

Integrated Impact Assessment

In exploring options for service design and alternative methods, managers should consider the need to ensure that the Council is meeting its legal duties in respect of community safety, equalities, health & safety, safeguarding children & vulnerable adults. In addition they should consider council commitments toward sustainability, economic impact and consideration of the impact of changes on people living in both rural and urban areas. This assessment template was last updated in September 2016.

| Lead Assessor | Date | Who else involved | What is the Service/function/project/strategy? | Why/how is it changing? |
|----------------|---------------|---|--|--|
| Victoria Potts | December 2018 | Caren Ransom Bob Coleman Peter Silvester Ryan Gulliver | New Local Plan | To review and updated to reflects changes in national planning policy and guidance and to comply with planning legislative requirements. |

| Service Delivery | Yes | No | Explanation |
|--|-----|----|--|
| 1. Is this service provided elsewhere locally? | | X | The preparation of a local plan is a requirement of the Local Planning authority. EHDC is the Local Planning Authority and is responsible for the production and adoption of a Local Plan. |
| 2. Could this service be provided by the voluntary/community sector? | | X | This is a requirement of a local planning authority and its governance arrangements. |

Can this service be changed in ways that it:

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| Customer, Community & Equality | | | | |
| 3. Protects or improves the Health & Wellbeing of any section of the community (EHDC Bob Coleman, HBC Nicki Conyard) | X | | | Health and wellbeing runs through the draft Local Plan but specifically Policy S4: Health and wellbeing |

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| | | | | <p>(page 142) aims to achieve positive health and wellbeing outcomes for all sections of the community when considering development proposals.</p> <p>More detail is then provided in subsequent policies that address health and wellbeing factors, specifically policies DM1, DM2, DM3, DM4, DM5S5, DM6, DM7.</p> |
| <p>4. Promotes community safety including reducing crime & anti-social behaviour ¹ (EHDC Ryan Gulliver, HBC Tim Pointer)</p> | X | | | <p>Policy S27: Design and local character specifically seeks to promote new development that is of a design and layout that includes spaces and/or connections to the public realm that are attractive, easily accessible and safe for all users, whilst minimising opportunities for crime and antisocial behaviour.</p> |
| <p>5. How are you ensuring organisations working with the Council on this project/policy/function are not engaged in extremist activities? (EHDC Ryan Gulliver, HBC Tim Pointer) ²</p> | | | X | <p>Safeguarding Policy places a responsibility on the Council to ensure that staff and contractors have a designated safeguarding officer and to adhere to safeguarding adults, children and</p> |

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| | | | | <p>young people at risk. The designated safeguarding officers makes sure staff and contractors are made aware of the Prevent Board and this is included in the safeguarding policy. The Council provides training to staff and its partners and the Council has a point of contact for Prevent.</p> |
| <p>6. How are you ensuring that the Council's resources (including financial) will not be used by others as a platform for extremism? Such as community grants, printing, room hire, property use (this list is not exhaustive) (EHDC Ryan Gulliver, HBC Tim Pointer)</p> | | | X | As above |
| <p>7. Prevent safeguarding principles cannot be devolved. If appropriate how will you ensure prevent safeguarding principles are written into new contracts? (EHDC Ryan Gulliver, HBC Tim Pointer)</p> | | | X | As above |
| <p>8. Ensures it does not disadvantage any individuals on the basis of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage/civil partnership, maternity/pregnancy, race, religion/belief, sex or sexual orientation ³ (Caren Ransom)</p> | X | | | <p>Through this assessment, we have identified 4 protected characteristics which are covered by the local plan. These are: differing age groups, being older people and young families, Gypsies and Travellers and those with a disability.</p> <p>Key policies in the Local Plan which are positive for the protected</p> |

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| | | | | <p>characteristics identified are: Policy S5: Housing mix and type which seeks to provide houses suitable for all ages and mobility, including houses that are accessible and adaptable (Policy DM6 provides more detail). Policies S6 and S7 support affordable housing to help those that cannot afford market housing. Policy S8: Specialist Housing seeks to provide housing for not just older populations but for vulnerable people including the homeless, people with physical or mental health issues, people with learning difficulties, young people at risk and those at risk of domestic violence. Policies S1, S9 and S10 and sites SA7, SA23, SA26, SA27 and SA28 seek to meet the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers.</p> |
| 9. Advances equality of opportunity between those who share the characteristics in Q5 and those who do not (Caren Ransom) | X | | | As above |
| 10. Promotes a vibrant, inclusive and cohesive community by: enabling and encouraging everyone to engage with the council and its partners and take part in community/voluntary activities (Caren Ransom) | X | | | The local plan is subject to a 6-week public consultation. Anyone can comment on any of the policies |

