



Portsmouth  
Clinical Commissioning Group



Portsmouth  
CITY COUNCIL

# Equality Impact Assessment

Full assessment form 2018

[www.portsmouthccg.nhs.uk](http://www.portsmouthccg.nhs.uk)

[www.portsmouth.gov.uk](http://www.portsmouth.gov.uk)

Directorate:

Regeneration

Service, function:

Planning Enabling Team, Planning Services

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

Seafront Masterplan Supplementary Planning Document

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

Existing

New / proposed

Changed

Lead officer

Claire Upton-Brown, Assistant Director of City  
Development

People involved with completing the EIA:

Stephen Ho (Senior Planning Enabling Officer)  
Ed Winter (Principal Planning Enabling Officer)  
Gina Perryman (Access & Equality Advisor)

## Introductory information (Optional)

This EqIA has been prepared at the conclusion of the initial public consultation held between 02 July to 27 August 2018 on the Seafront Masterplan Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) Review.

This is the first step towards undertaking a review of the current Seafront Masterplan SPD adopted in April 2013.

## Step 1 - Make sure you have clear aims and objectives

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

The Seafront Masterplan SPD was adopted in April 2013 and was intended to guide improvements to the Seafront area of the city. It contains proposals that respond to the overarching vision and aims of the Seafront Strategy and provides further detailed guidance about how policy PCS9 (the Seafront) of the Portsmouth Plan will be implemented. This SPD is now being reviewed. The SPD seeks to:

- set out the background and context for development opportunities
- articulate a clear identity/role for each of the Seafront's opportunity areas
- establish a high quality baseline for proposals including design principles, potential mix of uses and guidance for buildings and public spaces.

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

Residents / businesses / landowners / visitors / other stakeholders in the area, the wider city and beyond.

### What outcomes do you want to achieve?

The regeneration of the Seafront and to help realise the ambition for Portsmouth to become a European city break destination with world-class attractions.

### What barriers are there to achieving these outcomes?

The plan relies on private and public investment to to implement the proposals and as a result is dependent on the availability of funding. Some key pieces of infrastructure, such as flood defences and associated public realm works, will be reliant on public funding.

## 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

British - 84.00% ONS and HCC data

White Irish - 0.50% ONS and HCC data

Other White Background - 3.80% ONS and HCC data

Mixed White & Asian - 1.20% ONS and HCC data

Other Mixed Background - 0.50% ONS and HCC data

Indian - 1.40% ONS and HCC data

Bangladeshi - 1.80% ONS and HCC data

Other Asian Background - 1.30% ONS and HCC data

### GENDER

Male - 50.30% ONS and HCC data

Female - 49.70% ONS and HCC data

### AGE

0-15 - 17.32% ONS and HCC data

16-24 - 18.88% ONS and HCC data

25-34 - 15.05% ONS and HCC data

35-44 - 13.49% ONS and HCC data

45-54 - 12.57% ONS and HCC data

55-64 - 9.33% ONS and HCC data

65-74 - 6.76% ONS and HCC data

75+ - 6.61% ONS and HCC data

The ageing factsheet produced by Hampshire County Council notes the number of very old people has increased as each decade passed, as has the proportion of the population occupying the very oldest age groups. However, the number of older people has declined overall. There was a small increase between 1981 and 1991 and then a consistent decline over the next two decades

### DISABILITY

The Council's Equality and Diversity Strategy notes that over 15000 of residents have a long-term health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activities, almost 3500 adults in Portsmouth were registered as having a physical disability, and over over 2000 residents are registered as having a hearing or visual impairment. The percentage of residents have a long-term health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activities is approximately 7% of the total population.

### Using your existing data, what does it tell you?

The existing data shows that Portsmouth is a city which Portsmouth has a relatively young population compared to adjoining areas. The biggest share of the population is in the 20-24 age group which is mainly due to the students studying at the University of Portsmouth. 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.

The majority of Portsmouth's households are one family households (55.85%), significantly lower than the surrounding areas and one person households comprising 32.1% which is higher than surrounding area. Average household size has changed very little standing at 2.3 persons per household, slightly

higher than most other Hampshire districts

## 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  
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 Seafront Masterplan SPD Review consultation document (included in Appendix 1) was published for public consultation on 2nd July 2018 for an 8 week period, with a closing date for representations of 27th August 2018. This ran concurrently to the consultation ran by the Eastern Solent Coastal Partnership (ESCP) on the proposed 'Southsea Coastal Scheme' sea defences.

The consultation document was made available on the city council's website, and printed copies were made available at the Civic Offices as well as at all libraries and community centres in the city. Comments were invited in the form of a paper questionnaire, an online survey, post, and email.

Officers were also present at 8no. exhibitions hosted by the ESCP as part of the consultation on the sea defences proposals. Officers were supported by four exhibition-style boards relating to the SPD review and had printed copies of the consultation document and paper questionnaire response forms on hand to give out to attendees.

## 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 221 individuals and organisations responded to the consultation. This compares to an estimated total population of 210,000 individuals.

The consultation has been prepared to capture the views of people across the city to issues relating to the seafront.

