Public Document Pack

Cabinet

DOCUMENTS FOR THE MEMBERS ROOM

Tuesday, 20th March, 2018 at 4.30 pm

MEMBERS ROOM DOCUMENTS ATTACHED TO THE LISTED REPORTS

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Monday, 12 March 2018

SERVICE DIRECTOR, LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE



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

Solent Recreation Mitigation Strategy

Brief Service Profile (including number of customers)

The Solent Recreation Mitigation Strategy (SRMS) provides a strategic solution to address the impact of new residential development on the Solent Special Protection Areas (SPA). These areas are designated to protect the overwintering waders and wildfowl who use them and the SPAs have international importance. Research has shown that increased housebuilding can lead to an increase in disturbance from new residents visiting the coast. The Strategy consists of a package of mitigation measures, largely funded by developer contributions, to help people to enjoy their visits to the coast in a responsible way. It includes a team of rangers, site specific projects and other initiatives. It requires either a contribution for each dwelling (on a sliding scale based on the number of bedrooms in a property) or a site specific scheme of work.

Summary of Impact and Issues

The SRMS provides a solution to enable the delivery of new housing in Southampton which would not be granted planning permission if a strategy was not in place. The full strategy replaces an interim strategy that has been in place since 2014. The interim strategy included a flat rate contribution. The introduction of a sliding scale of contributions is considered a fairer approach to addressing impact as larger properties can accommodate more people and therefore have the potential for a higher level of disturbance.

Beyond the provision of new housing in the city and the impact in delivering a range of housing including affordable housing, there is no specific impact on any one group.

Potential Positive Impacts

The strategy will help the delivery of new housing in the city. The introduction of a sliding scale for contributions ensures that smaller development accommodating fewer people, and therefore likely to generate less disturbance, pays a lower contribution.

Responsible	Mike Harris
Service Manager	
Date	February 2018
Approved by	Sam Fox
Senior Manager	
Date	February 2018

Impact	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions &
Assessment		Mitigating Actions
Age	No specific impact identified	N/A
Disability	No specific impact identified	N/A
Gender	No specific impact identified	N/A
Reassignment	N	D1/0
Marriage and Civil	No specific impact identified	N/A
Partnership		
Pregnancy	No specific impact identified	N/A
and Maternity		
Race	No specific impact identified	N/A
Religion or	No specific impact identified	N/A
Belief		
Sex	No specific impact identified	N/A
Sexual Orientation	No specific impact identified	N/A
Community	No specific impact identified	N/A
Safety	The specific impact identified	14/7
Poverty	The SRMS enables the delivery of new housing development to increase the supply of housing available in the city. Major housing developments (of 11 or more dwellings) will also include a proportion of affordable housing.	N/A
Health & Wellbeing	No specific impact identified	N/A
Other Significant Impacts	No specific impact identified	N/A



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 the budget proposals and consider mitigating action.

Name or Brief	Consultation on four areas for children with disabilities
Description of	
Proposal	

Brief Service Profile (including number of customers)

At present Short Breaks for disabled children are delivered across two different levels:

- for children who have been assessed by social care and determined to have a need for short breaks – this level of short breaks is commonly referred to as "assessed short breaks" or "Jigsaw (Children with Disabilities Team) short breaks"
- for children who have not been assessed but have access to a "universal" offer of short breaks as a result of having a disability - this level of short breaks is commonly referred to as "Non-assessed short breaks" or "The Buzz Network (for all families of a child or young person with disabilities) short breaks".

At present around 1250 children with disabilities and their families are registered on the Buzz Network and around half this figure actually access non assessed short breaks. A further 150 receive an assessed short breaks package through Jigsaw.

Short Breaks provide a break for the carer and allows the child/ young person to have a positive break with peers to attend an activity, scheme or overnight respite service. Many families opt to take their short break offer as a direct payment, which allows them choice and control relating to when and how they receive this break.

