

The Southwark Plan

February 2022

Equalities Impact Assessment Appendices

Appendix 1 – Supporting datasets
Appendix 2 – Covid Statement

Please note

The numbering of the policies and site allocations have been updated throughout the Southwark Plan 2022 to take account of any modifications, including new policies or amendments to the site allocations. Therefore the final numbering will differ from the policy and site allocation references in this document.

Appendix 1: Supporting Datasets

The data below sets out the need in the borough and the number of people with these protected characteristics. It provides evidence for who is impacted by the policies in the Southwark Plan 2022. The assessments made in this report are up to date to support the policies in the plan for adoption (February 2022). These are taken from the JSNA data held by public health and a range of other sources national and regional sources of data, as well as the Integrated Impact Assessment baseline data and indicators.

The table identifies where do have data, and the places we would want to have more specific equalities data, but either the data is unavailable and difficult to locate or it is unobtainable due to the nature of the protected characteristic and process of obtaining that data.

This table will be updated alongside the Integrated Impact Assessment IIA to reflect the changing need and context in the borough.

The data and indicators that support each policy are set out in the Integrated Impact Assessment Appendix 9 Baseline Indicators, these are referred to in the Full Equalities Impact Assessment.

Strategic Policy: SP1: Homes for All

See IIA Appendix 3 – baseline data section on Housing for further information

Age

The council has support available for the elderly and independent living and residential care. In 2018, 17.31% of the population in Southwark were over 60. In the same year, 22.56% of the population were 19 and under¹

Disability

There is a waiting list for Wheelchair homes and adaptable rooms in Southwark²

Southwark Council's wheelchair housing policy is informed by the 2015 Housing Standards³.

Sex – Not available

Gender reassignment – Not available

Marriage and civil partnership – Not available

Race and ethnicity

Under the Equality Act 2010, outside of the PPTS planning definition, we recognise Gypsy and Travellers as an ethnicity. We have acknowledged this in our EQIA.

¹ <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/child-health-profiles/data#page/12/gid/1938133222/pat/6/par/E12000007/ati/102/are/E09000028>

² Southwark SHMA Update 2019 final report

³ Habinteg Accessible homes Independent lives – report: 7 points about the new Housing Standards 2015.

Based on this consideration within Draft Policy P11 we safeguard the borough's four existing Gypsy and Traveller sites where there is an identified need for them and our Housing team has improved these sites and continues to work with the community to improve their quality of life.

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Report (May 2020) identifies that the need for pitches in Southwark to accommodate those falling within the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) ("PPTS") definition of "Gypsies and Travellers" is zero.

Religion and belief – Not available

Pregnancy and maternity

Family homelessness in Southwark is high and getting worse with a count of 3.1 per 1000 in 2017/18⁴. This demonstrates a need to provide homes for families.

Local data suggests that obesity in pregnancy varies considerably in different ethnic groups (around three-fold), and reviews of all child deaths show that about 26% are preventable, higher than the national rate (20%)⁵.

Those who are pregnant or who live with and are responsible for a child⁶.

Socio-economic disadvantage

Southwark Council has committed to delivering 11,000 new homes by 2043⁷.

The average house price in Southwark was £476,597 in 2019⁸.

Southwark residents have to spend around 15.19 times annual earnings on purchasing a home⁹

Sexual orientation – Not available

⁴ <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/child-health-profiles/data#page/4/gid/1938133228/pat/6/par/E12000007/ati/102/are/E09000028/iid/90819/age/-1/sex/4>

⁵ <http://modern.gov.southwark.gov.uk/documents/s52272/Southwark%20Public%20Health%20Annual>

⁶ <https://www.southwarkhomesearch.org.uk/Data/Pub/PublicWebsite/ImageLibrary/3889%20-%20Southwark%20Allocations%20Policy.pdf>

⁷ <https://www.southwark.gov.uk/housing/housing-strategy>

⁸ Housing in London 2019 Tables, Greater London Authority

⁹ NOMIS – Official Labour Market Statistics; price to residence-based earnings ratio, Office for National Statistics.

Strategic Policy SP2: Southwark Together

See IIA Appendix 3 - baseline data sections on Safety, Social Cohesion, Quality in design and conservation of the historic environment for further information.

