



Portsmouth
Clinical Commissioning Group



Portsmouth
CITY COUNCIL

Equality Impact Assessment

Full assessment form 2018

www.portsmouthccg.nhs.uk

www.portsmouth.gov.uk

Directorate:

Regeneration

Service, function:

Coastal defences

Title of policy, service, function, project or strategy (new or old):

Southsea Coastal Scheme (new coastal defences for Southsea)

Type of policy, service, function, project or strategy:

- Existing
- New / proposed
- Changed

Lead officer

Guy Mason, Coastal and Drainage Manager

People involved with completing the EIA:

Gareth Colwell (Communications & engagement officer)
Gina Perryman (Access & Equality Advisor)

Introductory information (Optional)

This EqIA has been prepared at the conclusion of the "preferred options consultation" for the Southsea Coastal Scheme, held between 02 July to 27 August 2018.

This is the second step in a three stage consultation process, leading towards the submission of the scheme for planning and funding approval.

Step 1 - Make sure you have clear aims and objectives

What is the aim of your policy, service, function, project or strategy?

The Southsea Coastal Scheme is a significant investment in the infrastructure of the area in order to reduce the risk of coastal flooding and erosion, being carried out by the Eastern Solent Coastal Partnership (ESCP) on behalf of Portsmouth City Council (PCC). The scheme covers 4.5km (2.8miles) of coastline from the Royal Garrison Church to the Royal Marines Museum

The scheme is designed to protect over 8,000 properties, 700 businesses, multiple heritage sites and key infrastructure in Southsea from the risk of flooding, taking into account the effects of climate change over the next 100 years. It also aims to facilitate regeneration of the Seafront and to help realise the ambition for Portsmouth to become a European city break destination with world-class attractions.

Who is the policy, service, function, project or strategy going to benefit or have a detrimental effect on and how?

The Southsea Coastal Scheme will benefit the residents / businesses / landowners / visitors / other stakeholders in the area and beyond by upgrading the current defences that are coming to the end of their lifespan. They will be replaced with new ones that will help to protect Southsea for the next century and prevent an estimate £950million worth of damage that could occur in a major flood event.. They will be built to a 1 in 200 flood event standard, which will facilitate regeneration and continued investment in the area.

What outcomes do you want to achieve?

An effective flood defence solution for Southsea, which provides the level of protection required whilst enabling regeneration. It also needs to provide equal access for all, in line with the Equalities Act 2010.

What barriers are there to achieving these outcomes?

The approval of the funding to build the scheme and planning approval being recieved.

Step 2 - Collecting your information

What existing information / data do you have? (Local or national data) look at population profiles, JSNA data, surveys and patient and customer public engagement activity locally that will inform your project, national studies and public engagement.

Existing information held on the existing population of the city is set out below -

RACE (ONS - Census 2011 data, Portsmouth UA Area)

White: 181,097 (88.32%)

Gypsy / Traveller / Irish Traveller: 85 (0.05%)

Mixed / Multiple ethnic group: 5,467 (2.67%)

Asian / Asian British - Indian: 2,911 (1.42%)

Asian / Asian British - Pakistani: 539 (0.26%)

Asian / Asian British - Bangladeshi: 3,649 (1.78%)

Asian / Asian British - Chinese: 2,611 (1.27%)

Asian / Asian British - Other Asian: 2,764 (1.35%)

Black / African / Caribbean / Black British: 3,777 (1.84%)

Other Ethnic Group: 2,156 (1.05%)

GENDER (ONS - NOMIS data, Portsmouth UA Area)

Male - 50.91%

Female - 49.14%

AGE (ONS - Census 2011 data, Portsmouth UA Area)

Age 0 to 4: 13,548 (6.61%)

Age 5 to 7: 6,970 (3.40%)

Age 8 to 9: 4,061 (1.98%)

Age 10 to 14: 10,927 (5.33%)

Age 15: 2,294 (1.12%)

Age 16 to 17: 4,628 (2.26%)

Age 18 to 19: 9,034 (4.41%)

Age 20 to 24: 22,761 (11.10%)

Age 25 to 29: 16,991 (8.29%)

Age 30 to 44: 41,524 (20.25%)

Age 45 to 59: 35,086 (17.11%)

Age 60 to 64: 9,820 (4.79%)

Age 65 to 74: 13,861 (6.76%)

Age 75 to 84: 9,210 (4.49%)

Age 85 to 89: 2,792 (1.36%)

Age 90 and over 1,549 (0.76%)

Mean Age: 36.5

Median Age: 34.0

DISABILITY (ONS - Census 2011 data, Portsmouth UA Area)

Day-to-day activities limited a lot: 15,068 (7.35%)

Day-to-day activities limited a little: 17,791 (8.68%)

Day-to-day activities not limited: 172,197 (83.98%)

PREVIOUS CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

We also have the results of the non-statutory consultation on outline coastal defence options which ran for 8 weeks, from 3rd November 2014 to the 29th December 2014. This provided the public with the opportunity to view and comment on the short list of technically feasible coastal defence options being proposed for Southsea.

