

The **Public Sector Equality Duty** (Section 149 of the Equality Act) requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between different people carrying out their activities.

The Equality Duty supports good decision making – it encourages public bodies to be more efficient and effective by understanding how different people will be affected by their activities, so that their policies and services are appropriate and accessible to all and meet different people’s needs. The Council’s Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) includes an assessment of the community safety impact assessment to comply with Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act and will enable the Council to better understand the potential impact of proposals and consider mitigating action.

Name or Brief Description of Proposal	Safe City Partnership – Southampton Safe City Strategy 2022-27
Brief Service Profile (including number of customers)	
<p>Stronger Communities manages the Safe City Partnership on behalf of the Local Authority and its statutory partners.</p> <p>Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) were established in law under Section 5-7 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Partnership working means bringing everyone together. This was subsequently updated by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 introduced a responsibility for Police and Crime Commissioners and responsible authorities in Community Safety Partnerships to act in co-operation with each other in exercising their respective functions.</p> <p>Southampton City Council and its partners are committed to working in partnership to create both Safer, and Stronger Communities. The Safe City Partnership brings together public, voluntary, business and community sector interests to work together for Southampton and its citizens. The partnership is made up of Southampton City Council, Hampshire Constabulary, Hampshire & Isle of Wight Fire and Rescue Service, Hampshire, Southampton and Isle of Wight Clinical Commissioning Group, Probation Services, Southampton Voluntary Services and GO! Southampton, the Business Improvement District. The Safe City Partnership has several core functions and is responsible for governance of the locally commissioned services to prevent and reduce offending, support victims, provide treatment services and build a safer community.</p> <p>To carry out these functions, the Safe City Partnership has a series of sub-groups with oversight of specific areas of community safety – Southampton Prevent Partnership Board. The Partnership is also responsible for establishing if a domestic</p>	

homicide meets the criteria for a Domestic Homicide Review and informs the Home Office of its decision. The Safe City Strategy is aligned to the Hampshire [Police & Crime Plan](#) and also the vision for Southampton as set out in [Southampton City Council's Corporate Plan](#). This also complements the key aims, objectives and activities of other key strategic boards, including the Children and Adult Safeguarding Boards, Health & Wellbeing Board.

The current Safe City Strategy was due for renewal on 2020, however this was delayed due to the pandemic and the existing strategy was extended till December 2021.

A new strategy has been developed by statutory and other partner agencies for publication in 2022, subject to public consultation and approval at Full Council, on the recommendation of Cabinet.

Summary of Impact and Issues

The priorities and objectives set out in this strategy provide the framework for the Safe City Partnership to focus on over the next five years. The Safe City Partnership is committed to working together with partner agencies and residents, understanding that in the face of increasing financial pressures and demand for services, there are opportunities to do things differently.

This work will be delivered through a variety of strategic partnerships including the Youth Justice Management Board and Domestic Abuse Board. A public led approach to tackling crime and disorder involving drugs, alcohol and tobacco will be led by our Health and Wellbeing Board. Issues of radicalisation will be reviewed by the Prevent Partnership Board, inclusive of community representation to ensure all communities are kept safe from extremism. A growing and thriving Hate Crime Network will support the cities programme of Third-Party Reporting Centres and we will work with partners to increase the number of safe places in the city for people concerned about exploitation, abuse or discrimination.

The Partnership has identified three main priorities for keeping Southampton safe over a five-year period.

These are:

- Priority 1: Keeping people safe from harm
- Priority 2: Preventing and reducing offending
- Priority 3: Creating safe and stronger communities

The pandemic has highlighted how new and sophisticated forms of crime such as cyber fraud or exploitation can target the most vulnerable, but also those communities most at risk from anti-social behaviours such as fly tipping, motor vehicle nuisance and more impactful crimes that involve violence. The pandemic experience has also amplified the impact of crime on those communities most impacted by health inequalities and deprivation, where there is a strong correlation between high levels of more serious violence and high harm activity, including domestic abuse.

Ultimately, the partnership agrees it must aim to protect the most vulnerable and apprehend those who perpetrate harm against them, whilst seeking to prevent future harm.

The partnerships overarching strategic aims are informed by input from communities, which will set the direction of travel for the Safe City Partnership and its annual reviews and will be supported by tactical planning (the how) and operational delivery plans (what we will do).

The Safe City Strategy 2022-27 is aligned to the Hampshire [Police & Crime Plan](#) and also the vision for Southampton as set out in [Southampton City Council's Corporate Plan](#). This also complements the key aims, objectives and activities of other key strategic boards, including the Children and Adult Safeguarding Boards, Health & Wellbeing Board.

