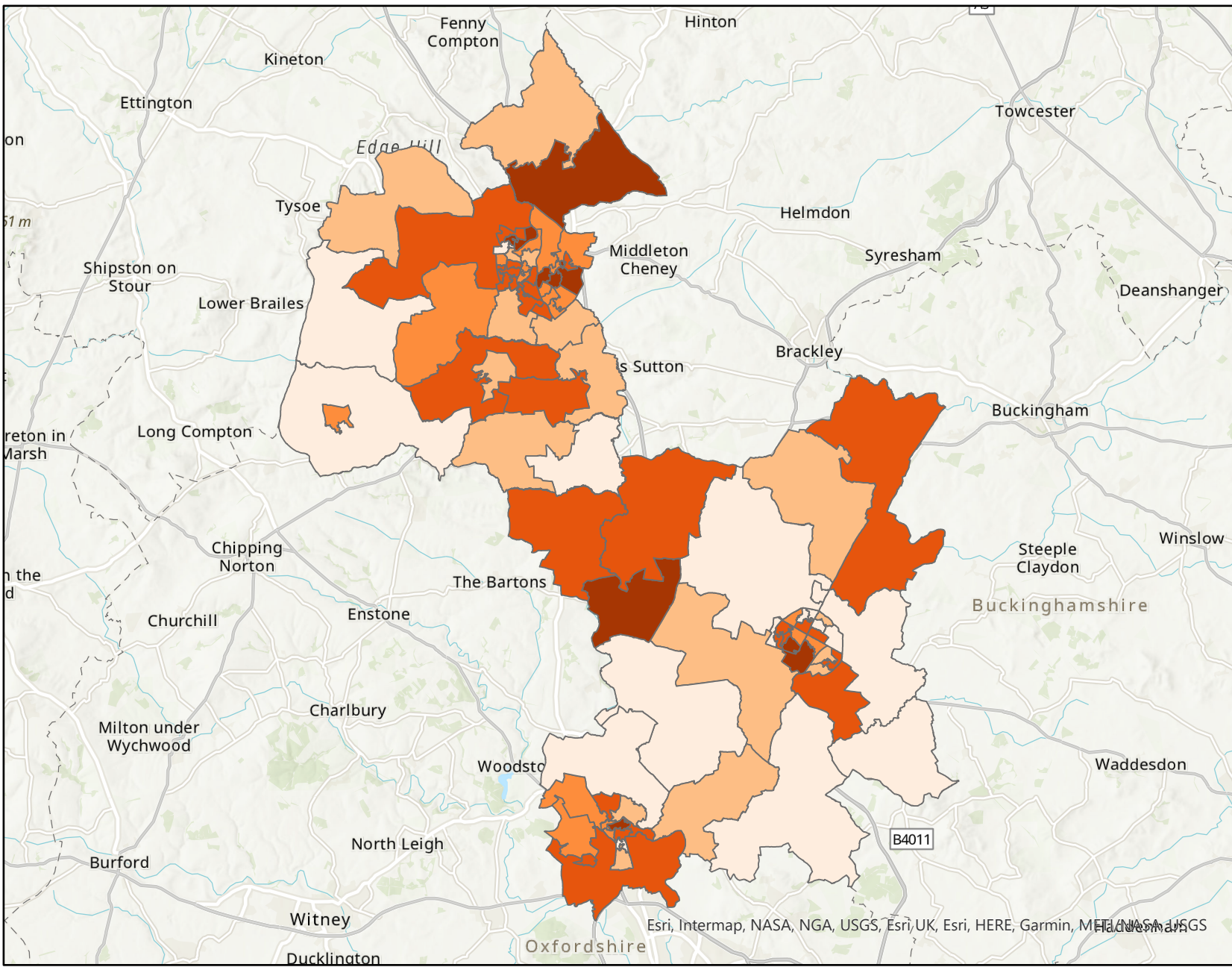Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, METI/NASA, USGS, Esri, Ordnance Survey, NASA, NGA, USGS

0   2.5   5   10 Kilometers

Legend

IMD 2015-19 Rank Change: Education, Skills and Training

- -25,276 to -20,504
- -20,503 to -11,313
- -11,312 to -1,506
- -1,505 to +8,494
- 8,495 to +24,640

Legend

IMD 2015-19 Rank Change: Employment

- -29,081 to -18,987
- -18,986 to -10,201
- -10,200 to -2,156
- -2,155 to +7,545
- +7,546 to +25,653