This was followed a further period of engagement ('design principles engagement') from 25th October to 22nd November 2017. The purpose of these engagement events was to reintroduce the scheme to the public, and formed the first stage of this three-stage consultation process. This provided an opportunity to gain an understanding of what it is that the public enjoy and what they do not like about the seafront, as well as a chance for the team to discuss the objectives of the scheme with members of the public.

Using your existing data, what does it tell you?

The existing data shows that Portsmouth is a city that has a relatively young population compared to adjoining areas. The biggest share of the population is in the 30-45 age group. Population forecasts show that further changes in the population structure are expected, with a decline in the 40-54 years age group and increasing numbers of people aged 65 or over. It also shows that 7.35% of the population say their day-to-day activities limited a lot a lot by disability, and 8.68% say their day-to-day activities limited a little by disability.

PREVIOUS CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

A total of 471 people attended the Winter 2014 exhibition events, showing a strong interest in the scheme from the local community. 378 questionnaire responses were received throughout the consultation, via the exhibition events, online and by post. Posters were displayed detailing the 3 short-listed options in each area of the seafront, and highlighted which of these was currently the leading option. There was an overall average of 85.8% support for the leading coastal defence option in each area. 92.2% said they believe there is a need to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion to Southsea, with 89.3% saying there is a need for new coastal defences.

A total of 678 people attended the Autumn 2017 events ('design principles engagement'), with the highest number of attendees at the Canoe Lake Tennis Pavilion on Saturday 28th October, attracting just over 200 people. From these events, a total of 356 paper copies of the survey were collected, and 869 responses to the identical online survey were collected. Of those, 7.5% of respondents declared that they considered themselves to have a disability, which is in-line with the 7.35% of residents who have a disability that limits their day-to-day activities limited a lot according to the 2011 Census. Many of their concerns related to access to the seafront being impeded by the construction of new coastal defences in Southsea.

Step 3 - Now you need to consult!

Who have you consulted with?

All residents in the city
Community Associations
Resident and community groups
Voluntary and business groups
Landowners
Statutory consultees
Other relevant organisations

If you haven't consulted yet please list who you are going to consult with

Please give examples of how you have or are going to consult with specific groups or communities e.g. meetings, surveys

The 'preferred options consultation' took place in July & August 2018. It gauged the public's appetite for the emerging designs, and provided an explanation for the discounting of other options.

Road use at Southsea Common and Canoe Lake/Rose Gardens
Shape of the grass bund interface at Southsea Common
Promenade height and interface at South Parade Pier
Options on wall location at Eastney or the option to defer work in that area for 50 years

It was also an opportunity for seafront users to highlight other ideas and concerns they had with the proposals. The following methods were used:

Consultation events

Events were held in the following locations:

EASTNEY COMMUNITY CENTRE: 4 July, 1pm-7pm

CANOE LAKE TENNIS PAVILION: 6 July, 1.30pm-7.30pm

ASPEX GALLERY: 10 July, 1pm-7pm

ST JUDE'S CHURCH: 11 July, 1pm-7pm

COSHAM COMMUNITY CENTRE: 16 July, 3pm-7pm

ROYAL NAVAL CLUB & ROYAL ALBERT YACHT CLUB: 17 July, 1pm-7pm

FRATTON COMMUNITY CENTRE: 20 July, 1pm-7pm

At these events, a series of exhibition boards explained the rationale behind the emerging designs alongside providing options. There was also a video visualisation and a 360 degree viewer, which allowed visitors to place themselves in different areas of the seafront to see what the designs could look like at ground level. Members of staff were on hand to answer questions, and there was an extensive questionnaire to answer at the end of the exhibition. The exhibitions were held in locations that were accessible to all.

Workshop events

A series of three interactive technical design workshops were held, which allowed interest groups and local residents to rigorously interrogate the emerging designs. The first two events were comprised of invited guests from interest groups in the city, such as Portsmouth Cycle Forum, Friends of the Earth and Portsmouth Disability Forum. We then held a third event, which were made up from people who expressed an interest at the consultation events.

Online consultation

All consultation materials were available online to ensure that interested parties were able to view the emerging designs and give us their feedback, even if they were unable to attend the consultation events themselves.