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| | | | | in the Plan. |
| 11. Retains or improves access to use, local shops, services, facilities and leisure/recreation services (Jeff Crate) | | | | The Local Plan contains specific policies that aim to retain or improve access to local shops, services facilities and leisure/recreation. This is through the provision of new facilities as part of new development or safeguarding policies to protect existing facilities. Key policies are: S4, DM1, DM2, DM3, and DM4. Transport policies are of relevance here too to ensure facilities are accessible by a range of transport modes including walking and cycling. |
| 12. Is designed to reduce the inequalities of outcome which result from socio-economic disadvantage (Caren Ransom) | X | | | Policies S6 and S7 seeks to provide affordable housing for those that cannot afford market housing. These are strategic policies. Local data is used to determine the exact local need and type of housing which is negotiated on local sites using the local plan as a policy framework. |
| 13. Does not disadvantage current or former armed service personnel, their families or veterans ⁴ (Peter Silvester EHDC, Laura Bevis HBC) | | | X | N/A. There are no policies within the Local Plan that specifically relates to current or former armed |

| Issue | +ve | -ve | Neutral | Explanation |
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| | | | | service personnel, their families or veterans. |
| 14. Contributes positively to perceptions of Place, e.g., affordable and resource/energy efficient housing needs that meets everyone's needs (Lead IIA Assessor/any appropriate Officer depending on what is being assessed) | X | | | The local plan is all about place shaping. Policy S5 is about providing housing that meets everyone's needs. Policy S27: Design and local character specifically seeks to promote new development that establishes a strong sense of place. Policy DM28 aims to improve the energy efficiency of all new homes. |
| Economic | | | | |
| 15. Provides or supports local employment opportunities (Senior Economic Development Officer - SEDO) | X | | | Policy S13: Planning for economic development specifically seeks out opportunities for employment and workforce skills training by means of section 106 agreements for commercial developments and residential developments. |
| 16. Provides opportunities for, supports and develops local Third Sector (voluntary and not-for-profit) organisations and/or SME's? (SEDO) | X | | | Policy S13: Planning for economic development specifically supports small business units suitable for start-ups and SME's. |
| 17. creates, improves or supports local education, training or work experience opportunities (SEDO) | X | | | Policy S13: Planning for economic development specifically seeks out opportunities for employment and |

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| | | | | workforce skills training by means of section 106 agreements for commercial developments and residential developments. |
| Health & Safety | | | | |
| 18. Impacts on the Health & Safety of employees, contractors, service users or the public (Rebecca Mundy EHDC, Stuart Pinkney HBC) | | | X | N/A because the local plan is a strategic level policy framework. |
| 19. Improves the H&S of employees, contractors, service users or the public (Rebecca Mundy EHDC, Stuart Pinkney, HBC) | | | X | As above. |
| Rural Communities | | | | |
| 20. Supports or enhances access to transport, public services, educational, leisure or recreational opportunities in rural areas (EHDC only Sarah Hobbs) | X | | | <p>East Hampshire is a rural district, and this is acknowledged and evidenced throughout the local plan with policies that are locally relevant to the rural nature of the area we plan for.</p> <p>The Local Plan contains specific policies that aim to retain or improve access to local shops, services facilities and leisure/recreation. This is through the provision of new facilities as part of new development or safeguarding policies to protect existing facilities. Key policies are: S4, DM1, DM2, DM3, and DM4.</p> <p>Transport and infrastructure policies are of relevance here too to ensure facilities are accessible by a</p> |

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| | | | | range of transport modes including walking and cycling. |
| 21. Sustains, develops or improves rural infrastructure including: buildings, transport (including foot and cycle paths), energy and electronic infrastructure (EHDC only Sarah Hobbs) | X | | | East Hampshire is a rural district, and this is acknowledged and evidenced throughout the local plan with policies that are locally relevant to the rural nature of the area we plan for. Policies SS29, DM41, DM42 and S30 all address factors such as transport, and energy infrastructure. |
| 22. Protects or develops land-based and other rural businesses and sustain or create jobs in rural areas (EHDC only Dan Grindey) | X | | | Policy S15 focusses on the rural economy and recognises that contribution land based businesses and other rural businesses make to the overall local economy. The policy supports all aspects of the rural economy. |
| 23. Supports or develops the capacity and capabilities of rural organisations in all sectors to deliver services, work in partnership and support community activities (EHDC only Bob Coleman) | X | | | As above. |
| Safeguarding Children & Vulnerable Adults | | | | |
| 24. Promotes and complies with the safeguarding policy & procedures (EHDC Bob Coleman, HBC Nicki Conyard) | X | | | Policy S8: Specialist Housing seeks to provide housing for not just older populations but for vulnerable people including the homeless, people with physical or mental |