A recent review of services identified a number of areas needing improvement to ensure services are equitable for all children with disabilities. The current approach provides a high level of support to some families, but restricted or no support for many other children and their families, who may have similar

levels of need. The review also identified the need to change the way resources are allocated to ensure an appropriate level of support is provided to children and their families on the basis of need. The current eligibility criteria would not support changes in these areas.

The consultation proposals were:

- To implement a new eligibility criteria to provide a clear, consistent and equitable means of determining access to disabled children's services, based around four levels of need: Low, Medium, Substantial and Critical
- 2. To redesign the Southampton short break offer aligning this with the new eligibility criteria
- 3. To seek views on the future name of "Jigsaw"
- 4. To see views on the future name of the "Buzz Network"

The proposed eligibility criteria has four levels; low, medium, substantial and critical.

Low: The child has low level additional needs that parents are able to meet through universal services and a network of family and friends. Parents may require signposting to the SEND Local Offer for information, advice and guidance about the universal services available.

Medium: The child has additional needs where parents require support above what is available at universal level e.g. Special Education Information, Advice and Support, Benefits, carers rights and short breaks from caring through specialist play schemes and clubs, or enhanced/adapted mainstream provision.

Substantial: The child has a learning or physical disability that significantly impacts on a child or family's ability to function. The impairment, chronic health or life limiting condition have a substantial impact on the quality of the child and their family's life and child would be unable to achieve outcomes without support from targeted services, coordinated by a lead professional.

Critical / Complex: The child has Learning disabilities within the moderate, severe or profound range OR a severe physical (including visual and hearing), health condition or impairment which is life limiting, or significantly affects, or is predicted to affect, everyday life functioning or a child's access to education (e.g. in a wheelchair, has adapted living, requires total personal care support, requires communication aids) and their ability to achieve outcomes appropriate to their age related potential.

The funding for non-assessed (Buzz Network) short breaks initially was provided under the Aiming High for Disabled Children programme. This funding is now included in the overall funding envelope provided to the Local

Authority. The 2011 Short Breaks Regulations and Section 27 of the Children and Families Act 2014 require consideration by local authorities of whether services are 'sufficient' to meet the needs of families in their area including a duty to provide short breaks to children with disabilities.

In Southampton the Buzz Network budget is £480,000. This funding is used to deliver the following provision: direct payments, grant funded community activities, specialist playschemes and one to one outreach support.

The current budget for assessed Short Breaks is £935,000. This funding is used to deliver the following provision: specialist residential overnight services, outreach or support in the home and direct payments.

The changes proposed are intended to be cost neutral albeit distributed differently across the new eligibility levels. To enable proposals to be consulted on and plans to be developed and implemented following the consultation, the current contracting arrangements for the services have been extended to October 2018.

In October 2017 there were 1,249 children and young people registered on the Buzz Network aged between 0 and 19 years. The following provides some key information on age, ethnicity, gender and disability.

Age

Age Group	No. C&YP	% of total
0-4 years	251	20.0%
5-9 years	419	33.5%
10-14 years	376	30.1%
15-18 years	203	16.3%
Total	1249	

Gender

Gender	No. C&YP	% of total
Female	313	25.1%
Male	936	74.9%
Total	1249	

Ethnicity

Ethnicity	No. C&YP	% of total (known)
White British / Irish	644	79.7%
White Other	31	3.8%
Any Mixed Background	58	7.2%
Black African or Caribbean Background	18	2.2%
Asian Background	51	6.3%
Any other Ethnicity	6	0.7%
Unknown (not collected/provided)	441	
Total (known)	808	

Geography

The categories below are based on children's centre areas.

Area	No. C&YP	% of total
Bassett & Lordswood	26	2.1%
Bitterne Park	86	6.9%
Central	70	5.6%
Freemantle	49	3.9%
Lordshill	153	12.2%
MRM	150	12.0%
North Shirley	90	7.2%
Portswood & Bevois	61	4.9%
Sholing	85	6.8%
Swaythling	73	5.8%

Thornhill	107	8.6%	
Townhill & Harefield	89	7.1%	
Weston	59	4.7%	
Woolston	98	7.8%	
Outside Southampton	53	4.2%	
Total	1249		

Disability

The table below shows the number and percentage of children and young people registered on the Buzz network by broad disability type. This is self-declared by the parent/carer when they sign their child up and they can include multiple disabilities (hence the total figures add up to more than the 1249 individual members).