Potential Positive Impacts

The strategy provides a framework for partner agencies to work together to understand and respond to the causes of crime and disorder; map the areas of the city at greatest risk and how and includes an annual Strategic Assessment which will track the partnerships performance using data and community feedback to inform the delivery of the partnerships strategic aims which are to:

- Priority 1: Keeping people safe from harm
- Priority 2: Preventing and reducing offending
- Priority 3: Creating safe and stronger communities

Responsible Service Manager	Jason Murphy
Date	5 th August 2021
Approved by Senior Manager	Mary D'Arcy
Date	6 th August 2021

Potential Impact

Impact Assessment	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions & Mitigating Actions
Age	<p>Crime and Disorder and Anti-social Behaviour impacts on groups particularly those who age may lead to some being more vulnerable to exploitation, poor health or harm as a result.</p> <p>Older people may feel more at risk from certain types of crime such as cyber-crime.</p>	<p>Applying a Public Health Approach.</p> <p>Tackling poverty and deprivation through Levelling Up.</p> <p>Ensuring strategic and operational activity targets areas with greatest need based on data, community</p>

Impact Assessment	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions & Mitigating Actions
	<p>Young people are disproportionately impacted by crime both as victims and perceptions of involvement, with greater risks of exploitation such as from County Lines or Child Sexual Exploitation. Some groups more than others will have a higher propensity for involvement in crime due to Adverse Childhood Experiences.</p>	<p>feedback and public perception surveys.</p> <p>A coordinated strategy for tackling the risks to Missing, Exploited and Trafficked children.</p> <p>Child Centred Policing.</p>
Disability	<p>Crime and Disorder and Anti-social Behaviour impacts on groups particularly those whose disability may lead to some being more vulnerable to exploitation, hate crime, poor health or harm as a result.</p>	<p>Provision of independent support and advocacy.</p> <p>Hate Crime Third Party Reporting Centres, Reporting App and Network.</p>
Gender Reassignment	<p>Crime and Disorder and Anti-social Behaviour impacts on groups particularly those whose identity may lead to some being more vulnerable to exploitation, hate crime, abuse, poor health or harm as a result.</p>	<p>Provision of independent support and advocacy.</p> <p>Hate Crime Third Party Reporting Centres, Reporting App and Network.</p>
Marriage and Civil Partnership	<p>Domestic Abuse and violence against women and girls (including men and boys) often occurs within the context of marriage and civil partnership.</p>	<p>Provision of PIPPA Helpline, commissioned services and Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy.</p> <p>Part 4 and 7 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 places new duties on Local Authorities to provide safe accommodation and specialist support.</p>
Pregnancy and Maternity	<p>Domestic Abuse and violence against women and girls (including men and boys) often occurs within the context of pregnancy and maternity.</p>	<p>Provision of PIPPA Helpline, commissioned services and Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy.</p> <p>Part 4 and 7 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 places new duties on LA's to provide safe accommodation and specialist support.</p>
Race	<p>Crime and Disorder and Anti-social Behaviour impacts on groups particularly those whose race may lead to some being more vulnerable</p>	<p>Provision of independent support and advocacy.</p> <p>Hate Crime Third Party Reporting Centres,</p>

Impact Assessment	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions & Mitigating Actions
	to exploitation, hate crime, poor health or harm as a result. Some groups more than others are impacted by crime disproportionately including, higher likelihood of stop and search or a different outcome at court, or as a victim.	Reporting App and Network. Audit work to understand and reduce disproportionality based on race in the Criminal Justice System. City of Sanctuary.
Religion or Belief	Crime and Disorder and Anti-social Behaviour impacts on groups particularly those whose religious beliefs may lead to some being more vulnerable to exploitation, hate crime, poor health or harm as a result.	Provision of independent support and advocacy. Hate Crime Third Party Reporting Centres, Reporting App and Network. Extension of Faith Covenant to enshrine principles for effective joint working with Places of worship. City of Sanctuary.
Sex	Crime and Disorder and Anti-social Behaviour impacts women and girls, with disproportionately higher rates of sexual harassment, sexual violence and domestic abuse which may lead to some being more vulnerable to exploitation, poor health or harm as a result.	Audit work to map and understand extent of violence against women and girls.
Sexual Orientation	Crime and Disorder and Anti-social Behaviour impacts on groups particularly those whose sexuality may lead to some being more vulnerable to exploitation, abuse, hate crime, poor health or harm as a result.	Provision of independent support and advocacy. Hate Crime Third Party Reporting Centres, Reporting App and Network.
Community Safety	By definition the strategy seeks to address all of the impacts above and below	Provision of a new five-year strategy.
Poverty	Crime and Disorder and Anti-social Behaviour impacts communities experiencing higher levels of deprivation more than communities that who are more affluent, with higher rates of crime and disorder, especially serious violence in those areas.	Community engagement activity targeted to communities most impacted by crime, poverty and deprivation. Working with Southampton Connect on Levelling Up agenda.
Health & Wellbeing	Crime and Disorder and Anti-social Behaviour impacts on communities in various ways and there is a	Applying a Public Health Approach.

Impact Assessment	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions & Mitigating Actions
	strong correlation between poor health outcomes and deprivation.	<p>Tackling poverty and deprivation through Levelling Up.</p> <p>Ensuring strategic and operational activity targets areas with greatest need based on data, community feedback and public perception surveys.</p>
Other Significant Impacts	High levels of serious violence, violence against women and girls and domestic abuse, with strong links to poverty and deprivation, county lines, high harm and drug and alcohol abuse.	<p>Applying a Public Health Approach.</p> <p>Tackling poverty and deprivation through Levelling Up.</p> <p>Ensuring strategic and operational activity targets areas with greatest need based on data, community feedback and public perception surveys.</p>

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