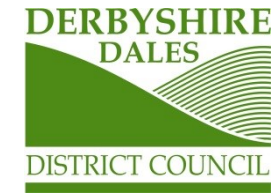


Derbyshire Dales District Council Equality Impact Assessment



Please refer to the guidance whilst completing this form.

Contact Elizabeth Wilson [elizabeth.wilson@derbyshiredales.gov.uk, or 01269 761240] for support.

1. Outline

a. Title of policy, practice, service or function being assessed	Anti-Social Behaviour Policy
b. Service and/or Corporate Plan Ref	Place – keeping Derbyshire Dales clean green and safe.
c. Name and Role of Officers conducting assessment	Alena Greenwood Community Safety Officer
d. Date of assessment	
e. Reason for assessment	New policy for Derbyshire Dales District Council formalising the processes and procedures that staff are currently undertaking.
f. What is the purpose of this policy, practice, service or function? (specify aims and objectives)	To have written procedures and processes detailing how the council will deal with reports of anti-social behaviour and to provide an easily accessible document listing the incremental approach we will take to tackle the complaint and improve the situation. Putting victims first at every stage.
g. Are there any other organisations involved in its implementation?	Not in the implementation of the policy but it is intended collaborative work will be undertaken with other statutory partners and organisations to help deliver some of the interventions to tackle anti-social behaviour. Statutory partners would include the Police, Victim Services, Youth service providers etc.
h. Likely customer groups to be impacted	People living and working in the Dales area. The local community including victims, witnesses and perpetrators of anti-social behaviour.
i. Other stakeholders likely to be impacted	Council departments such as community safety, environmental health, legal and housing. The police, registered social landlords, support service such as victim support. Youth services such as sports development to provide diversionary activities.

Which District Council departments are affected by the policy, practice, service or function?	The Policy will apply to all departments, primarily affecting community safety with implications for environmental health, legal and housing.
Do any of the objectives directly support or hinder another Council activity?	The objectives can be used to support environmental health, housing and legal departments. Possible impact on housing if possession notices issued and cost implications on legal if enforcement action is taken.

2. Assessing Relevance to the General Equality Duty

The General Equality Duty has three aims which require the District Council to have due regard to the need to:	Tick those which are relevant
1. Eliminate unlawful discrimination (both direct or indirect), harassment and victimisation	√
2. Advance equality of opportunity between all persons by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by protected groups; • taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these are different from the needs of other people • encouraging people from protected groups to participate in public life or other activities where participation is disproportionately low 	√
3. Foster good relations between different groups	√

3. What existing information / data do you have / monitor about different diverse groups in relation to this policy, practice, service or function?

For example: previous EIA's, reports, consultation, surveys, demographic data etc.

Information / Data	Data source and date	Information relevant to proposed policy/service/function
<p>Derbyshire Dales Equalities Profile https://observatory.derbyshire.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/reports/profiles/census_profiles/equalities_profile/district/Derbyshire_Dales.pdf</p>	<p>Derbyshire Observatory; taken from Census 2011 - national survey of all households</p>	<p>The profile for the Derbyshire Dales area created for 2020-2021 draws together data from many sources including Public Health, local authorities and Police. This data provides an overview of the area:</p> <p>The district of Derbyshire Dales is mainly rural with around 80% of its population living in rural settlements. The district contains the market towns of Ashbourne, Bakewell, Matlock Town and Wirksworth. Derbyshire Dales has the smallest number of households of all Derbyshire districts at 30,744.</p> <p>19.7% of households are deprived in more than one dimension compared to 24.8% in England</p> <p>24.2% single person households, compared to England figure of 23.7%</p>