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| | | | | health issues, people with learning difficulties, young people at risk and those at risk of domestic violence. |
| 25. Prevents or reduces the risk of children or adults becoming victims of domestic abuse ⁵ (EHDC Bob Coleman, HBC Nicki Conyard) | X | | | Policy S27: Design and local character specifically seeks to promote new development that is of a design and layout that includes spaces and/or connections to the public realm that are attractive, easily accessible and safe for all users, whilst minimising opportunities for crime and antisocial behaviour. Policy S8: Specialist Housing seeks to provide housing for not just older populations but for vulnerable people including the homeless, people with physical or mental health issues, people with learning difficulties, young people at risk and those at risk of domestic violence. |
| Sustainability | | | | |
| 26. Impacts on the carbon footprint of the Borough/District, i.e. energy and transport use (Pennie Brown) | X | | | Policies S24, DM27 and DM28 all aim to address climate change, energy efficiency and low carbon. |
| 27. Supports the ability to adapt to a changing climate or be resilient to its longer term impacts i.e. hotter summers, extreme weather events, flooding and sea level rise (Pennie Brown) | X | | | As above |

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| 28. Promotes sustainable use of resources i.e. using resources such as water, land and minerals efficiently, minimising pollution, promoting re-use and recycling, and encouraging sustainable consumption or production (Pennie Brown) | X | | | Policy S26 addresses the need to protect and prudently use our natural resources. |
| 29. Conserves the natural environment by protecting and enhancing: biodiversity, species, natural habitats and green space, and landscapes (Pennie Brown) | X | | | The key chapter of the local plan of relevance is the natural environment. The collective of natural environment policies aim to conserve, protect and where possible enhance the natural environment. |
| Assessment Conclusion | | | Explanation | |
| 30. Can any negative impacts be mitigated? | No negative impacts have been identified at this stage. We await feedback from the public consultation. | | | |
| 31. Can any positive impacts be enhanced? | Positive impacts are being enhanced by policies contained in the local plan. We await feedback from the public consultation. | | | |
| 32. Do you need to seek more information to conclude? | We await more information from the public consultation before concluding. The consultation questionnaire includes a specific question in relation to the Integrated Impact Assessment. | | | |
| 33. Do you need to carry out a further assessment, such as a health & Safety or Customer & Equality Impact Assessment? If so please state why. | No | | | |
| 34. Assessment Summary (this can be copied onto your committee report template). Ensure decision makers are fully aware of the | The policies contained within the draft Local Plan have been assessed as having positive impacts in respect of | | | |

| Issue | +ve | - ve | Neutral | Explanation |
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| potential impact of their decisions. | | | | <p>community safety, equalities, safeguarding children and vulnerable adults, the economy, rural communities, and sustainability.</p> <p>No negative impacts have been identified at this stage. This assessment will be reviewed and amended following the public consultation.</p> <p>Head of Service sign off (title).....Head of Planning. Date 7 January 2019.....</p> |

¹ Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act requires all local authorities, including joint authorities and police authorities, to consider crime and disorder reduction while exercising all their duties

² Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on public bodies - in the exercise of their functions, to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism"

³ These are the "protected characteristics" identified in the Equality Act 2010 which came into force on 1st October 2010 and replaced earlier equality legislation. The council has legal duties to:

- Eliminate discrimination
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it

N.B. Services may lawfully treat individuals or groups differently if that is necessary to meet their different needs.

⁴ Those associated with the armed forces may experience isolation. Some families have a parent away from the area for long periods of time. Can single person discounts apply? How are you communicating the benefits of what you are assessing to people associated with the armed forces? Did you know we have a web page that could help?

⁵ A vulnerable adult is a person who is aged 18 years or older and:

- is living in residential accommodation, such as a care home or a residential special school;
- is living in sheltered housing;
- is receiving domiciliary care in his or her own home;

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- is receiving any form of health care;
 - is detained in a prison, remand centre, young offender institution, secure training centre or attendance centre or under the powers of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999;
 - is in contact with probation services;
 - is receiving a welfare service of a description to be prescribed in regulations;
 - is receiving a service or participating in an activity which is specifically targeted at people with age-related needs, disabilities or prescribed physical or mental health conditions. (age-related needs includes needs associated with frailty, illness, disability or mental capacity)
 - is an expectant or nursing mothers living in residential care
 - is receiving direct payments from a local authority/HSS body in lieu of social care services;
 - requires assistance in the conduct of his or her own affairs

Whilst the majority of adult domestic abuse victims are women, men are also subject to domestic abuse in both same sex and different sex relationships. The government defines domestic violence as: 'any incident of threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between adults, aged 18 and over, who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender and sexuality.'

Family members are defined as: mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister or grandparents. These may be direct relatives, in-laws or step-family.

This definition is also used by the Association of Chief Police Officers and the Crown Prosecution Service. Where the victim of the abuse is less than 18 years of age the abuse will normally be treated as child abuse.