



Nottingham City Health &  
 Wellbeing Board  
 Loxley House  
 Station Street  
 Nottingham  
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Thursday 9 November 2017

Matt Gregory  
 Planning Policy and Research Manager  
 Planning Services  
 Nottingham City Council  
 Loxley House  
 Station Street  
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Dear Matt Gregory,

As the Chair of the Nottingham City Health and Wellbeing Board I am writing to respond to the consultation about Planning Policy LS1 section (g) on page 129 of the Plan.

**5328** Through our Health and Wellbeing Board Strategic work, we know that between 2011 and 2016 children in Year 6 (10 to 11 year old) in Nottingham had the highest prevalence of obesity in the East Midlands (Figure 2) and that this is likely to have an influence on the length and quality of their lives.

**5329** As you may be aware, obesity can cause serious health and well-being issues and the Health and Wellbeing Board aims to support families in Nottingham to make changes to reduce the risk of their children becoming obese and to help those who have become obese, to reduce their risks.

Figure 2

Area	Value	Lower CI	Upper CI
England	19.2	19.2	19.3
East Midlands region	18.5	18.3	18.6
Derby	20.8	20.1	21.5
Derbyshire	17.5	17.1	17.9
Leicester	21.5	20.9	22.1
Leicestershire	16.3	15.9	16.7
Lincolnshire	19.5	19.1	20.0
Northamptonshire	17.7	17.3	18.1
Nottingham	22.5	21.8	23.2
Nottinghamshire	17.4	17.0	17.7
Rutland	14.3	12.6	16.3

Source: NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme

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Our Nottingham Health and Wellbeing Strategy was approved together with four Action Plans at the Health and Wellbeing Board meeting on 28th September 2016 see [this link](#) and Appendix 2.

The Healthy Lifestyles plan, aims to support people to have: -

*“a healthy and nutritious diet, be physically active to a level which benefits their health, and be able to maintain a healthy weight.”*

In this respect, one of the metrics in the Healthy Lifestyles plan is to:

*“Reduce the percentage of children aged 10-11 yrs. with excess weight to the top 4 Core Cities average (PHOF 2.06ii)”*

It contains a specific action related to hot food takeaways:

*“Action to control the density of unhealthy food outlets including fast food takeaways.”*

The Environment Action Plan - has the Priority Outcome:

*“Nottingham’s Environment will be sustainable; supporting and enabling its citizens to have good health and wellbeing including good air quality, parks and open spaces, active travel, housing and the built environment”.*

It seeks to develop the built environment in Nottingham in ways that will support citizens to lead healthy lifestyles and minimise the risk of negative impact upon their wellbeing. A specific part is to control the impact of planning decisions upon health and wellbeing and, as a Board, we are keen to realise the health benefits of limiting the number of hot food takeaways near secondary schools, as this will help families to reduce access to high calorie food intake that can contribute to overweight and obesity.

This is an important part of our overall Health and Wellbeing Strategy and the National Planning Policy Framework requires the Local Plan to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities as an integral part of sustainable development.

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We are therefore supportive of the Planning Policy LS1 section (g) on page 129 of the Plan at <http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/revisedpublication> in taking this step as part of our wider strategic efforts to improve the health and wellbeing of the population and particularly in areas of deprivation.

Yours sincerely



Councillor Nick McDonald  
Chair of Nottingham City Health and Wellbeing Board