



Environmental Impact Assessment [version 1.0]

Proposal title: NHS Health Checks in GP Practices		
Project stage and type: <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Idea Mandate <input type="checkbox"/> Outline Business Case <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full Business Case		
<input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Strategy <input type="checkbox"/> Function <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Service <input type="checkbox"/> Other [please state]	<input type="checkbox"/> New <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Already exists / review	<input type="checkbox"/> Changing
Directorate: Public Health and Communities	Lead Officer name: Lynn Stanley	
Service Area: Public Health	Lead Officer role: Senior Public Health Specialist	

Step 1: What do we want to do?

The purpose of this Environmental Impact Assessment is to help you develop your proposal in a way that is compliant with the council's policies and supports the council's strategic objectives under the [One City Climate Strategy](#), the [One City Ecological Emergency Strategy](#) and the latest [Corporate Strategy](#).

This assessment should be started at the beginning of the project proposal process by someone with a good knowledge of the project, the service area that will deliver it, and sufficient influence over the proposal to make changes as needed.

It is good practice to take a team approach to completing the Environmental Impact Assessment. See further [guidance](#) on completing this document. Please email environmental.performance@bristol.gov.uk early for advice and feedback.

1.1 What are the aims and objectives/purpose of this proposal?

Briefly explain the purpose of the proposal and why it is needed. Please use plain English, avoiding jargon and acronyms.

To continue to commission the provision of NHS Health Checks in Bristol, in accordance with:

- Local Authority responsibility for improving the health of their local population and reducing health inequalities.
- Conduct of Health Checks as a statutory public health function, according to [The Local Authorities \(Public Health Functions and Entry to Premises by Local Healthwatch Representatives\) Regulations 2013 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](#).

By conducting NHS Health Checks in Bristol, we aim to improve the health of our citizens and reduce inequality in health. By identifying individuals at higher risk of Cardiovascular disease (CVD) conditions e.g. heart disease, stroke, diabetes and helping them reduce their risk.

1.2 Will the proposal have an environmental impact?

Could the proposal have either a positive or negative effects for the environment now or in the future? If 'No' explain why you are sure there will be no environmental impact, then skip steps 2-3 and request review by sending this form to environmental.performance@bristol.gov.uk

If 'Yes' complete the rest of this assessment.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	[please select]
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1.3 If the proposal is part of an options appraisal, has the environmental impact of each option been assessed and included in the recommendation-making process?

If 'Yes' please ensure that the details of the environmental impacts of each option are made clear in the pros and cons section of the [project management options appraisal document](#).

Yes No Not applicable [please select]

If 'No' explain why environmental impacts have not been considered as part of the options appraisal process.

Step 2: What kinds of environmental impacts might the project have?

Analysis of impacts must be rigorous. Please demonstrate your analysis of any impacts of the proposal in this section, referring to evidence you have gathered. See detailed [guidance documents](#) for advice on identifying potential impacts.

Does the proposal create any benefits for the environment, or have any adverse impacts?

Outline any potential benefits of the proposal and how they can be maximised. Identify how the proposal will support our corporate environmental objectives and the wider [One City Climate and Ecological Emergency strategies](#).

Consider how the proposal creates environmental impacts in the following categories, both now and in the future. **Reasonable efforts should be made to quantify stated benefit or adverse impacts wherever possible.**

Where the proposal is likely to have a beneficial impact, consider what actions would enhance those impacts. Where the proposal is likely to have a harmful impact, consider whether actions would mitigate these impacts.

Enhancements or mitigation actions are only required when there is a likely impact identified. Remember that where enhancements or mitigation actions are listed, they should be assigned to staff and appropriately resourced.

GENERAL COMMENTS (highlight any potential issues that might impact all or many categories)

NHS Health Checks provide healthy lifestyle advice to recipients who are at risk of cardiovascular disease, including stopping smoking, physical activity, healthy eating and signposting/referral to substance misuse services e.g. drug and alcohol.

BCC has a statutory duty to conduct health checks. Provision of the services by GP Practices ensures that eligible populations can be identified and targeted via invitation to receive an NHS Health Check, including:

Priority Population Groups

- Living in the most deprived areas (1st and 2nd most deprived quintile)
- BME (South Asian, Chinese, Black British (Caribbean) or Black African Origin -risk factors occur earlier and individuals in this category are eligible between ages 30-39 with a BMI of >23
- BMI 30+ (or 23+ if South Asian)
- Those with a family history of CHD under 60 years old

- Those who have not attended the GP Practice in the past 12 months and are known smokers.

<p>ENV1 Carbon neutral: Emissions of climate changing gases</p> <p>BCC has committed to achieving net zero emissions for its direct activities by 2025, and to support the city in achieving net zero by 2030.</p> <p>Will the proposal involve transport, or the use of energy in buildings? Will the proposal involve the purchase of goods or services? If the answer is yes to either of these questions, there will be a carbon impact.</p> <p>Consider the scale and timeframe of the impact, particularly if the proposal will lead to ongoing emissions beyond the 2025 and 2030 target dates.</p> <p>Further guidance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No impact</p>	<p>Benefits</p> <p>Smoking emits around 14g of lifecycle emissions per cigarette (Source: World Health Organization Tobacco: Poisoning the Planet, 2022). With 18% of Bristol residents smoking an average of ten cigarettes per day, that equates to almost 8 tonnes of emissions from smoking per year in Bristol.</p> <p>Helping people to stop smoking reduces demand for the product, which reduces emissions.</p>
	<p>Enhancing actions</p> <p>Encouraging people to do more physical activity may also increase active travel, which will also help to reduce emissions from vehicles.</p> <p>NHS Health Checks are largely provided by GP Practices in their local communities, so recipients of the NHS health Check will only take part in local travel (possibly active travel) to receive their NHS Health Check.</p>
	<p>Persistence of effects: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year or less <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – 5 years <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5+ years</p>
	<p>Adverse impacts</p> <p>Delivery of the services will contribute to greenhouse gas emissions through the consumption of primary energy and any internal combustion engine travel associated with service delivery and access. Data on the scale of these impacts is not available, however additionality is likely to be minimal given that the services will be delivered through GP surgeries.</p>
	<p>Mitigating actions</p>
<p>Persistence of effects: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year or less <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – 5 years <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ years</p>	
<p>ENV2 Ecological recovery: Wildlife and habitats</p> <p>BCC has committed to 30% of its land being managed for nature and to halve its use of pesticides by 2030.</p> <p>Consider how your proposal can support increased space for nature, reduced use of pesticides, reduce pollution to waterways, and reduce consumption of products</p>	<p>Benefits</p>
	<p>Enhancing actions</p>
	<p>Persistence of effects: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year or less <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – 5 years <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ years</p>