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

**Ethnicity or race**

119 respondents provided this information (out of 221 total respondents). The breakdown of respondents compared to the city wide total is as follows -

White British - 111 respondents (93.28%) - ONS and HCC data 84.00%  
White Irish - 2 respondents (1.68%) - ONS and HCC data 0.50%  
Other White Background - 3 respondents (2.52%) - ONS and HCC data 3.80%  
Mixed White & Asian - 1 respondent (0.84%) - ONS and HCC data 1.20%  
Other Mixed Background 1 (0.84%) - ONS and HCC data 0.50%  
Indian - 0 respondents (0.00%) - ONS and HCC data 1.40%  
Bangladeshi - 0 respondents (0.00%) - ONS and HCC data 1.80%  
Other Asian Background - 1 respondent (0.84%) - ONS and HCC data 1.30%

In general, the ethnicity or race profile of those who responded to the consultation and gave their personal information broadly matches the known profile of the city population as a whole. However Indian and Bangladeshi communities were under-represented.

Because the number of persons who provided information on ethnicity or race was relatively low, it is quite difficult to draw any conclusions from this analysis. Nevertheless, it is not envisaged that the SPD will have a disproportionate impact on specific ethnic groups.

### **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 Seafront Masterplan SPD Review will have a negative impact due gender reassignment.

### **Age**

126 respondents provided this information (out of 221 total respondents). The breakdown of respondents compared to the city wide total is as follows -

0-15 - 0 respondents (0.00%) - ONS and HCC data 17.32%  
16-24 - 1 respondent (0.79%) - ONS and HCC data 18.88%  
25-34 - 6 respondents (4.76%) - ONS and HCC data 15.05%  
35-44 - 27 respondents (21.43%) - ONS and HCC data 13.49%  
45-54 - 22 respondents (17.46%) - ONS and HCC data 12.57%  
55-64 - 29 respondents (23.02%) - ONS and HCC data 9.33%  
65-74 - 36 respondents (28.57%) - ONS and HCC data 6.76%  
75+ - 5 respondents (3.97%) - ONS and HCC data 6.61%

Those under 35 were poorly represented. With the exception of those over 75, older groups were well represented.

### **Disability**

124 respondents provided this information (out of 221 total respondents). The breakdown of respondents who provided this information is as follows -

Yes - 15 respondents (12.10%)  
No - 109 respondents (87.90%)

One of the objectives of the current SPD is to ensure that the Seafront is accessible for all users and that it is easy to move around. This topic was also highlighted by a number of respondents. The SPD will clearly impact upon some disability groups, particularly those with mobility problems, and therefore this topic will be carried forward in the review and the proposals/policies drafted will reflect the aspiration to enhance accessibility for all users 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 Seafront Masterplan SPD Review 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 Seafront Masterplan SPD Review will have a negative impact due to sexual orientation.

## **Sex**

131 respondents provided this information (out of 221 total respondents). The breakdown of respondents compared to the city wide total is as follows -

Male - 72 respondents (54.96%) - ONS and HCC data 50.30%

Female - 59 respondents (45.04%) - ONS and HCC data 49.70%

In general, the gender profile of those who responded to the consultation and gave their personal information broadly matches the known profile of the city population as a whole. Nevertheless, it is not envisaged that the SPD will have a disproportionate impact on specific genders.

## **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 Seafront Masterplan SPD Review will have a negative impact due to marriage or civil partnerships.

## **Pregnancy & maternity**

We do not collect this equality data. No specific issues have been raised with regard to pregnancy and maternity in the consultation results. It is not envisaged that the Seafront Masterplan SPD Review will have a negative impact due to pregnancy and maternity.

## **Other socially excluded groups or communities**

It is not envisaged that the SPD 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](http://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?**

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.

The masterplan also promotes additional sports and recreational facilities which could promote healthier lifestyles and have a positive impact on health.

**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](mailto:mark.sage@portsmouthcc.gov.uk)**

The current adopted SPD proposes a number of new attractions such as cafes, restaurants, a watersports and sports hub and the redevelopment of Clarence Pier, all of which could provide job opportunities for local people. The SPD also includes proposals for improving the physical environment at the Seafront including improving access, public areas, providing additional seating etc. aimed at attracting people to spend time at the Seafront (at minimal financial cost). It is likely that the revised SPD will, in principle, carry forward a similar strategy.

## 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, and disability 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 current SPD was agreed and adopted by Cabinet in 2013. The SPD is a 'material consideration' in the determination of planning applications relating to development of land and buildings at the Seafront. It has also been used to inform projects such as the design of new coastal defences. Going forward, this initial consultation has been an exercise to capture views and opinions on the existing state of the seafront, and to enable debate on the seafront in terms of its development, uses, and its role in the economy and vitality of the city for the benefit of residents and visitors. The results will inform the next stage of the process, which is to formulate a draft of a revised SPD.

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

This initial consultation has highlighted that the current adopted SPD could be amended / strengthened to address specific concerns raised by stakeholders and other interest groups, such as access/mobility, connectivity, and public realm.



**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
N/A		

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

The SPD forms part of the council's overall planning policy framework for the city. Therefore, it will be monitored each year through the Annual Monitoring Report. This will highlight any problems with the implementation of any of the proposals in the plan and whether any specific elements need to be reviewed.

## Step 7 - Now just publish your results

**This EIA has been approved by:** Claire Upton-Brown, Assistant Director of City Development

**Contact number:** x4299

**Date:** 04.10.2018

**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](mailto: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](mailto:sehccg.equalityanddiversity@nhs.net)