Disability Type	No. C&YP	% of total
Autism	629	50.4%
Learning Disability	221	17.7%
Physical Disability	139	11.1%
Sensory Disability	76	6.1%
Challenging Behaviour	292	23.4%
Other	245	19.6%
Total Buzz Members	1249	

The proposal is to redesign the offer of short breaks around the 4 levels of need described in the eligibility criteria in order to provide a more equitable, consistent offer of short breaks which is based on need and better integrated with universal provision, particularly for families at the low and medium levels, as follows:

 Low – Children who have low levels of additional needs will be able to access universal services and adaptations. The suite of mainstream clubs and activities in and around Southampton is available on the Southampton Information Directory - http://sid.southampton.gov.uk/kb5/southampton/directory/home.page

 Medium - Families not receiving an individual package of support via services at the substantial and critical level will have access to a Short Breaks card which offers easy access to a range of concessions or discounts negotiated across the city. This recognises that these children are able to access the majority of services available to all children.

Additionally, the Short Breaks Card will offer booking rights into subsidised activities, in and around Southampton. The short breaks programme will fund two main types of activities:

- Specialist Activities run specifically for children and young people with moderate needs.
- Support to attend mainstream activities, play schemes, clubs and groups.
- Substantial Family's needs who are assessed to be substantial will be supported through the relevant social care team. These teams will carry out an assessment of need for the child and their family. If eligible the family will receive an individual package of support through a Personal Budget. This might include:
 - Access to commissioned services, specifically for those at the substantial or critical level, for example Individual support in the home or community (e.g. outreach)
 - Direct Payments to purchase individual support in line with the personal budget and direct payment policy. Families may wish to use their direct payment to purchase subsidised services made available through the grant making process (for those at medium level). They may also be able to access the non-assessed short break activities at a subsidised rate, purchased through direct payments. Access to these services will be using funding within their package of support and not in addition to it. Access will also be dependent on capacity with priority given to those at the medium level.
- Critical / Complex Families open to the JIGSAW Children with Disabilities Team will have an assessment of needs and if eligible will receive an individualised package of support through a Personal Budget. This might include;
 - Access to commissioned services, specifically for those at the substantial or critical level, for example
 - Individual support in the home or community (e.g.

outreach)

- Family based overnight and day care (e.g. short break fostering)
- Residential overnight short breaks
- Direct Payments to purchase individual support in line with the personal budget and direct payment policy. Families may wish to use their direct payment to purchase subsidised services made available through the grant making process (for those at medium level). They may also be able to access the non-assessed short break activities at a subsidised rate, purchased through direct payments. Access to these services will be using funding within their package of support and not in addition to it. Access will also be dependent on capacity with priority given to those at the medium level.

A period of engagement has already been undertaken with families to inform development of the proposals for a redesign of the short breaks offer and the eligibility criteria.

Finally with regard to Jigsaw (integrated health and social care team), the service will be broadened to include all children at the critical level of the new eligibility criteria. This will include children with severe physical and/or sensory impairment (hearing and visual impairment) needs without a learning disability who currently do not have access to Jigsaw. The service offer will remain unchanged; however we are consulting on the name of the service to ensure that it remains relevant to children and families.

Summary of Impact and Issues

Eligibility Criteria:

There will be a much clearer, consistent and equitable means of determining access to disabled children's services which is entirely based on need, as identified by the impact of the child's disability on their life and that of their families.

Short Breaks:

The offer will be redesigned in line with the proposed eligibility criteria to provide access to short breaks based on need. Some families will receive more short breaks (as described below under "positive impacts"); however some will see a reduction in service:

- One2One services and the option of a direct payment will end for all families whose needs are considered to be at the medium level (Buzz Network Families).
- Families who receive an assessed package at the critical level (JIGSAW) will no longer be entitled to have a non-assessed package as an addition to what they receive through the assessed route.