Age

Percentage of residents in the borough broken down by age- Southwark's average age is 33.1 years¹⁰.

In 2018, the percentage 16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known, is higher than the national average at 8.7%. This is amongst the highest percentages in London.¹¹

Crime rate per protected characteristic – First time entrants to the youth justice system (2018) phe.org.uk/profile/child-health-profiles/data#page/0/gid/1938133228/pat/6/par/E12000007/ati/102/are/E09000028/iid/90819/age/-1/sex/4

Disability

Approximately just over 15,000 residents in Southwark are considered to have a disability¹²

Crime rate per protected characteristic - Disability hate crime ice.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/hate-crime-dashboard/

In terms of crime deprivation, Southwark was ranked seventh out of the 14 inner London boroughs¹³

Sex

Percentage of residents in the borough broken down by sex

In Southwark in 2018, there were 158,418 men and 158,838 living in Southwark¹⁴.

Crime rate per protected characteristic- Domestic abuse met.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/hate-crime-dashboard/

Gender reassignment

Percentage of residents in the borough broken down by gender reassignment – *Data unavailable*

Crime rate per protected characteristic- Transgender hate olice.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/hate-crime-dashboard/

Marriage and civil partnership – Not available

Race and ethnicity

Percentage of residents in the borough broken down by race – In 2016 it was estimated that just over half (54%) of Southwark's population is of white ethnicity, a quarter (25%) black and a third of Asian (11%) or other (10%) ethnicities.

¹⁰ <https://www.southwark.gov.uk/health-and-wellbeing/public-health/health-and-wellbeing-in-southwark-isna/southwark-profile>

¹¹ <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/child-health-profiles/data#page/7/gid/1938133228/pat/6/par/E12000007/ati/102/are/E09000028/iid/93203/age/174/sex/4>

¹² data set DWP- 2019 PIP & DLA figures

¹³ English indices of Deprivation 2019, MHCLG

¹⁴ <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/child-health-profiles/data#page/12/gid/1938133228/pat/6/par/E12000007/ati/102/are/E09000028/iid/93203/age/174/sex/4>

Crime rate per protected characteristic- Racist and religion hate crime [t.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/hate-crime- dashboard/](https://www.met.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/hate-crime-dashboard/)

Religion and belief

Percentage of residents in the borough broken down by Religion¹⁵

Crime rate per protected characteristic- Anti-Semitic, faith hate crime, Islamophobia, Racist and religion hate crime [et.police.uk/sd/stats-and- data/met/hate-crime- dashboard/](https://www.met.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/hate-crime-dashboard/)

Pregnancy and maternity

Percentage of residents in the borough who are pregnant or have infant children¹⁶

Crime rate per protected characteristic- Domestic abuse [olice.uk/sd/stats- and- data/met/hate- crime-dashboard/](https://www.met.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/hate-crime-dashboard/)

Socio-economic disadvantage

Amount of residents per ward in deprived areas¹⁷

Crime in deprived areas- [uk/sd/stats-and- data/met/crime-data- dashboard/](https://www.met.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/crime-data-dashboard/)

Number of stop and searches- [uk/sd/stats-and- data/met/stop-and- search-dashboard/](https://www.met.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/stop-and-search-dashboard/)

Sexual orientation

Percentage of residents in the borough broken down by sexual orientation¹⁸

¹⁵ <https://www.southwark.gov.uk/health-and-wellbeing/public-health/health-and-wellbeing-in-southwark-jsna/southwark-profile>

¹⁶ <https://www.southwark.gov.uk/health-and-wellbeing/public-health/health-and-wellbeing-in-southwark-jsna/southwark-profile>

¹⁷ <https://www.southwark.gov.uk/health-and-wellbeing/public-health/health-and-wellbeing-in-southwark-jsna/southwark-profile>

¹⁸ <https://www.southwark.gov.uk/health-and-wellbeing/public-health/health-and-wellbeing-in-southwark-jsna/southwark-profile>

Strategic Policy SP3: A greatstart in life

Age

In 2018, the percentage 16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known, is higher than the national average at 8.7%. This is amongst the highest percentages in London¹⁹. In 2019, almost 9.9% of 16-17 year olds in Southwark were not engaged in education, employment or training or not known for any activity undertaken²⁰.

