



## **EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

### DATA CHECKLIST

When undertaking an Equality Impact and Needs Assessment (EINA) it is important that you bring into the equation everything which is associated with the policy or function that is being assessed.

The checklist below will help you ascertain what information is available and accessible for the EINA.

#### **№** Oxford City Council Safeguarding Report 2014-15

# V (Oxford City Council Safeguarding Children, Young People and Vulnerable Adults Policy and Procedure and Section 11 Self- Assessment Review

		Yes/No	Please give details
1	Has there been any complaints data about the policy or service function	Yes	In October 2013 the City Council commissioned an independent review of t's Section 11 Safeguarding Children arrangements. There have been no specific complaints on this policy area although the City Council has been involved in a number of Serious Case Reviews and Domestic Homicide Reviews in which a number of required actions for the City Council and other agencies have been identified.
2	Have officers raised concerns about the way the policy or function has been implemented?	Yes	<ul> <li>All key officers have been consulted and had input into the development of the Policy. Policy Review and the development of the Section 11 Action Plan.</li> <li>Key points of concern have included: <ul> <li>The need to place a greater emphasis on Vulnerable Adults.</li> <li>The need to review the content of training to include child sexual exploitation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

			The need to support front line staff working with vulnerable adults and children.
3	Have previous consultation highlighted any concerns about the policy or function?	NO	See above
4	From implementation of the policy do you have any concerns about how the policy or function is implemented?	NO	A Self Assessment and Action Plan have been completed on implementing the Safeguarding Policy and Procedures.
5	Does any accessible data, identify any areas of concerns or gaps?	YES	<ul> <li>There are a number of documents that provides data and identify gaps in provision. These include the Joint Needs. Evidence; Oxford City Children and Young People's Plan, Oxford City Older People's Needs Assessment.</li> <li>Performance monitoring information is available from the health and Wellbeing Board on issues such as population statistics health and well- being, attainment, disabilities, ethnicity religion and faith, gender and sexual orientation.</li> <li>The evidence indicates significant problems in the City in comparison to other parts of Oxfordshire. For example the length of time that it takes to have an initial assessment and a core assessment for children and young people in the City is longer than elsewhere. In addition there is: <ul> <li>poor education attainments, in particular for some ethnic minority groups</li> <li>Child poverty, the rate of which is higher than the national average</li> <li>Exclusion amongst some minority ethnic groups</li> <li>17 Super Output Areas are in the most 30% deprived areas in England</li> <li>Severe housing shortage leading to homelessness and overcrowding.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
6	Are there any other issues that you think will be relevant?	YES	The Policy and Procedures relate to the City Council. The majority of services for children and young people and

	vulnerable adults are provided by other agencies, such as education and health and social care. The City Council needs to play a strong leadership role and influence these other agencies if the needs of children and young people in the City are to be understood and met.
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### Form to be used for the Initial Impact Assessment

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Service Area: Policy Culture and Communications	Key person responsible for the assessment: Val Johnson	<b>Date of Assessment</b> : 18 <sup>th</sup> February 2015	

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ls this assessment in the Corporate Equali 16	ty Impact assessment Timetable for 2015-						
Name of the Policy to be assessed Safeguarding Children and Young People and Vulnerable AdultsIs this a new or existing policyExisting (revi							
1. Briefly describe the aims, objectives and purpose of the policy	The primary aim of this Policy is to set out how the City Council will comply with its safeguarding functions to 2015-16.						
2. Are there any associated objectives of the policy, please explain	<ol> <li>To ensure that the City Council's safeguard and promote the welfar</li> <li>To improve opportunities for child areas of deprivation and/or who e</li> </ol>	e of children and y ren and young peo	oung people ple who live in				

3. Who is intended to policy and in what wa		The Plan is intended to benefit all children, young people and vulnerable adults in Oxford, in particular those who are most excluded and at risk of harm.					
Stronger and Active Co	nvironment, Economy & iti-Social Behaviour	-	Life				
5. What factors/force contribute/detract fro		Change of Other age	n or loss of of Governmencies not c encies adult	ent po lelive	olicy	he require	ed services to children and young people
6. Who are the key people in relation to the policy?	Councillors, Officers Community & Voluntar Organisations /Groups Health Authority Police Authority Health Services Oxfordshire County Co Schools	5	7. Who in policy an responsil	d wh	o is		<ul> <li>The Safeguarding Policy and Section 11 Self-Assessment is implemented by Oxford City Council Officers from across a range of services.</li> <li>The Plan is Coordinated and led by the Partnership Development Manager.</li> <li>Responsibility for the policy is :- City Executive Board Board Member Education Attainment and Youth Ambition Heads of Service for Community Housing &amp; Community Development and Policy, Culture and Communication</li> </ul>
8 Could the policy ha	ve a differential impac	ct on racia	groups?	Y	N	Yes	