It is anticipated that overall around 650 children & young people will experience a reduction in the services they can access.

Jigsaw:

The eligibility criteria will be extended to include all families at the critical / complex level. This will mean that children with severe physical and/or sensory impairment (hearing or visual impairment) needs who do not have a learning disability will have access to the service. It is estimated that this will be around 30 additional families.

Potential Positive Impacts

The proposals seek to provide an offer of short breaks that is a fairer and more equitable needs led approach for all children with disabilities. This will provide a positive impact for all children and families currently not able to access services, or the appropriate services. For example an estimated 30 children will now be able to access services at a critical / complex level, 150 at the substantial level and around 850 will gain access at the medium level.

	Total estimated will be at this level	Estimates number receiving an enhanced services
Low	5,000	5,000
Medium	1,350	850
Substantial	150	150
Critical /	285	30
Complex		
Total	6,785	1,030 (not including those at the low level)

Responsible	Sandra Jerrim, Senior commissioner, Integrated
Service Manager	Commissioning Unit.
Date	09 March 2017
Approved by Senior Manager	Hilary Brooks,
Date	

Impact	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions &
Assessment		Mitigating Actions
Age	The Buzz Network service users are all aged between 0 and 19 years of age. 20% of children are aged 0-4 years, 34% are 5-9 years, 30% are 10-14 years and 16% are 15-18 years. Therefore there will be a larger impact on children aged 5-14 years . Removal of the One2One and direct payment option will mean that families at the medium level have less flexibility to purchase their own short breaks to suit their child's age related needs and preferences.	Through the grant funding process intended to supplement activities at the medium level, suitable checks can be incorporated to ensure services are available across all age groups and provide a range of activities which suit children of different ages.
Disability	There are a range of different disabilities. There is potentially a larger impact on those with autism as 50% of those who use the Buzz Network report this as one of their disabilities. Removal of the One2One and direct payment option will mean that families at the medium need level have less flexibility to purchase their own short breaks to suit their child's own disability related needs and preferences. There will however be increased access (positive impact) for those families with greater needs at the substantial level and for new cases able to access the critical level.	Decisions on grant funding for community providers and commissioned services at the medium level will take into account the need for a range of activities which suit children with different needs, particularly autism, as a result of disability.
Gender	No identified negative impacts.	N/A
Reassignment	No identified as active to the	NI/A
Marriage and Civil Partnership	No identified negative impacts.	N/A
Pregnancy and Maternity	No identified negative impacts.	N/A
Race	17% of the current users of the Buzz Network are from non-white ethnic groups, rising to 20% for all groups	Having a wider range of community provision at the low and medium levels of need will

	other than White British.	provide more
		opportunities for some
	Removal of the One2One and direct	families to access
	payment option means that some families	services more
	at medium level will have less flexibility to	appropriate to their
	purchase short breaks that meet their	own individual needs
	own individual needs and family	and circumstances. A
	circumstances.	key aim of the
	Circumstances.	redesign at these
		levels is to ensure that
		short breaks are better
		integrated into local
		community provision
		as opposed to being
		separate, distinct
		disability provision.
		This will provide
		opportunities for better
		linking into particular
		communities, like
		BME.
Religion or Belief	No identified negative impacts.	N/A
Sex	Buzz Network demographics show that	While there are no
	75% of service users are male, 25%	currently identified
	female so there will be more of an effect	negative impacts this
	on males.	will need to remain
		under review and can
		be covered in
		conditions set out
		when grants are
		awarded or services
		commissioned at the
		medium level of need.
Sexual	No identified negative impacts.	N/A
Orientation		
Community	No identified negative impacts.	N/A
Safety		
Poverty	Families who have children with	Families who
	disabilities are more likely to be subject to	experience a reduction
	financial pressures and poverty. Families	in services will be
	with low incomes who experience a	considered for a
	reduction in the services they receive	review (at critical
	may find it hard to adapt to the change.	/substantial levels) or
		assessment (at
	Families may be asked to pay a	medium level).
	contribution towards the expanded range	,
	of community provision whereas the	Equity of access will
	One2One support and option of a direct	ensure those with
	payment which they may be accessing	highest need have
	perfection and an account	g