The following channels were used to promote the consultation period:

Direct mail (A4 newsletter) to 20,000 Southsea households

Direct mail (A5 leaflet) to 67,000 households in the remaining PCC area

Press release & press preview event

Paid-for Facebook promotion

Posts on all social media channels (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram)

Out-of-home advertising (20 x phoneboxes, digital 48 sheet, A1 PCC sites)

Project website & email bulletin

Other PCC channels (social media, Flagship etc)

The promotional and communication approach used the following consultation materials:

Full consultation booklet & summary booklet to take away

Environmental information report (draft ES, containing baseline information)

Exhibition boards & Questionnaire
Map of scheme of whole frontage (A0x4)
3D visualisation & 360 degree viewer

Key consultation statistics:

Consultation event attendees: Over 1700

Consultation questionnaire responses: 1427 (305 written/1122 online)

Average time taken responding: 25 minutes (most surveys are less than 10 mins)

Facebook reach during consultation: 215,034 users

Facebook users that engaged with our content (comments, reactions etc) during consultation: 10,933

Website visits during consultation: 9198 sessions

Consultation animation video views: 3800

Supplementary Planning Document (Seafront Masterplan) Review

The council made a decision to begin reviewing the existing Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) for the area (known as the 'Seafront Masterplan') in 2018, so that once the plans for the scheme have been finalised, a revised Seafront Masterplan can be also be agreed that reflects the changes to the seafront which will be brought about by the sea defence proposals. This will help ensure opportunities for enhancement and protection can be maximised in the seafront area.

To this end, staff from both consultations was present at the events that were held, so that the public's feedback could be captured in full. This report will be shared with the team leading the SPD review so that any themes arising that fall outside the remit of sea defences consultation can be reflected within their report.

Step 4 - What's the impact?

Is there an impact on some groups in the community? (think about race, gender, disability, age, gender reassignment, religion or belief, sexual orientation, sex, pregnancy and maternity, marriage or civil partnerships and other socially excluded communities or groups)

Generic information that covers all equality strands (Optional)

A total of 1427 individuals (305 written/1122 online) responded to the consultation. This compares to an estimated total population of 210,000 individuals.

The equalities data of those individuals who provided it, compared to the known breakdown in the city, is as follows:

Ethnicity or race

We do not collect this equality data. No specific issues have been raised with regard to ethnicity and race in the consultation results. It is not envisaged that the Southsea Coastal Scheme will have a negative impact due to ethnicity and race.

Gender reassignment

We do not collect this equality data. No specific issues have been raised with regard to gender reassignment in the consultation results. It is not envisaged that the Southsea Coastal Scheme will have a negative impact due to gender reassignment.

Age

1177 respondents provided this information (out of 1427 total respondents). The breakdown of respondents is as follows -

Under 16: 0.25% (3 respondents)
18-24: 2.72% (32 respondents)
25-44: 26.76% (315 respondents)
45-59: 27.02% (318 respondents)
60-65: 22.51% (265 respondents)
Over 65: 18.69% (220 respondents)
Prefer not to say: 2.04% (24 respondents)

There is a under-representation of under 24s and an over-representation over those over 65 compared to city-wide data, however, there is a relatively even spread of respondents between the ages of 25-65.

Disability

1164 respondents provided this information (out of 1427 total respondents). The breakdown of respondents is as follows:

Yes, day-to-day activities limited a lot: 4.04% (47 respondents)
Yes, day-to-day activities limited a little: 11.51% (134 respondents)
No, day-to-day activities not limited: 79.04% (920 respondents)
Prefer not to say: 5.41% (63 respondents)

There is an under-representation compared to those who identify as having their activities 'limited a lot' (7.35% citywide, Census 2011), however those identifying as 'limited a little' are over-represented (8.68% citywide, Census 2011). The Portsmouth Disability Forum were also invited to our workshop events.

There was concern that removing vehicular access and parking at Southsea Common and Canoe Lake/Rose Gardens would have a negative impact on those with long-term disabilities accessing the seafront in this area. There were also concerns raised about the proposals restricting access to the beach and the sea views in various areas of the seafront.

Religion or belief

We do not collect this equality data. No specific issues have been raised with regard to religion or belief in the consultation results. It is not envisaged that the Southsea Coastal Scheme will have a negative impact due to religion or belief.

Sexual orientation

We do not collect this equality data. No specific issues have been raised with regard to sexual orientation in the consultation results. It is not envisaged that the Southsea Coastal Scheme will have a negative impact due to sexual orientation.

Sex

We do not collect this equality data. No specific issues have been raised with regard to gender in the consultation results. It is not envisaged that the Southsea Coastal Scheme will have a negative impact due to gender.

Marriage or civil partnerships

We do not collect this equality data. No specific issues have been raised with regard to marriage or civil partnerships in the consultation results. It is not envisaged that the Southsea Coastal Scheme will have a negative impact due to marriage or civil partnerships.

Pregnancy & maternity

We do not collect this equality data. It is not envisaged that the Southsea Coastal Scheme will have a negative impact due to pregnancy and maternity. Some issues with regard access for pushchairs and those with young children were raised as part of the consultation.