What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	Culture, ethnicity and family background can have significant impact on child attainment and well being. Evidence indicates that African Caribbean, Pakistani and Bangladeshi boys are in general terms gat greater risk of underachievement, racial harassment, bulling and poor health.				
	BME and the above groups in particular are over represented in child protection, with a higher number on Child Protection plans.				
	There are low numbers of BME Groups represented in the Children and Young People Workforce.				
	The Plan aims to target areas of deprivation and Break the Cycle of Deprivation. It also aims to improve referrals of children at risk and improve information sharing across agencies. The Plan should therefore help to address this imbalance.				
9. Could the policy have a differential impact due to gender?	Y N Yes				

What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	The needs analysis indicates that there is a gap in attainment between girls and boys. (boys underachieving more than girls). There is also underachievement gaps that are present within other groups e.g. Free School meals and 'white poor boys'. Girls are more at risk of cyber bulling and less likely to be happy with their health and self image. More males (30%) than female (5%) are Not in Education, Training or Employment. The majority of children's workforce are women. The Plan includes targeting areas of deprivation, Breaking the Cycle of Deprivation and benefits take up campaigns and reduced leisure charges for low income families. Evidence indicates that more women than men are likely to benefit from this type of targeted activity.
10. Could the policy have a differential impact due disability	Y N Yes

What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	Disabled children find it more difficult than able children to access opportunities for education, play, leisure and social opportunities.			
	They suffer disproportionately from bullying.			
	They are disproportionately over represented in child protection cases. Disabled children are more likely to develop mental heat problems.			
	The Plan includes the provision of an Adapted Housing Scheme for children with disabilities and carers The St Warden work with schools to reduce bullying. The Plan includes initiatives within leisure service to improve acce to facilities and activities for people with disabilities. It ai to improve referrals of children at risk and improve information sharing across agencies. The Plan should therefore help to address this imbalance.			
11. Could the policy have a differential impact on people due to sexual orientation?	Y N Yes			

What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	Sexual orientation is difficult measure due to cultural sensitiveness and it takes time for children to determine their identity. It is known that sexual orientation can have a significant impact on a young persons mental well being with a greater risk of self harming.			
	Homophobic has also been identified as a concern for children.			
	The Plan includes Street Wardens working with Schools reduce bullying and this should therefore help to address some of the imbalance, although this is not likely to have significant impact.			
12. Could the policy have a differential impact on people due to their age	Y	N	Yes	
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	children, yo		is specifically targeted at providing services for young people and their families. Thus it should an all age groups, with the possible exception of the	
13. Could the policy have a differential impact on people due to their religious belief?	Y	N	Yes	

What existing evidence (either presumed or other have for this?	Children and young People have concerns about bullying o harassment due to religion.				
	Hindu, Muslim and Buddhist children have lower levels of participation in after school activities and play.				
			The Plan includes Street Wardens working with Sc reduce bullying and this should therefore help to ac some of the imbalance, although this is not likely to significant impact.	dress	6
	The Plan aims to promote community cohesion. There is City Council involvement in MANTRA. There are a number of community cohesion initiatives that the council are facilitating which should address some of these imbalances.				
			Please explain		
14. Could the negative impact identified in 8-13 create the potential for the policy to discriminate against certain groups?	Yes		A number of the activities set out in the Plan are air reducing inequalities through positive action and ta resources at particular groups. However, there are negative impacts.	rgetin	
15. Can this negative impact be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity	Y	N	Please explain for each equality heading (quest on a separate piece of paper	tion 8	-13)
for one group? Or any other reason			There are no negative impacts only positive impact	ts	
			If Yes, is there enough evidence to proceed to a full EIA	Y	Ν
16. Should the policy proceed to a partial impact assessment	Y	N	Date on which Partial or Full impact assessment to be completed by		

17. Are there implications for the Service Plans?	YES	NO	18. Date the Service Plan will be updated	19. Date copy sent to Equalities Officer in Po and Communication
20. Date reported to Equalities Board:			21. Date to Scrutiny and EB	22. Date published

Signed (completing officer) \_\_\_\_\_ Signed (Lead Officer) \_\_\_\_\_

### Please list the team members and service areas that were involved in this process:

Val Johnson, Partnership development Manager

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