For attainment in English and maths at grade 9 to 4, 67.4% of pupils in Southwark achieved this measure compared to 63.5% nationally and 67.3% for London²¹. The quality of schools in Southwark is increasing, but there is scope for further improvement in attainment.

Disability

There are six mainstream schools with special units or resource bases in Southwark. There are three Southwark maintained special primary schools. There are four secondary community special schools²². There are 7 special schools and 1 special academy²³.

13% of students at higher education providers in England have a known disability²⁴.

Sex

In Southwark, there are 13 mixed secondary schools, 6 girls secondary schools and 3 boys secondary schools²⁵.

In Southwark 9.3% of 16-17 year old males are not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known. For girls of the same age 8% are not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known²⁶.

Gender reassignment

Gender reassignment amongst children – *data unavailable*

Marriage and civil partnership – Not available

Race and ethnicity

Census data in 2011 shows 54.2% of the population of Southwark ARE White, 26.9% are Black, 9.4% are Asian and 6.2% are Mixed and 3.3% are Other.

66% of the under-20 population is from black and minority ethnic communities²⁷.

¹⁹ <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/child-health-profiles/data#page/7/gid/1938133228/pat/6/par/E12000007/ati/102/are/E09000028/iid/93203/age/174/sex/4>

²⁰ NEET and participation, local authority figures, Department for Education. See IIA Appendix 3 – section on Education, Skills and Training for further details.

²¹ <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/child-health-profiles/data#page/7/gid/1938133228/pat/6/par/E12000007/ati/102/are/E09000028/iid/93203/age/174/sex/4>

²² <https://localoffer.southwark.gov.uk/education/specialist-school/special-schools-resource-bases-and-units-in-southwark/>

²³ <http://modern.gov.southwark.gov.uk/documents/s72803/Appendix%201%20Best%20start%20in%20life%20Southwark%20school%20standards%20report%202017.pdf>

²⁴ <https://www.hesa.ac.uk/data-and-analysis/sb252/figure-4>

²⁵ <https://www.southwark.gov.uk/schools-and-education/schools-in-southwark/list-of-schools-in-southwark>

²⁶ <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/child-health-profiles/data#page/7/gid/1938133228/pat/6/par/E12000007/ati/102/are/E09000028/iid/93203/age/174/sex/4>

²⁷ <http://modern.gov.southwark.gov.uk/documents/s72803/Appendix%201%20Best%20start%20in%20life%20Southwark%20school%20standards%20report%202017.pdf>

Of those with Ofsted judgements, 1 school is in special measures and 10 require improvement in Southwark²⁸

Religion and belief

77% of higher education students are White, 8% are Black, and 12% are Asian in England²⁹

Pregnancy and maternity

Percentage of residents in the borough who are pregnant or have infant children³⁰

Number of community uses accessed by pregnant women or women who have infant children – Currently there is no specific data held on the community groups that pregnant women access. However it is acknowledged that the total number of babies born in Southwark has been decreasing year on year since 2010. There were just under 4,400 live births in 2017, down from over 5,100 in 2010. The decline in the fertility rate in Southwark is seen across all age groups, but particularly among younger women. The average age of mothers having their first child in Southwark is 32.8 years, compared to 30.5 years in England.

Socio-economic disadvantage

There are 11,945 lone parents with dependent children³¹.

At the end of KS2 73% of disadvantaged pupils are meeting the expected standard in English, Maths and writing³²

Sexual orientation

Crime rate per protected characteristic- ce.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/hate-crime-dashboard/

²⁸ <http://moderngov.southwark.gov.uk/documents/s72803/Appendix%201%20Best%20start%20in%20life%20Southwark%20school%20standards%20report%202017.pdf>

²⁹ <https://www.hesa.ac.uk/data-and-analysis/sb252/figure-4>

³⁰ <https://www.southwark.gov.uk/health-and-wellbeing/public-health/health-and-wellbeing-in-southwark-jsna/southwark-profile>

³¹ <http://moderngov.southwark.gov.uk/documents/s72803/Appendix%201%20Best%20start%20in%20life%20Southwark%20school%20standards%20report%202017.pdf>

³² https://www.compare-school-performance.service.gov.uk/schools-by-type?step=default&table=schools®ion=210&la-name=southwark&geographic=la&for=primary&basedon=Overall+performance&show=Disadvantaged+pupils&orderby=ks2.0.PTRWM_EXP_FSM6CL_A1A&orderdir=asc

Strategic Policy SP4: A Green and Inclusive Economy

See IIA Appendix 3 - baseline data section on Economic Conditions for further information.