<p>Derbyshire Dales Profile https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/localarea?compare=E07000035</p>	<p>NOMIS Official Labour Market Statistics Census 2011-national survey of all households</p>	<p>There are 71,477 Total Population. Aged 65+ 26%, aged 0-15, 15% and 59% aged 16-64.</p> <p>8.4% of children are living in poverty in Derbyshire Dales compared with 17% across England</p> <p>2.1% of pupils in Derbyshire Dales have statements of SEN or EHC compared with 3% across England</p> <p>Ethnic minority population (all groups except White British) 2,281 3.2 % of local population compared to 4.2% Derbyshire population with England being 20.2%</p> <p>21.5% of people have no qualifications in Derbyshire Dales compared with 22% across England</p> <p>72.4% of residents own their own home compared to 63% of people in England own their own homes.</p> <p>12.2% live in Social Housing compared to 17% in England</p> <p>12.6% live in private rented housing compared to 18.7% in England</p>
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<p>SDRI – Safer Derbyshire Research & Information</p> <p>https://www.saferderbyshire.gov.uk/home.aspx</p> <p>Note – research and statistics information on the web page is only available to people with a log on</p>		<p>Community Safety is fortunate to have access to analysts (SDRI –Safer Derbyshire Research & Information) who collate recorded crime statistics on a regular bases. (Monthly and annually) We are provided with statistics on crime, anti-social behaviour calls for service and performance information.</p> <p>A strategic Intelligence Assessment is completed by Safer Derbyshire Research and Information analysts annually which takes into consideration census information, geography, economic factors and demographics to aid planning for ASB and crime purposes to feed into the partnerships’ annual plan.</p> <p>https://www.derbyshiredales.gov.uk/community-a-living/crime-prevention/derbyshire-dales-community-safety-partnership</p> <p>A recent Situational Risk Assessment has been completed to help focus activity around the Prevent agenda- safeguarding those who are vulnerable from becoming terrorists or engaging in terrorism.</p> <p>We use known facts and statistics e.g. what crime type is showing an increase or decrease and the results of the Community Safety survey which was completed during October – November 21. This allows us to gauge perceptions of crime and ASB. Initial findings indicate that although statistically Derbyshire Dales is a low crime area people’s perceptions and fears do not always agree with this.</p> <p>The Office of the Police Crime Commissioner also conducts an annual survey to determine perceptions.</p>
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		<p>[The overall crime rate is lower than the average across England and the Dales has the lowest crime rates of all nine districts in Derbyshire according to national and regional police recorded crime.</p> <p>88.2% of people think Derbyshire Dales is a safe place to live, which is higher than the average across the County – According to the resident’s survey 2021.</p> <p>Despite that, crime figures show that ASB, particularly nuisance is the second largest volume crime in the Dales.</p> <p>There was a 20% increase in calls for service for the 12 months ending July 21 compared with 22% increase for the admin county. (2401 calls up by 400)</p>

4. Based on the evidence above, does the policy, practice, service or function have a positive or negative impact on any protected group(s)?

Protected groups	Positive effects	Negative effects	Potential Improvement Actions
Age	The policy supports people of all ages and recognises that young people in particular can often be the alleged perpetrators of ASB. The policy aims to support behaviour through positive early interventions. For older people the policy might identify support needs also.	The policy might have an initial perceived negative impact on perpetrators if they have been asked to refrain from certain behaviours.	Additional support services identified. Best practice identified. ASB Alleviated. Young Perpetrators to receive coaching/support to understand the positive impact of changing their behaviour – to help them see that this is positive help, not punishment..
Disability or long term ill heath Physical disabilities, sensory impairments, limiting long-term illnesses, learning disabilities or mental health issues	The Policy supports people with a disability or with long term ill health as often these individuals can be targeted, and the impact can be exacerbated by their vulnerability. The policy lays out clearly what action will be taken to resolve the issues and referrals made to support services if appropriate. Hate crime will also be reported to the police.	There might be an initial negative impact if individuals are the perpetrators of ASB and have been asked to change or curtail their behaviour and actions. However any negative impacts will not worsen or impact negatively on a disability.	Best practice updates and changes in legislation will be reflected in future policy reviews. Additional support agencies might be identified as individual needs/cases are addressed. Identify mental health support.
Race / ethnic groups	The policy aims to support all ethnic groups. ASB perpetrators can sometimes be motivated by discrimination against race and ethnic background, The policy	There could be a perceived negative effect if individuals are the perpetrators of ASB and have been asked to change or curtail their behaviour and	Policy review- additional support services identified, best practice and any legislation updates.