<p>that undermine ecosystems around the world.</p> <p>If your proposal will directly lead to a reduction in habitat within Bristol, then consider how your proposed mitigation can lead to a biodiversity net gain. Be sure to refer to quantifiable changes wherever possible.</p> <p>Further guidance</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No impact</p>	Adverse impacts	
	Mitigating actions	
	Persistence of effects: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year or less <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – 5 years <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ years	
<p>ENV3 A cleaner, low-waste city: Consumption of resources and generation of waste</p> <p>Consider what resources will be used as a result of the proposal, how they can be minimised or swapped for less impactful ones, where they will be sourced from, and what will happen to any waste generated</p> <p>Further guidance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No impact</p>	Benefits	<p>Smoking in Bristol creates 32 tonnes of waste annually, of which 13 tonnes is street litter. Helping people stop smoking reduces the amount of cigarettes that can be discarded as litter.</p> <p>Helping people to stop smoking reduces demand for the product, which reduces smoking-related waste.</p> <p>Referring people for support from drug and alcohol misuse services may reduce waste from drug and alcohol use.</p> <p>Encouraging healthy eating may also reduce food and food packaging waste.</p>
	Enhancing actions	
	Persistence of effects: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year or less <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – 5 years <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ years	
	Adverse impacts	
	Mitigating actions	
Persistence of effects: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year or less <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – 5 years <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ years		
<p>ENV4 Climate resilience: Bristol's resilience to the effects of climate change</p> <p>Bristol's climate is already changing, and increasingly</p>	Benefits	

<p>frequent instances of extreme weather will become more likely over time.</p> <p>Consider how the proposal will perform during periods of extreme weather (particularly heat and flooding).</p> <p>Consider if the proposal will reduce or increase risk to people and assets during extreme weather events.</p> <p>Further guidance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No impact</p>	<p>Enhancing actions</p>	
	<p>Persistence of effects: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year or less <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – 5 years <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ years</p>	
	<p>Adverse impacts</p>	
	<p>Mitigating actions</p>	
<p>Persistence of effects: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year or less <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – 5 years <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ years</p>		

<p>Statutory duty: Prevention of Pollution to air, water, or land</p> <p>Consider how the proposal will change the likelihood of pollution occurring to air, water, or land and what steps will be taken to prevent pollution occurring.</p> <p>Further guidance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No impact</p>	<p>Benefits</p>	<p>Cigarette filters contain microplastics and make up the second-highest form of plastic pollution worldwide. Discarded cigarettes leach toxic chemicals into soil and waterways. Helping people stop smoking reduces the amount of cigarettes that can be discarded as litter.</p> <p>Helping people to stop smoking reduces demand for the product, which reduces microplastic pollution.</p> <p>Helping people to reduce substance misuse (drugs and alcohol) may also reduce drug use product waste and alcohol use waste on land and water.</p>
	<p>Enhancing actions</p>	
	<p>Persistence of effects: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year or less <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – 5 years <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ years</p>	
	<p>Adverse impacts</p>	
	<p>Mitigating actions</p>	
<p>Persistence of effects: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year or less <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – 5 years <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ years</p>		

Step 3: Action Plan

Use this section summarise and assign responsibility for any actions you have identified to improve data, enhance beneficial, or mitigate negative impacts. Actions identified in section two can be grouped together if named responsibility is under the same person.

This action plan should be updated at each stage of the project. Please be aware that the Sustainable City and Climate Change Service may use this action plan as an audit checklist during the project's implementation or operation.

Enhancing / mitigating action required	Responsible Officer	Timescale

Step 4: Review

The Sustainable City and Climate Change Service need at least five working days to comment and feedback on your impact assessment. Assessments should only be marked as reviewed when they provide sufficient information for decision-makers on the environmental impact of the proposal.

Please seek feedback and review by emailing environmental.performance@bristol.gov.uk before final submission of your decision pathway documentation¹.

Where impacts identified in this assessment are deemed significant, they will be summarised here by the Sustainable City and Climate Change Service and must be included in the 'evidence base' section of the decision pathway cover sheet.

Summary of significant beneficial impacts and opportunities to support the Climate, Ecological and Corporate Strategies (ENV1,2,3,4):
Summary of significant adverse impacts and how they can be mitigated:

Environmental Performance Team Reviewer: Daniel Shelton	Submitting author: Lynn Stanley
Date: 10/05/2024	Date: 2 May 2024

¹ Review by the Sustainable City and Climate Change Service confirms there is sufficient analysis for decision makers to consider the likely environmental impacts at this stage. This is not an endorsement or approval of the proposal.