Other socially excluded groups or communities

It is not envisaged that the Southsea Coastal Scheme will have a disproportionate impact upon specific socially excluded groups.

Note: Other socially excluded groups, examples includes, Homeless, rough sleeper and unpaid carers. Many forms of exclusion are linked to financial disadvantage. How will this change affect people on low incomes, in financial crisis or living in areas of greater deprivation?

Health Impact

Have you referred to the Joint Needs Assessment (www.jsna.portsmouth.gov.uk) to identify any associated health and well-being needs?

Yes

No

What are the health impacts, positive and / or negative? For example, is there a positive impact on enabling healthier lifestyles or promoting positive mental health? Could it prevent spread of infection or disease? Will it reduce any inequalities in health and well-being experienced by some localities, groups, ages etc? On the other hand, could it restrict opportunities for health and well-being?

When built, the Southsea Coastal Scheme will provide an enhanced offer for all in the seafront area. The physical and mental health benefits of walking and cycling have been well documented and so by improving routes and ease of movement to, and around, the seafront, there should be a positive impact on people's health and well-being.

Health inequalities are strongly associated with deprivation and income inequalities in the city. Have you referred to Portsmouth's Tackling Poverty Needs Assessment and strategy (available on the JSNA website above), which identifies those groups or geographical areas that are vulnerable to poverty? Does this have a disproportionately negative impact, on any of these groups and if so how? Are there any positive impacts?, if so what are they?

For more help on this element of tackling poverty and needs assessment contact Mark Sage: email: mark.sage@portsmouthcc.gov.uk

The new facilities created by the construction of the Southsea Coastal Scheme will continue to be freely accessible to people from all social groups and ages, and we hope that the regeneration of the area will encourage more people from across the city to use it.

Step 5 - What are the differences?

Are any groups affected in a different way to others as a result of your policy, service, function, project or strategy?

Please summarise any potential impacts this will have on specific protected characteristics

It is anticipated that those of different age groups, disability groups, and pregnancy and maternity groups may be affected in different ways by proposals set out in the revised SPD (see above).

Does your policy, service, function, project or strategy either directly or indirectly discriminate?

Yes No

If you are either directly or indirectly discriminating, how are you going to change this or mitigate the negative impact?

Step 6 - Make a recommendation based on steps 2 - 5

If you are in a position to make a recommendation to change or introduce the policy, service, project or strategy clearly show how it was decided on and how any engagement shapes your recommendations.

The design of the Southsea Coastal Scheme will be agreed by a cross party group following consultation, who will make a recommendation to the Cabinet Member for Environment and Community Safety. This approach will then be agreed by the Cabinet. Please note also that the development of coastal defence schemes that qualify for government funding have to follow a formal process, with a Full Business Case submitted for approval by the Environment Agency, DEFRA and HM Treasury to release funds for construction. The scheme will also have to gain planning approval from Portsmouth City Council before any work can begin. Finally, it will also have to be fully compliant with the Equalities Act 2010 to ensure the design enables equal access to all.

What changes or benefits have been highlighted as a result of your consultation?

It has been recommended to the cross party working group that vehicular access is retained at both Southsea Common and Canoe Lake/Rose Gardens, to enable easy access for all seafront users. In addition, further engineering work has been undertaken to lower defence heights, provide a revised solution at South Parade Pier which will remove a wall between the prom and the beach, improve the location of access ramps and retain parking (including disabled bays) at Canoe Lake/Rose Gardens. Work will continue throughout the detailed design phase to refine this further in consultation with relevant user groups through the Southsea Coastal Scheme Stakeholder Advisory Group (SCSSAG).

If you are not in a position to go ahead what actions are you going to take?

(Please complete the fields below)

Action

Timescale

Responsible officer

How are you going to review the policy, service, project or strategy, how often and who will be responsible?

The consultation process is being carried out as follows:

Round 1: Design principles engagement (October/November 2018)

Round 2: Preferred option consultation (Summer 2018)

Round 3: Final option (pre-planning) engagement (Winter 2019)

The results will form part of the Statement of Community Involvement that is submitted alongside the planning application. The EqIA will be updated as appropriate. There will also be ongoing Southsea Coastal Scheme Stakeholder Advisory Group (SCSSAG) meetings with relevant user groups throughout the remainder of the pre-construction period and the following construction period.

Step 7 - Now just publish your results

This EIA has been approved by:

Contact number:

Date:

PCC staff-Please email a copy of your completed EIA to the Equality and diversity team. We will contact you with any comments or queries about your preliminary EIA.

Telephone: 023 9283 4789, Email: equalities@portsmouthcc.gov.uk

CCG staff-Please email a copy of your completed EIA to the Equality lead who will contact you with any comments or queries about your full EIA. Email: sehccg.equalityanddiversity@nhs.net