	currently are both free to families.	access to the right services to support them, including those facing financial pressures. The Council will make
		it a condition of funding to community activity providers that they make provision within their grant application for a 'hardship' fund to enable children to access if their families are in financial difficulties.
Other Significant Impacts	Parents who work and use the short break time as child care, particularly during school holidays may need to find alternative child care arrangements. This can be particularly difficult for families of disabled children to find child care with suitable training and ability to support their child's individual needs.	Families and children will be able to request reviews if they feel the changes are having a negative impact. This will include a parent carer assessment to ensure the parent is supported to maintain their employment.
		We will ensure that there continue to be short break opportunities during holidays.
		We will work with the Early Years Team to ensure that families are able to access other child-care options such as the 2/3/4 year old funding and child minders who are well trained to support children with disabilities. The Early years Child Care Team

	is able to provide information as to which child minders are specifically trained to support disabled children.
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Agenda Item 9





1 Project Title

Review and Redesign of Short Breaks in Southampton

2 Project Description

The Short breaks Review and Redesign (R&R) project aims to review the current approach to the provision of Short Breaks and redesign the service in response to the review findings.

3 Service Area

Integrated Commissioning Unit

4 Privacy Risks Identified

- a) Personal Information will not be fairly and lawfully processed.
 - As consent is being relied on as the legal basis for processing, this needs to be compliant with the Council's obligations under the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679 ("the GDPR").

5 Privacy Risk Solutions

- a) Personal Information will not be fairly and lawfully processed.
 - In order to be compliant with the GDPR, the service area must ensure the following:
 - Consent must be freely given, specific, informed, and unambiguous
 - Consent must be given by a clear affirmative action
 - The service area must be able to demonstrate that the data subject has consented to the processing.

- The request for consent must be presented in a manner which is clearly distinguishable from other matters, in an intelligible and easily accessible form, using clear and plain language.
- The data subject can withdraw their consent at any time, and the service area must ensure it is as easy to withdraw consent as it is to give it.

6 Privacy Risk Outcomes

- a) Personal Information will not be fairly and lawfully processed.
 - i. Risk eliminated

7 Comments and Further Recommendations

The above risks and solutions are in addition to the risks already identified and addressed within the DPIA document itself (and subsequent correspondence).

The measures put in place in respect of these have been deemed to be adequate on review.

8 Sign-Off

PIA reviewed by: Chris Thornton, Information Lawyer (Data Protection Officer)

PIA Report agreed with Information Asset Administrator on: 17th August 2017

PIA Report agreed with Senior Information Risk Owner on: N/A

Review of measures to be carried out on: 1st April 2018



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Name or Brief
Description of
Proposal

Proposal:

Council approval of 2017 –20 Southampton Youth Offending Service Youth Justice Strategic Plan

Brief Service Profile (including number of customers)

Southampton Youth Offending Service works with young people in the city, aged between 10 and 17 years, who have offended. The service also works with parents and victims of crime. It is not possible to identify exactly how many young people the service will work with during the 3 year cycle of the strategy as the service is responsive to crime that is committed and young people referred to us by a) the police as part of our Out of Court work or b) via Court Ordered intervention. In 2016-17, the service worked with 229 young people across a range of 258 community and custodial sentences

Summary of Impact and Issues

It is a statutory requirement that Youth Offending Teams publish a Youth Justice Strategic plan. The Youth Justice Board requires that plans cover:

- Strategic priorities for the coming year.
- Commentary on resourcing.
- Commentary on risks to future delivery.
- Analysis of performance and, where appropriate, strategies for performance improvement.

The strategic priorities for 2017-20 address:

- Reducing Youth Crime.

