

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 and safety and safeguarding children and 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.

Lead Assessor	Date	Who else involved	What is the Service/function/project/strategy?	Why/how is it changing?
Louise Weaver	9/07/2014	Andrew Biltcliffe Adele Maher	Havant Borough Local Plan Allocations Adoption Version	

Service Delivery	Yes	No	Explanation
1. Is this service provided elsewhere locally?		X	
2. Could this service be provided by the voluntary/community sector?		X	Communities can choose to develop a neighbourhood plan, however these plans are in addition to the Local Plan and must and conform to Spatial Policies set out by the local planning authority

Can this service be changed in ways that it:

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
Customer, Community & Equality				
3. Protects or improves the health and wellbeing of any section of the community	X			The plan allocates sites for new housing and employment, which are generally in sustainable locations, near existing services and facilities, including health centres, sports facilities and public open space. This will help ensure residents of the borough have access to facilities which will help improve health and wellbeing.

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
4. Promotes community safety including reducing crime & anti social behaviour ¹	X			<p>The allocation of a housing site does not include details of the layout and design. However, each allocation will be subject to policies in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) and the Local Plan (Allocations) which seek to improve community safety through the layout and design of new developments. The Borough Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document provides useful information on this topic: www.havant.gov.uk/supplementary-planning-documents-and-other-material-considerations/borough-design-guide</p>
5. Ensures it does not discriminate against or disadvantage any individuals on the basis of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage/civil partnership, maternity/pregnancy, race, religion/belief, sex or sexual orientation ²	X			<p>The document was subject to public consultation and the council considered all representations received.</p> <p>The purpose of the plan is to ensure there are sufficient housing and employment opportunities for the population of the borough. The plan aims to deliver housing in accordance with Policy CS9 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) which states that there should be a mix of housing tenures across the borough and within each development. This will help ensure that new housing is available for all.</p> <p>Equally, new employment floorspace is</p>


Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
				to be provided in accordance with Policy CS2 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) which seeks a mix of employment types so that jobs are created for a variety of skills.
6. Advances equality of opportunity between those who share the characteristics in Q5 and those who do not	X			As above.
7. 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	X			The document has involved many rounds of informal and formal consultation concluding in public hearing sessions which has shaped the final document.
8. Retains or improves access to use local shops, services, facilities and leisure/recreation services	X			The plan allocates sites for new housing and employment, which are generally in sustainable locations, near existing services and facilities. This will help ensure residents of the borough have access to existing facilities. In addition, where a development is of sufficient scale, new facilities such as public open space will be created or existing facilities improved, which will help meet this objective.
9. Is designed to reduce the inequalities of outcome which result from socio-economic disadvantage	X			The plan allocates some housing and employment sites for redevelopment which are currently in a state of decline. These include Market Parade in Havant and the Leigh Park District Centre. These opportunities for regeneration will provide improved housing and new job opportunities for both existing and future residents.

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
10. Contributes positively to perceptions of place e.g. affordable and resource/energy efficient housing needs that meets everyone's needs	X			<p>The allocation of a housing site does not include details of the layout and design. However, each allocation will be subject to policies in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) and the Local Plan (Allocations) which seek to achieve high quality design and a sense of place through detail submitted as part of a planning application. In addition, all new housing will be required to meet Code Level 3 for sustainable homes as identified in Policy CS14 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy).</p> <p>The Borough Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document provides useful information on this topic: www.havant.gov.uk/supplementary-planning-documents-and-other-material-considerations/borough-design-guide.</p>
Economic				
11. Provides or supports local employment opportunities	X			The plan allocates 162,000 sqm of new employment floorspace to improve existing employment opportunities and create new ones.
12. Provides opportunities for, supports and develops local Third Sector (voluntary and not-for-profit) organisations and/or Small and Medium Enterprises?	X			The document has involved many rounds of informal and formal consultation, which included local businesses (including voluntary and not for profit organisations), concluding

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
				<p>in public hearing sessions which has shaped the final document.</p> <p>Some mixed use allocations include community facilities which could be used by the third sector.</p>
13. Creates, improves or supports local education, training or work experience opportunities	X			All major developments over the threshold set in the Employment and Skills Plan Guidance Note, that are allocated in this plan, will require employment and skills plans at the construction and/or occupation stage of the development. This will provide jobs and training for local people.
Health & Safety				
14. Impacts on the health and safety of employees, contractors, service users or the public			X	
15. Improves the health and safety of employees, contractors, service users or the public	X			New/improved infrastructure associated with new development includes opportunities for pedestrian/cycling and public transport improvements. The plan includes regeneration opportunities to improve the layout and design of existing developments.
Rural Communities				
16. Supports or enhances access to transport, public services, educational, leisure or recreational opportunities in rural areas			X	Given the small size and relative urban nature of the Borough, all locations for new development that are allocated or can occur within the urban area are considered sustainable.
17. Sustains, develops or improves rural infrastructure including: buildings,			X	As above

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
transport (including foot and cycle paths), energy and electronic infrastructure				
18. Protects or develops land-based and other rural businesses and sustain or create jobs in rural areas			X	As above
19. Supports or develops the capacity and capabilities of rural organisations in all sectors to deliver services, work in partnership and support community activities			X	As above
Safeguarding Children & Vulnerable Adults				
20. Promotes and complies with the safeguarding policy & procedures			X	No direct impact
22. Prevents or reduces the risk of children or adults becoming victims of domestic abuse ³			X	No direct impact
Sustainability				
23. Impacts on the carbon footprint of the borough i.e. energy and transport use	X			The plan allocates sites for new housing and employment, which are generally in sustainable locations, near existing services, facilities and employment opportunities. This will reduce the need to travel both within the borough and out of the borough.
24. 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	X			The council has produced a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment to accompany the Local Plan (Allocations) which identifies measures to reduce the impact of flood risk. The allocation of a housing site does not include details of the layout and design. However, each allocation will be subject to policies in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) and the Local Plan (Allocations) which seek to ensure that new development incorporates measures to mitigate against climate

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
				change and to avoid new development from contributing towards climate change.
25. 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	X			The allocation of a housing site does not include details of the layout and design. However, each allocation will be subject to Policy CS14 in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) which seeks the efficient use of resources.
26. Conserves the natural environment by protecting and enhancing: Biodiversity, species, natural habitats and green space, and landscapes	X			<p>The policies in the Allocations Plan (and Core Strategy) afford protection for and help enhance the natural environment.</p> <p>Additionally, the plan does not allocate new housing or employment sites where development of the site would have a significant impact on nature, conservation or landscape designations. Where there is likely to be a small impact, mitigation measures will be proposed as part of the planning application, to ensure the impact is minimised.</p>
Assessment Conclusion			Explanation	
27. Can any negative impacts be mitigated?	There are no negative impacts identified.			
28. Can any positive impacts be enhanced?	Positive impacts cannot be further enhanced through the plan, but can be enhanced by ensuring the appropriate design and layout of developments at the planning application stage.			
29. Do you need to seek more information to conclude?	No			
30. Do you need to carry out a further assessment, such as a Health and	No			

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
Safety or Customer and Equality Impact Assessment? If so please state why.				
31. Head of Service Sign off				<p>Head of Service sign off: pp</p>  <p>Andrew Biltcliffe Shared Service Manager (Planning Policy) (on behalf of Julia Potter, Executive Head of Planning and Built Environment) 22/07/2014</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 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.

³ 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;

- 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.