Protected groups	Positive effects	Negative effects	Potential Improvement Actions
	sets out how investigations will be carried out and the approach taken to intervention, prevention and enforcement. All incidents of Hate Crime will be reported to the police.	actions. Possibly an impact on the victim as they come forward to raise their concerns but within the policy provision is made to support those affected by ASB, through victim support.	
Women or men	Both women and men can be the victim of ASB. The policy will have a positive effect on both the genders. The policy clearly states the incremental approach it takes with a focus on early intervention and prevention. Support services are available. There have been cases where an ASB report, when investigated, highlights a domestic abuse concern. In such cases referrals can be made to appropriate support services.	There could be a perceived negative effect if individuals are the perpetrators of ASB and have been asked to change or curtail their behaviour and actions. Victims of domestic violence/abuse may experience higher levels of violence/abuse if the perpetrator is challenged by agencies	Policy review- Additional support services identified. Best practice and changes in legislation updated.
Sexual orientation	Sometimes individuals, because of their sexual orientation can find themselves a victim of ASB or even an 'alleged' perpetrator because of discrimination, The policy clearly states how complaints will be dealt with and what action will be taken if a	There could be a perceived negative effect if individuals are the perpetrators of ASB and have been asked to change or curtail their behaviour and actions.	Potential additional support agencies identified. Best practice and legislation updates. Policy review. If complaint has been provoked by discriminatory attitudes, then support to

Protected groups	Positive effects	Negative effects	Potential Improvement Actions
	<p>complaint is found to be malicious. During the investigation stage if a Hate Crime is suspected then a referral will be made to the police. Support services can be notified.</p>		<p>help complainant understand the law and the impact of their attitudes on others could be provided</p>
<p>Religion or belief (including non-belief)</p>	<p>The policy will have a positive effect on individuals in this category. ASB can often be fuelled by current and world events which can often lead to discrimination. The policy lays out clearly how complaints of ASB will be addressed irrespective of the complainant or perpetrator's religion, belief or non-belief. Report of ASB suspected of being Hate Crime motivated will be reported to the police and a PREVENT referral made if appropriate,</p>	<p>There could be a perceived negative effect if the individuals are the perpetrators of ASB and have been asked to change or curtail their behaviour and actions.</p>	<p>Policy review- best practice and legislation updates. Possibility of additional support services added – Prevent.</p> <p>If complaint has been provoked by discriminatory attitudes, then support to help complainant understand the law and the impact of their attitudes on others could be provided</p>
<p>Transgender (including people planning to or going through gender reassignment)</p>	<p>The policy will have a positive effect on transgender individuals who are often targeted by nuisance and ASB because of discrimination. The policy clearly sets out how incident will be investigated and what procedures</p>	<p>There could be a perceived negative effect if individuals are the perpetrators of ASB and have been asked to change or curtail their behaviour and actions.</p>	<p>Policy review. Additional support services identified. Best practice and legislation updates.</p> <p>If complaint has been provoked by discriminatory</p>

Protected groups	Positive effects	Negative effects	Potential Improvement Actions
	<p>will be taken to tackle the issues. The policy makes it clear what will happen if the complaint is deemed to be malicious and if it is suspected that a hate crime has been committed, it will be reported to the police.</p>		<p>attitudes, then support to help complainant understand the law and the impact of their attitudes on others could be provided</p>
<p>Pregnancy and maternity (including maternity and paternity leave)</p>	<p>No incidents received relating specifically to pregnancy and maternity.</p> <p>As above if a complaint is received, the policy clearly sets out the process for investigation. Officer experience acknowledges that complaints of ASB can be made when the root cause is domestic abuse which often starts with pregnancy.</p>		<p>Monitor- If issues arise provision to be made in the policy. Pregnancy as a secondary issue – query domestic abuse.</p>
<p>Marital status (including civil partnership & same sex marriage)</p>	<p>No incidents received relating specifically to marital status. ASB calls could be motivated by discrimination. The policy clearly states how complaints will be dealt with, what happens if a complaint is found to be malicious and Hate Crime incidents will be reported to the police.</p>	<p>There could be a perceived negative effect if the individuals are the perpetrators of ASB and have been asked to change or curtail their behaviour and actions.</p>	<p>Policy review. Additional support services included. Best practice and legislation updated.</p>

