

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT – COMMUNITY

COVID Winter Grant Scheme

STAGE I: What is being assessed and by whom?	
What is being assessed - including a brief description of aims and objectives?	<p>When considering this EIA it is important to have due regard to the public sector equalities duties imposed upon the Council by section 149 Equalities Act 2010.</p> <p>In Plymouth there are 9,900 (18.6%) children living in poverty, which is one in five. Data shows that 7,308 children under 16 are living in income deprived households with 79% living in workless households, indicating that they are more likely to be experiencing child poverty. For example, eight out of 10 children living in the Barne Barton neighbourhood are effected by income deprivation.</p> <p>The Household Support Grant has been agreed for the winter of 2021/22, to provide vulnerable people including households with families with support with food and fuel costs during the coldest months of the year.</p> <p>The Household Support Grant enables local authorities to provide extra support to the Free School Meals cohort, but also those families who have been identified by schools and early years settings as vulnerable to poverty.</p>
Responsible Officer	Ming Zhang, Service Director, Children, Young People and Families Ming.Zhang@plymouth.gov.uk
Department and Service	Children's Services, Strategic Cooperative Commissioning
Date of Assessment	12 th October 2021
Author	Emma Crowther, Strategic Commissioning Manager

STAGE 2: Evidence and Impact				
Protected Characteristics (Equality Act)	Evidence and information (e.g. data and feedback)	Any adverse impact?	Actions	Timescale and who is responsible?
Age	<p>There 60,200 CYP aged 0-19 in the city (22.9% 2015). Of the 16 SW authorities, we have the fifth highest percentage of children and young people (under 18). CYP under 18 account for 19.8 per cent of our population, within this 88.8 per cent are under 16. In Plymouth there are 9,900 (18.6%) children living in poverty, which is one in five. Data shows that 7,308 children under 16 are living in income deprived households with 79% living in workless households, indicating that they are more likely to be experiencing child poverty.</p>	<p>No. Our strategic intentions confirm the ambition to truly give every child “A Bright Future” by commissioning and providing place based Integrated Children, Young People and Families services covering wellbeing, physical and mental health, social care and education. Children, young people and families will be supported to stay safe, healthy, achieve and aspire. The Household Support Grant will support our ambitions, during these challenging times, which includes support to other vulnerable groups</p>	<p>Provide assistance and support for our most vulnerable children, young people and families in our society, across the full range of ages.</p>	<p>October 2021 – May 2022 Ming Zhang</p>
Disability	<p>There are 3,142 children with disability. Plymouth schools report that of every 1,000 children 17.5 have a learning difficulty. A total of 31,164 people (from 28.5 per cent of</p>	<p>No adverse disability related impact has been identified.</p>		<p>October 2021 – May 2022 Ming Zhang</p>

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	households) declared themselves as having a long-term health problem or disability (national figure 25.7 per cent of households), compared with the total number of people with disabilities in UK (11,600,000). 10% of our population have their day-to-day activities limited a lot by a long-term health problem or disability. 1,297 adults registered with a GP in Plymouth have some form of learning disability (2013/14). There are 27166 adults with a disability in work. There are 23,407 carers aged between 18 and 64 in Plymouth known to our services. There are 17,937 state pension age people with disability. 2011.			
Faith, Religion or Belief	There is no specific CYP data for this category. However, data shows 32.9% of the Plymouth population stated they had no religion. Those with a Hindi,	This projects & its work packages will not discriminate against faith, religion or belief as those affected will have social equality proactively		Ongoing. Policy and Intelligence Team Commissioning team

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	Buddhist, Jewish or Sikh religion combined totalled less than 1%. 58.1% of those who responded declared themselves Christian. 0.8% declared that they were of Islam, 0.3% Buddhist; 0.2% Hindu; 0.1% Jewish; 0.1% Sikh. 0.5% of the population had a current religion that was not Christian, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, Judaism, or Sikh such as Paganism or Spiritualism.	enhanced. The in-scope services and functions affected will work with vulnerable children, and families, irrespective of faith, religion or belief.		
Gender - including marriage, pregnancy and maternity	Analysis from the Office for National Statistics shows that one in five women (compared to 4% of men) have experienced some type of sexual assault since the age of 16. Survey results have shown that 59% of girls aged 13-21 have faced some form of sexual harassment at school or college in the past year and almost a third (29%) of 16-18 year old girls have experienced unwanted sexual touching at school.	The project and its work packages will not discriminate against gender, as those affected will have social equality proactively enhanced. The services affected by the requirements of the project and its work packages will work with all vulnerable CYP and families, irrespective of gender.		Ongoing. Policy and Intelligence Team/Public Health England Child Health Profiles

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Protected Characteristics (Equality Act)	Evidence and information (e.g. data and feedback)	Any adverse impact?	Actions	Timescale and who is responsible?
Gender Reassignment	There is no specific CYP data for this category, but the average age for presentation for reassignment of male-to-females is 40-49. For female-to-male the age group is 20-29, it is anticipated the number of CYP affected in the city is small.	No gender reassignment related impact has been identified. The services affected by the project and its work packages will work with all vulnerable CYP and families, regardless of gender reassignment.		Ongoing. Policy and Intelligence Team/Public Health England Child Health Profiles
Race	White British boys are less likely to do well than most Black and Minority Ethnic Communities (BAME) pupils. Pupils from Indian and Chinese communities outperform White British pupils whilst children from Black Afro Caribbean, Pakistani, and Bangladeshi communities do less well. Roma and Irish Traveller children do least well. Some areas of the city are more diverse than others: the area around the university, the city centre, Stonehouse and the East End are among the most diverse.	The in-scope services and functions affected will work with all vulnerable CYP and families, irrespective of race.	PCC will ensure service accessibility via on-going commissioning management. Appropriate measures need to be put in place to ensure that language barriers do not adversely affect person centred assessments and support.	Ongoing. Policy and Intelligence Team/Public Health England Child Health Profiles

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Protected Characteristics (Equality Act)	Evidence and information (e.g. data and feedback)	Any adverse impact?	Actions	Timescale and who is responsible?
Sexual Orientation -including Civil Partnership	There is no precise local data on numbers of Lesbian, Gay and Bi-sexual (LGB) CYP in Plymouth.	No adverse impact has been identified in services affected by the project or its work packages.		October 2021 – May 2022 Ming Zhang

STAGE 3: Are there any implications for the following? If so, please record 'Actions' to be taken		
Local Priorities	Implications	Timescale and who is responsible?
Reduce the inequality gap, particularly in health between communities.	<p>The actions identified above will positively impact on vulnerable CYP and families. This project aims to minimise the impact on outcomes of COVID and the winter season, by delivering food support to those that most need it.</p> <p>Vulnerable CYP and families will experience improved support, not only during the winter months, but beyond.</p> <p>Commissioning strategies, action plans and workforce development will continue to focus on innovation and integration between all the services that support vulnerable CYP & their families.</p>	October 2021 – May 2022 Ming Zhang
Good relations between different communities (community cohesion).	No adverse impact on community cohesion has been identified, as statutory requirements will enable vulnerable CYP and families to access good quality support and services whatever their circumstances.	October 2021 – May 2022 Ming Zhang

STAGE 3: Are there any implications for the following? If so, please record 'Actions' to be taken		
Local Priorities	Implications	Timescale and who is responsible?
Human Rights	It is important that all CYP and families are treated fairly, their views are taken into account and that their human rights have been respected. No adverse impact on human rights has been identified.	October 2021 – May 2022 Ming Zhang

STAGE 4: Publication			
Director, Assistant Director/Head of Service approving EIA.	Ming Zhang	Date	12 th October 2021