

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT - HOUSEHOLD SUPPORT FUND ROUND 3

STAGE I: What is being assessed and by whom?

What is being assessed - including a brief description of aims and objectives?

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.

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 affected by income deprivation.

According to the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 Plymouth has:

Two LSOAs (1.2%) in the most deprived 1% in England. These LSOAs have a combined population of 3,617 (1.4% of Plymouth's population).

Three LSOAs (1.9%) in the most deprived 3% in England. These LSOAs have a combined population of 5,418 (2.1% of Plymouth's population).

28 LSOAs (17.4%) in the most deprived 10% in England. These LSOAs have a combined population of 46,075 (17.6% of Plymouth's population).

47 LSOAs (29.2%) in the most deprived 20% in England. These LSOAs have a combined population of 78,048 (29.9% of Plymouth's population)

Research undertaken during December 2021 to January 2022 found that 20% of Plymouth households are food insecure (either with very low or low security), levels of insecurity were even higher in some types of households. Specifically, the impact of the pandemic on food security had been most severe in households with:

- Income below £20,000 pa:
- 1+ person with mental health condition:
- Children present: and/or
- Single adult households.

Furthermore, reflecting the diverse levels of deprivation and prosperity in the city, significant differences in food security were found in different areas of Plymouth. A quarter of households in the Western & Waterfront wards were currently food insecure (27%). Those in social housing or private rented accommodation are also much more likely to be food insecure than those people with mortgages.

STAGE 1: What is being assessed and by whom?	
	<p>Households with children/young people were significantly more likely to be experiencing food insecurity (28%) than those without (16%). Nearly half of lone adult households with children/young people said that they were experiencing insecurity (45%), making them among the most likely of all groups to need food support</p> <p>The Household Support Fund grant has been agreed for the winter of 2022/23, to provide all vulnerable people, but particularly households with families, people with disabilities and pensioners with support with food and energy costs during the coldest months of the year. The intention is to target it at those households that are most vulnerable to financial and food insecurity.</p>
Responsible Officer	Ruth Harrell
Department and Service	Director of Public Health
Date of Assessment	14/10/22
Author	Rachel Silcock, Community Empowerment Operational Lead

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	There 60,200 CYP aged 0-19 in the city (22.9% 2015). 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	NO. The Household Support Fund grant will help our ambition to support the most vulnerable people, during these challenging times. Funding has already been allocated to FSM families	Promote the HSF fund to the most vulnerable people in our society, across the full range of ages.	October 2022 – March 2023 Ruth Harrell ODPH

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	<p>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>Average age in Plymouth (38.6 years) is below the England average (40 years), and the South West (44.1 years).</p> <p>The proportion of the working age population (aged 15 – 64 years) is higher at 64.3% than regionally (61.1%) but similar to the national proportion (64.5%).</p> <p>16.3% are aged 65 or over in Plymouth (Census 2011) which is in line with England.</p>	with children through food vouchers in the school holidays. People aged over 66 will be receiving additional cost of living payments from the DWP and adults of all ages will be able to apply to the HSF for help.		
Disability	There are 3,142 children with disability. Plymouth schools report that of every	No adverse disability related impact has been identified. People with a	Ensure people with disabilities are able to access the HSF fund	October 2022 – March 2023 Ruth Harrell ODPH

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?
	<p>1,000 children 17.5 have a learning difficulty.</p> <p>A total of 31,164 people (from 28.5 per cent of 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.</p>	<p>disability will be targeted for help with HSF money through organisations that support this cohort such as Improving Lives Plymouth, Caring for Carers and Adult Social Care</p>	<p>through key partner organisations</p>	
Faith, Religion or Belief	Data shows 32.9% of the Plymouth population stated	The HSF will not discriminate against faith,	Faith groups are involved in designing and	October 2022 – March 2023

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?
	they had no religion. Those with a Hindi, 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.	religion or belief. The food funding will be distributed by a wide range of organisations including faith groups of all kinds	distributing HSF programmes	Ruth Harrell ODPH
Gender - including marriage, pregnancy and maternity	Overall 50.3 per cent of our population are female and 49.7 per cent are male: this reflects the national figure of 50.6 per cent females and 49.4 per cent males (ONS MYE 2019). Life expectancy at birth in Plymouth is 78.8 for males and 82.5 for females (OHID 2018-2020). Healthy life expectancy in Plymouth is 61.8 for males	No adverse impact on gender has been identified		

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	and 58.3 for females (OHID 2018-2020)..			
Gender Reassignment	<p>There are no official estimates for gender reassignment at either national or local level.</p> <p>However, in a study funded by the Home Office, the Gender Identity Research and Education Society (GIRES) estimate that between 300,000 and 500,000 people aged 16 or over in the UK are experiencing some degree of gender variance.</p> <p>The 2021 Census included for the first time questions asking respondents to indicate their sexual orientation and gender identity. The collection of this information will provide a much clearer picture of the profile of this community going forward and the issues that they face. We anticipate that this will go some way in</p>	No gender reassignment related impact has been identified.		<p>October 2022 – March 2023</p> <p>Ruth Harrell ODPH</p>

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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?
	allowing us to understand the data at a local level.			
Race	<p>At the time of the 2001 census, 97 per cent of Plymouth's population was White British, by 2011 this had decreased to 93 per cent. Our ethnic minority communities are diverse with the Polish, Chinese and Kurdish communities amongst the largest. We also have a small resident Gypsy and Traveller community. The Census records that there are at least 43 main languages spoken in the city, and over 100 different languages spoken in our schools</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Plymouth is a dispersal area for asylum seekers and</p>	No adverse impact has been identified with regards to race. Some of the HSF will be distributed to groups that support people with no recourse to public funds – mostly asylum seekers and some migrants.	<p>PCC will ensure service accessibility via on-going commissioning management.</p> <p>Appropriate measures need to be put in place to ensure that language barriers do not adversely affect ability to access help</p>	<p>October 2022 – March 2023</p> <p>Ruth Harrell ODPH</p>

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	around 350 people will be accommodated in the city at any given time.			
Sexual Orientation -including Civil Partnership	<p>There are no official estimates for sexual orientation at a local level. There is no precise local data on sexual orientation in Plymouth.</p> <p>Findings from the annual population survey have revealed the number of people identifying as lesbian, gay or bisexual in the UK has increased from 1.9% in 2015 to 2.7% in 2019, an increase of more than a third.</p> <p>The 2021 Census will include for the first time a question asking respondents to indicate their sexual orientation. The collection of this information will provide a much clearer picture of the profile of this community going forward and the issues that they face. We anticipate that this will</p>	No adverse impact has been identified in terms of sexual orientation with this funding		October 2022 – March 2023 Ruth Harrell ODPH

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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?
	go some way in allowing us to understand the data at a local level.			

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.	The actions identified above will positively impact on vulnerable people. This project aims to minimise the impact of the cost of living crisis during the winter season, by delivering energy food support to those that most need it. Vulnerable CYP and families will experience improved support, not only during the winter months, but beyond.	October 2022 – March 2023 Ruth Harrell ODPH
Good relations between different communities (community cohesion).	No adverse impact on community cohesion has been identified, as services will be funded to enable vulnerable people to access good quality support and services whatever their circumstances.	October 2022 – March 2023 Ruth Harrell ODPH
Human Rights	It is important that all individuals are treated fairly, their views are taken into account and that their human rights	October 2022 – March 2023 Ruth Harrell ODPH

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?
	have been respected. No adverse impact on human rights has been identified.	

STAGE 4: Publication			
		Date	
Director, Assistant Director/Head of Service approving EIA.	Ruth Harrell		14th October 2022