Consultation Response from KC Public Health
2025/90487 47, Huddersfield Road, Mirfield, WF14 8AE
Change of use and alterations to convert from vacant bank (Class E) to hot food takeaway (sui generis) with installation of extract and ventilation equipment and external alterations to the front and rear elevations
Date Responded: 11th March 2025 **Responding Officer:** Louise Muhammad **Responding Ref:** 2025/90487

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Application number:	2025/90487
Address:	47 Huddersfield Rd, Mirfield, WF14 8AE
Description of application:	Change of use and alterations to convert from vacant bank (Class E) to hot food takeaway (sui generis) with installation of extract and ventilation equipment and external alterations to the front and rear elevations
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Responding officer:	Louise Muhammad
Response ref:	Request 21_31834

Context

This response focuses upon matters relating to public health only, having regard to the National Planning Policy Framework, Kirklees Local Plan and Hot Food Takeaway Supplementary Planning Document.

The council has a responsibility to enable and support residents to live in and access healthy environments and 'healthy places' is one of the 3 priorities of the Kirklees Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

In Kirklees, 1 in 4 (23%) adults eat fast food or takeaway meals at least once a week, and a further 61% eat fast food or takeaway meals sometimes but less than once a week. Those living in the most deprived areas are the most likely to eat takeaway at least once a week (26%), and those living in the least deprived areas are the least likely to (18%).

There are also inequalities in obesity rates between different socioeconomic groups. Among children in year 6, the prevalence of overweight and obesity in the 10% most deprived areas is almost double that in the 10% least deprived. In reception, the prevalence of overweight and obesity is also higher in the 10% most deprived areas. There is also a marked gradient in obesity levels among adults, with nearly 1 in 4 (24%) of adults in the most deprived 20% of the population compared to less than 1 in 10 (9%) in the least deprived 20%.

In order to reflect the complexities of the obesogenic environment, public health has developed a tool which will support the decision-making process for new applications. The tool will make use of a range of local data in order to assess which areas have multiple risk factors for obesity. Some of this data is refreshed annually and some is updated less frequently. Some of the data is at ward level and some is at lower super output area (LSOA) level. The data used in the tool is always the latest available at the smallest appropriate geography. The tool will be updated on an annual basis.

Details of the indicators used in the tool, as well as the geography at which these indicators are available, is given below. Further supporting information and definitions for all indicators can be found at: -
https://kirklees-dash.achieveservice.com/service/Public_Health_Toolkit.

- Index of multiple deprivation (IMD) quintile – LSOA level

- % of adults overweight – ward level
- % of adults obese – LSOA level
- % of 5-year-olds with excess weight – ward level
- % of 11-year-olds with excess weight – ward level
- Diabetes prevalence rate – LSOA level
- Coronary heart disease prevalence rate – LSOA level

The tool scores postcodes against each of these indicators and assigns a score for each based on the criteria in table 1 below.

Indicator	Category	Worst	2	3	4	Best
IMD rank	Range	Most deprived 20%	Most deprived 20-40%	Most deprived 40-60%	Least deprived 60-80%	Least deprived 80-100%
	Score	6	4	2	0	0
Adults overweight	Range	>=38%	36–38%	34-36%	32-34%	<32%
	Score	6	4	2	0	0
Adults obese	Range	>=13%	12-13%	11-12%	10-11%	<10%
	Score	6	4	2	0	0
5-year-olds with excess weight	Range	>=29%	26-29%	23-26%	20-23%	<20%
	Score	6	4	2	0	0
11-year-olds with excess weight	Range	>=40%	38-40%	36-38%	34-36%	<34%
	Score	6	4	2	0	0
Diabetes prevalence	Range	>=11.5%	9.5-11.5%	7.5-9.5%	5.5-7.5%	<5.5%
	Score	6	4	2	0	0
CHD prevalence	Range	>=4%	3.5-4%	3-3.5%	2.5-3%	<2.5%
	Score	6	4	2	0	0

Table 1: Scoring criteria for indicators used in the hot food takeaway tool.

The middle scoring category is set around the Kirklees benchmark value, with consistent ranges above and below the mid-point to the 'worst' and 'best' categories, respectively. Locations score points where they are around the benchmark or above and score most points when they fall into the 'worst' category. Any location that is the same as or below the Kirklees benchmark for any of the indicators does not score any points and fall into the 'best' category.

If an application scores a combined points total of above 20 across all indicators (out of a maximum possible score of 42, with mean and median scores for all Kirklees postcodes of 17 and 18,

respectively), public health advises that careful consideration should be given to the application due to the potential health impacts within that area.

Results for this application

The results for this application are as follows: -

[Enter indicator value and scores for each indicator and final score from Hot Food Takeaway Assessment Tool. Delete closing paragraph as appropriate.]

Location:	Mirfield Ward	
Indicator	**Value**	**Score**
IMD rank	Least deprived 90-100%	0
Adults overweight	36.9%	4
Adults obese	12.0%	4
5-year-olds with excess weight	22.4%	0
11-year-olds with excess weight	37.4%	2
Diabetes prevalence	9.1%	2
CHD prevalence	4.2%	6
		Total: **18**