Age

13.9% of households in Southwark are workless. Across London there are 187,100 children in workless households³³.

23.2% of children are in low income families in Southwark³⁴

Disability

In 2016, 1550 people in Southwark were claiming benefits as a disabled person³⁵

Sex

In Southwark, 85.1% of males are economically active. The sample size for unemployed men in Southwark is too small to be reliable. 78.3% of females are economically active and 5% are unemployed³⁶.

20% of economically active males are self-employed, whereas 13% of economically active females are self-employed³⁷

Gender reassignment

The Southwark LGBTQ+ Community Consultation 2018-2019 report sets out the findings of a survey designed to assess the experience of LGBTQ+ people in the borough of health and wellbeing, socialising and community safety. It makes recommendations for health and social care providers, Southwark police and voluntary organisations to improve this experience³⁸

Marriage and civil partnership - Not available

Race and ethnicity

It is recognised at a regional level the need to provide additional support for the Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities' business community³⁹. The GLA have produced a report in 2005 detailing the need to achieve this⁴⁰. The High Streets for All report by the GLA further highlights this need and the social function that all SMEs play in the local economy⁴¹

³³ <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157256/report.aspx?town=southwark#tabempunemp>

³⁴ <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/child-health-profiles/data#page/1/gid/1938133228/pat/6/par/E12000007/ati/102/are/E09000028/iid/93203/age/174/sex/4>

³⁵ <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157256/report.aspx?town=southwark#tabempunemp>

³⁶ <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157256/report.aspx?town=southwark#tabempunemp>

³⁷ IBID

³⁸ https://communitysouthwark.org/sites/default/files/images/Southwark%20LGBTQ%2B%20Community%20Consultation%202018-19_Final.pdf

³⁹ <https://www.london.gov.uk/press-releases/mayoral/mayors-new-work-to-help-bame-communities-thrive-0>

⁴⁰ <https://www.proseworks.co.uk/Downloads/LDA-BMEBusinessreport.pdf>

⁴¹ https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/high_streets_for_all_report_web_final.pdf

Over 99% of the businesses in Southwark are micro and small-to-medium sized enterprises⁴²

Religion and belief

Break down of industries and religion – *data unavailable*

Pregnancy and maternity – Not available

Socio-economic disadvantage

The number of claimants as a proportion of resident population of area aged 16-64 in Southwark IS 3.7% for out of work benefits⁴³.

Sexual orientation

The Southwark LGBTQ+ Community Consultation 2018- 2019 report sets out the findings of a survey designed to assess the experience of LGBTQ+ people in the borough of health and wellbeing, socialising and community safety. It makes recommendations for health and social care providers, Southwark police and voluntary organisations to improve this experience⁴⁴.

⁴² IBID

⁴³ <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157256/report.aspx?town=southwark#tabempunemp>

⁴⁴ https://communitysouthwark.org/sites/default/files/images/Southwark%20LGBTQ%2B%20Community%20Consultation%202018-19_Final.pdf

Strategic Policy SP5: Thriving Neighbourhoods and tackling inequalities

See IIA Appendix 3 - baseline data sections on Public health and wellbeing, and retail and town centre for further information.

Age

Percentage of residents in the borough broken down by age - Southwark's average age is 33.1 years⁴⁵. In 2018, the percentage 16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known, is higher than the national average at 8.7%. This is amongst the highest percentages in London⁴⁶

Health statistics by age⁴⁷

The percentage of takeaways outlets within a walking distance (400m) of a secondary school is 30%⁴⁸

Disability

Approximately just over 15,000 residents in Southwark are considered to have a disability⁴⁹

Health statistics by disability – *data unavailable*

Sex – Not available

Gender reassignment

The Southwark LGBTQ+ Community Consultation 2018-2019 report sets out the findings of a survey designed to assess the experience of LGBTQ+ people in the borough of health and wellbeing, socialising and community safety.