0   2.5   5   10 Kilometers

Legend

IMD 2015-19 Rank Change: Health and Disability

- -26,339 to -18,179
- -18,178 to -10,015
- -10014 to -1396
- -1,395 to +9,589
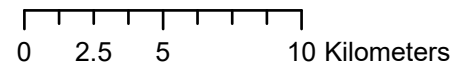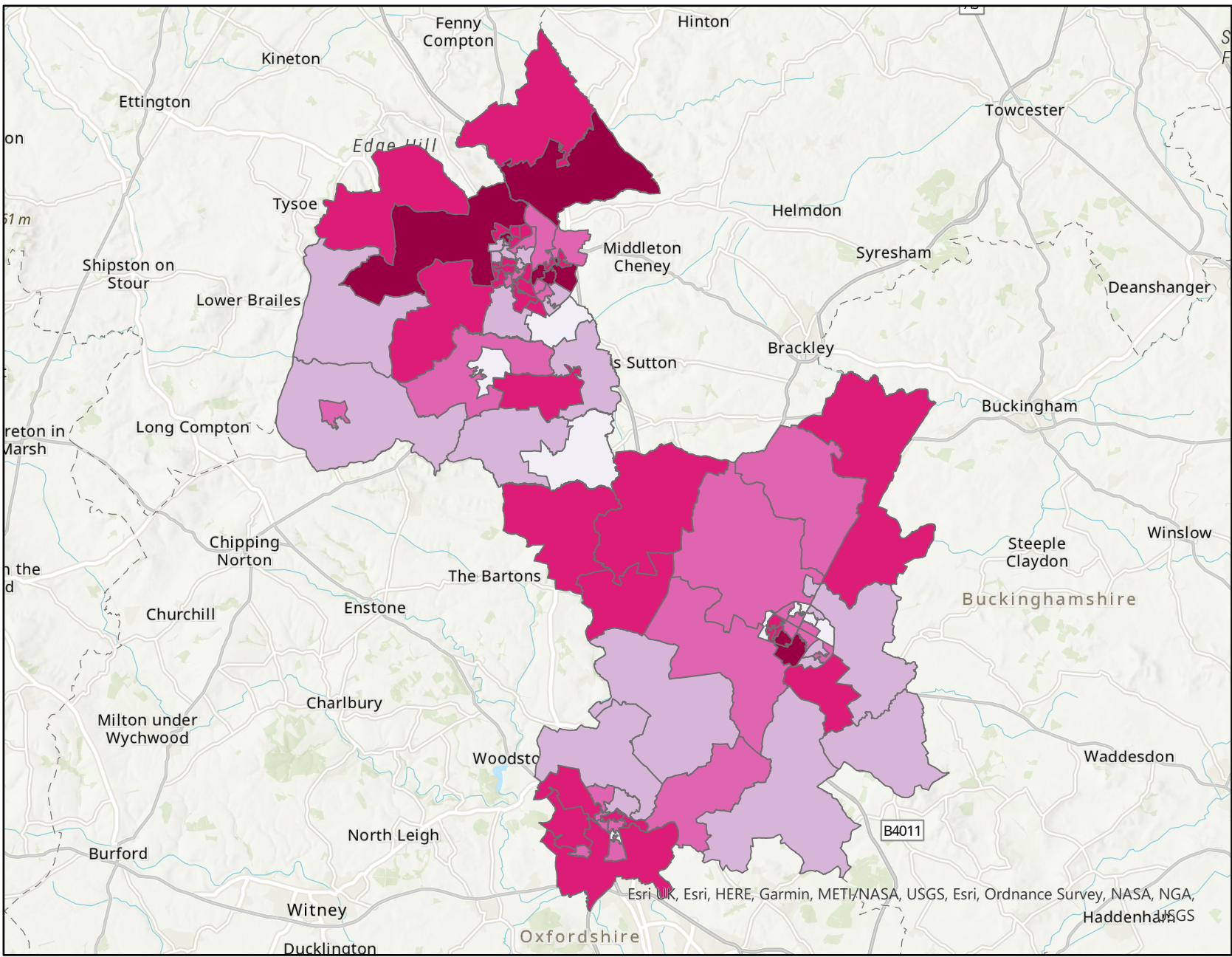- +9,590 to +28,786

0   2.5   5   10 Kilometers

Legend

IMD 2015-19 Rank Change: Income

- -26,959 to -18,404
- -18,403 to -11,594
- -11,593 to -4,960
- -4,959 to +3,810
- +3,811 to +23,749

Legend

IMD 2015-19 Rank Change: Living Environment

- -23,421 to -17,245
- -17,244 to -4,231
- -4,230 to +5,174
- +5,175 to +16,086
- +16,087 to +29,017

Legend

IMD 2015-19 Rank Change: Overall

- -28,018 to -20,115
- -20,114 to -10,947
- -10,946 to -3,358
- -3,357 to +6,257
- +6,258 to +21,834

Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, METI/NASA, USGS, Esri, Ordnance Survey, NASA, NGA, USGS

0   2.5   5   10 Kilometers