- Reducing first time entrants into the Youth Justice System.
- Reducing Reoffending.
- Reducing custody rates

Service development during this time will focus on alignment of the YOS with other services within the new Targeted and Restorative Service with an aim to achieve consistent, effective practice with a strong focus on the views of young people and their families. We aim to work effectively with 'high priority' groups including children looked after and custody leavers

Furthermore, underpinning all of this will be an aim to promote and develop a child friendly approach underpinned by principles of Restorative Practice with which we hope other agencies working in the city will embrace and engage.

Potential Positive Impacts

Potential positive impacts are identified as:

- The plan supports Southampton Youth Offending Service performance against national and local indicators and gives clarity around how the service will work with partners to improve outcomes for children and young people in Southampton.
- The plan underpins local strategic responses to key changes in policy that will impact upon service provision for children and young people in contact with the service.
- The plan aligns the service's strategic vision with the priorities of both the Local Authority and partner agencies, strengthening responses around safeguarding, community safety and restorative practice.

Responsible Service Manager	Jon Gardner
Date	02/03/18
Approved by Senior Manager	Phil Bullingham
Date	06/03/18

Impact Assessment	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions & Mitigating Actions
Age	The service works with young people aged 10 to 17 years (and some young people who turn 18	The YOS continues working with the Youth Justice Board to review its re-offending

Impact	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions &
Assessment		Mitigating Actions
	whilst subject to intervention) Based on the most recent 2016/17 data:	intervention work to check that the needs of specific age groups are adequately addressed.
	12.2% are 10 – 13 9.8% are 14 23.8% are 15 20.7% are 16 33.5% are 17+	Bespoke provision can be offered to young childrenand we will also take into account maturity when developing such intervention.
Disability	Disabilities would be identified in the first instance through ASSET+ assessments completed by YOS Officers. Thereafter, there are specialist health and education staff based within the team and processes and protocols are in place to refer to appropriate partners. The YOS base has disabled access for 1:1 meeting rooms, the group room and toilet.	Speech, Language and Communication Needs training has been delivered and the YOS received praise for this in the 2017 Ofsted SEND inspection. Our engagement with SLCN Services has recently been reviewed and access to LAC Health Nurse provision has also been reviewed.
Gender Reassignment	This information would normally be identified by the YOS officer working with the young person or an external health worker.	The YOS information system, Child View enables officers to record relevant information for young people, as appropriate.
Marriage and Civil Partnership	This information would normally be identified by the YOS officer working with the young person. Currently, one young person open to the YOS is married	No negative impact identified. Young people can undertake healthy relationships work with a health professional

Impact	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions &
Assessment	_ compact	Mitigating Actions
		identified by the YOS.
Pregnancy and Maternity	This information would normally be identified by the YOS officer working with the young person or a health worker.	Young people can undertake healthy relationships work with an appropriate health professional identified by the YOS. Young women who are pregnant would be offered intervention
Race	Based on the most recent data for statutory cases: 82% described themselves as white; 9.16% as mixed race; 5.6% as Asian; 2.2% as black British.	Diversity training was last delivered to the team as a whole in 2015 by the previous YOS Manager and will be a training target in 2018/19 appraisal targets.
Religion or Belief	As part of ASSET assessment completion, young people are asked about their religious beliefs.	The Lammy Review of 2017 indicated that collation of Religious data was inconsistent across all criminal justice agencies. The SYOS Manager has led on a review of the Lammy Review for the Local Criminal Justice Board and recommended partner agencies await outcome of government response before coordinating a joined up approach across the county. In the interim, YOS intervention would be sensitive to the requirements of particular