Protected groups	Positive effects	Negative effects	Potential Improvement Actions

4a. Are there any local priority groups / factors which should be considered?

Other factors	Positive effects	Negative effects	Improvement actions
Rural areas	The policy clearly sets out that there are measures that can be taken to tackle ASB. The Dales is predominately rural and this policy only formalises what has already been done successfully	There could be a perceived negative effect if support services were unable to deliver because of the rurality of the area.	Continue to work closely with the rural action group, rural crime team and rural domestic abuse services.
Poverty / deprivation	Support put in place for both victims and perpetrators through specialist support services. The policy clear sets out the multi-agency approach that will be adopted.	May be a significant factor in the cause of ASB. There could be a perceived negative effect if this category are the perpetrators of ASB and have been asked to change or curtail their behaviour and actions. They might be asked to take part in interventions with a cost implication.	Free interventions where necessary. Work with other DDDC team and partners to lessen the impact of poverty on families and residents in Derbyshire Dales

5. Consultation and engagement

Whose views do you need to gather? How will you gather it? By when? If no consultation is necessary, please explain why.

Consultation list supplied separately- No comments received.

6. Commissioned / outsourced services

<p>Is your policy, practice, service or function is partly or wholly provided by any external organisation / agency?</p>	<p>No. But interventions and support will be supported by other statutory organisations and charities paid for through county wide community safety budgets – Crossroads domestic abuse services, Remedi mediation service etc. Diversionary youth projects paid through community safety funding.</p>
<p>If yes, please list any contractual or other arrangements which aim to ensure that the provider promotes equality and diversity (<i>e.g. monitoring data</i>)</p>	

6. Summary

Use this space to summarise key data and its implications, the key issues to be addressed, potential actions to address them and any other points relevant to the Policy/service

Despite Derbyshire Dales having the lowest crime rate of all nine districts in Derbyshire, combatting Anti-Social behaviour is a key target in the Community Safety Partnership Plan 2020-2023 (which is refreshed annually). It is a key target because of the impact this behaviour has on people's quality of life and the fact that recorded crime statistics show ASB as a high volume crime type for the Dales. Recent statistics show that neighbour nuisance and disputes are the most common types of ASB followed by young people causing a nuisance.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Policy has been devised to reduce the amount and impact of ASB - to help ensure people experiencing nuisance behaviour are aware that the council takes such complaints seriously and will apply the procedures and processes within the policy to deal with them.

People with protected characteristics named by law, people in rural areas and those experiencing poverty are very often vulnerable to becoming victims of ASB. This policy aims to alleviate the distress frequently experienced by victims by placing them first, making sure there is an appropriate response to complaints and signposting/referring to support services available if necessary.

Sometimes people with the above characteristics, by nature of their vulnerability, can be the perpetrator of ASB (both deliberately and unwittingly) – For example – poverty could lead to shoplifting or street begging which can be dealt with under ASB legislation. Mental health issues not managed properly can cause neighbours harassment, alarm and distress which is the definition of ASB which can be dealt with under ASB legislation.

If complaint has been provoked by discriminatory attitudes, then support to help complainant understand the law and the impact of their attitudes on others could be provided [I don't really understand what this means and again the policy's incremental approach in tackling issues ensures that interventions and preventions are fully explored prior to any criminal proceedings being commenced.

8. Improvement Plan

Key issues identified	Actions

PLEASE FORWARD THE COMPLETED FORM TO THE POLICY MANAGER / POLICY OFFICER (Consultation & Equalities)

Signed _____(Completing Officer)