Impact	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions &
Assessment		Mitigating Actions
	D 1 2010 17 1 1 5	religious beliefs i.e. we would schedule appointments around particular times of prayer.
Sex	Based on 2016-17 data for statutory cases: 81.1% of young people known to the service are male and 18.9% female.	Bespoke sessions have been offered for girls in the past and will be arranged as part of future provision.
Sexual Orientation	This information would normally be identified by the YOS officer working with the young person or a health worker.	Young people can ask for advice and guidance from a health worker identified by the YOS. The YOS will facilitate and support appropriate referrals.
Community Safety	The service is based centrally in Southampton. At points, there can be 'area tensions' between groups of young people. The service also responds to local trends such as, County Lines, knife crime and peer group violence	There is a multi-agency Weapons Awareness Strategy in place to address local trends related to this type of offending and the YOS is facilitating multi-agency meetings to ensure peer group violence is addressed in an integrated fashion with partners. If young people themselves have specific problems this is managed by young people reporting issues to their officers who, in turn, liaise with the seconded police officer and implement local bespoke risk
Poverty	There is a high rate of youth unemployment in the YOS cohort and many come from disadvantaged backgrounds.	management plans. The YOS can provide practical support to attend sessions (i.e. bus tokens and Basics Bank vouchers).

Impact Assessment	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions & Mitigating Actions
		Relevant cases are referred into the local Troubled Families initiative, Families Matter.
Health & Wellbeing	There are specialist health and education staff based within the team and processes and protocols are in place to refer to appropriate partners	Processes are in place to refer young people to local health service providers identified by Asset+ assessment.
Other Significant Impacts	N/A	N/A



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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 the budget proposals and consider mitigating action.

Name or Brief
Description of
Proposal

The aim of the Safe City Strategy is to reduce crime and keep people safe by working collaboratively with partners across the city.

Brief Service Profile

The Southampton Safe City Partnership co-ordinates multi-agency action to improve lives and foster stronger communities by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour, alcohol misuse and supply, and the use and harm caused by drugs throughout the city. Partners include the five statutory authorities; Hampshire Constabulary, Southampton City Council, Hampshire Fire and Rescue, Probation Services and Southampton Clinical Commissioning Group.

In addition, there are representatives from the Youth Offending Service, Southampton Voluntary Services and the Integrated Commissioning Unit. Progress is recorded against the Safe City Strategy and key actions are implemented by partners to help achieve our objectives

The Community Safety Needs Assessment is published on an annual basis, and identifies areas of crime across the city. As a result, the objectives agreed by partners reflect the recommendations made in the latest needs assessment, to reduce crime and keep Southampton safe.

Summary of Impact and Issues

This strategy focuses on four priorities identified by the Partnership as key areas for tackling crime and offending citywide. They consist of:

- Reducing crime, reoffending and antisocial behaviour;
- Reducing the harm caused by drugs and alcohol;
- Protecting vulnerable people; and
- Reducing youth crime.

As such, there are issues to consider while delivering this strategy, namely, the impact on people who have been a victim of crime or affected by it in some way, protecting vulnerable people who could be vulnerable to becoming a victim of crime, and those who offend who may have complex needs.

Potential Positive Impacts

Positive impacts will be the reduction of crime citywide, ensuring that Southampton is a safer place for people to live and work. This supports all of the council's priority outcomes, as it will support economic growth, ensure children and young people get the best start in life, help people in Southampton to live safe, healthy and independent lives, and ensure Southampton is an attractive and modern city where people are proud to live and work.

Responsible	Felicity Ridgway – Service Lead: Policy, Partnerships and
Service Manager	Strategic Planning
Date	
Approved by	Emma Lewis – Service Director: Intelligence, Insight and
	Francia Lawie – Sarvica Filiacior Infallidanca Inglioni and
Senior Manager	Communication

Impact	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions &
Age	One of the key themes of focus in the Safe City Strategy is to reduce youth crime and make Southampton a child-friendly city through restorative practices. Therefore, the strategy is mindful of how victimisation and offending can impact young people in early life.	Mitigating Actions The new Targeted and Restorative Service, incorporating the YOS and Education Welfare Service, will be working with agencies across the partnership to map existing restorative approaches, improve ways of working with families and ensure that child friendly approaches are adopted to improve accessibility and
Disability	Implementing the proposed changes to the strategy is expected to have a positive impact	service outcomes. N/A
Gender	on community safety for all, whilst	N/A
Reassignment Marriage and Civil Partnership	having due regard for removing or minimising discrimination against disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected	N/A
Pregnancy and Maternity	characteristics.	N/A
Race	The majority of hate crimes nationally were race hate crimes (78%), 11% were sexual orientation related, 7% were religious hate crimes, 7% of hate crimes were disability related and 2% were transgender hate crimes. The strategy is expected to have a positive impact on community safety for all by encouraging victims of hate crime to report incidences through proper reporting centres.	Southampton City Council and the Police continue to have a leading role in monitoring and reporting Hate crime, with the police developing 3 rd party reporting centres to ensure the level of reporting does not deteriorate.
Religion or Belief	Implementing the proposed changes to the strategy is	N/A
Sex	expected to have a positive impact on community safety for all, whilst	N/A
Sexual	having due regard for removing or	N/A

Impact	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions &
Assessment		Mitigating Actions
Orientation	minimising discrimination against disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics.	
Community Safety	The strategy's focus is to improve community safety and will therefore have a positive impact in this area.	N/A
Poverty	Begging and rough sleeping continue to be an issue in Southampton and it is important to support those with an addiction or who need help to find accommodation. However, aggressive begging and associated antisocial behaviour should be addressed with enforcement.	The council's Homelessness Outreach Team ensures support is available, engaging with people and encouraging them to make use of the city's relevant support services.
Health and Wellbeing	Substance misuse and dependency effects can have a societal impact, with some people who use substances problematically having links to criminal activity and a high number of offences committed whilst the offender is under the influence of alcohol.	The Drugs Strategy and Alcohol Strategy are in place with the underlining objective to reduce the harm caused by drugs and ensure that alcohol is consumed responsibly.
Other Significant Impacts	Implementing the proposed changes to the strategy is expected to have a positive impact on community safety for all, whilst having due regard for removing or minimising discrimination against disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics.	N/A



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	The proposed disposal of four sites to accelerate the
Description of	provision of affordable homes in the city.
Proposal	

Brief Service Profile (including number of customers)

Delivery of new homes including parking and new public realm.

Summary of Impact and Issues

Demolition of existing buildings, construction of new buildings and occupation by new residents. During construction there will be some noise and dust inconvenience and both during and upon completion there will be increased traffic flow to and from the sites.

Potential Positive Impacts

The completed schemes will offer new homes which will principally be affordable homes for those on the housing register. The sites which are currently surplus to requirements and in many cases unattractive in their local communities will be significantly improved.

Responsible	Tina Dyer-Slade
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Service Manager	Team Leader Estate Regeneration
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Date	26 th February 2018
Approved by Senior Manager	
Date	

Impact	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions &
Assessment		Mitigating Actions
Age	No impact	
Disability	Currently there are disabled people on the housing register needing homes with adaptations.	On the Brownhill House site Sovereign has made a commitment to provide a ground floor flat with a graded floor shower for easy access for disabled people.
Gender Reassignment	No impact	
Marriage and Civil Partnership	No impact	
Pregnancy and Maternity	No impact	
Race	No impact	
Religion or Belief	No impact	
Sex	No impact	
Sexual Orientation	No impact	
Community Safety	Currently some of these sites such as the former Oakland's Secondary School site are secured and hoarded, however they have been subjected to damage and trespass which has caused concern to the local community.	To develop homes on these sites will once completed improve the quality of the local environment. New homes overlooking footpaths which are currently isolated will improve the safety of the area. The scheme to comply with secure by design guidelines and s.17 of the Crime and Disorder Act

Impact Assessment	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions & Mitigating Actions
		1998.
Poverty	There are currently insufficient affordable homes in the city and as a result there are over 8,000 households on the housing register.	These sites will provide a significant number of affordable homes.
Health & Wellbeing		Moving people out of temporary accommodation and into their home has the potential to significantly improve the quality of life of those residents. Residents will have the opportunity to benefit from living very close to community facilities including the Oaklands Community Pool.
Other Significant Impacts	There will be some noise and inconvenience caused by the construction and traffic to and from the site.	Contractors will be required to operate under the "considerate construction scheme" to mitigate the impact as far as possible or a comparable scheme.