It makes recommendations for health and social care providers, Southwark police and voluntary organisations to improve this experience⁵⁰

Percentage of residents in the borough broken down by gender **reassignment** – *data unavailable*

Number of community uses accessed by gender reassignment – Currently there are no standard sources of transgender statistics, nor is there standard data on the use of health services or referrals to gender identity clinics.

However, GIRES (the Gender Identity Research and Education Society) estimate that 0.6-1% of the population may experience gender dysphoria.

Health statistics by gender reassignment – *data unavailable*

Marriage and civil partnership – Not available

⁴⁵ <https://www.southwark.gov.uk/health-and-wellbeing/public-health/health-and-wellbeing-in-southwark-jsna/southwark-profile>

⁴⁶ <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/child-health-profiles/data#page/7/gid/1938133228/pat/6/par/E12000007/ati/102/are/E09000028/iid/93203/age/174/sex/4>

⁴⁷ <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/child-health-profiles/data#page/0/gid/1938133228/pat/6/par/E12000007/ati/102/are/E09000028/iid/90819/age/-1/sex/4>

⁴⁸ LB Southwark, 'Protected Shopping Frontages 2018' published 2018

⁴⁹ data set DWP- 2019 PIP & DLA figures

⁵⁰ https://communitysouthwark.org/sites/default/files/images/Southwark%20LGBTQ%2B%20Community%20Consultation%202018-19_Final.pdf

Race and ethnicity

Percentage of residents in the borough broken down by race⁵¹

Access to health services broken down by race – *data unavailable*

Religion and belief

Access to health services broken down by Religion – *data unavailable*

Pregnancy and maternity

Health statistics by pregnancy and maternity – Low birth weight of term babies (2017)

Under 18s conception rate /1,000 (2017)

Teenage mothers (2017/18)

https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/child-health-profiles/data#page/0/gid/1938133228/pat/6/par/E12000_007/ati/102/are/E09000028/iid/90819/age/-1/sex/4

Socio-economic disadvantage

Health statistics by deprived areas – *data unavailable*

Sexual orientation

The Southwark LGBTQ+ Community Consultation 2018-2019 report sets out the findings of a survey designed to assess the experience of LGBTQ+ people in the borough of health and wellbeing, socialising and community safety. It makes recommendations for health and social care providers, Southwark police and voluntary organisations to improve this experience⁵².

⁵¹ <https://www.southwark.gov.uk/health-and-wellbeing/public-health/health-and-wellbeing-in-southwark-jsna/southwark-profile>

⁵² https://communitysouthwark.org/sites/default/files/images/Southwark%20LGBTQ%2B%20Community%20Consultation%202018-19_Final.pdf

Strategic Policy SP6: Climate Emergency

See IIA Appendix 3 -baseline data section on Public health and wellbeing and Energy and Climate Change, Air Quality, Transport, Biodiversity, Open Spaces, Soil, Flood risk, water demand, Waste, Noise, Play facilities, for further information.

Age

Percentage of residents in the borough broken down by age – Southwark’s average age is 33.1 years⁵³. In 2018, the percentage 16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known, is higher than the national average at 8.7%. This is amongst the highest percentages in London⁵⁴

The amount of open space in the borough – Southwark Open Space Strategy, Appendix 1 – Full schedule of sites assessed (by sub area)⁵⁵

The number of open spaces per 1000 people is 1.5 hectares per 1,000 population⁵⁶.

Seven in ten adults in Southwark are reported to be physically active⁵⁷.

Mental health statistics by age – Hospital admissions for mental health conditions (2017/18)

Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 years)

Air quality health statistics by age – Hospital admissions for asthma (under 19 years) 2017/18

There are currently 78 openspaces with some form of dedicated children’s play space provision⁵⁸

Disability

Approximately just over 15,000 residents in Southwark are considered to have a disability.⁵⁹

The amount of openspace in the borough – Southwark OpenSpace Strategy, Appendix 1 – Full schedule of sites assessed (by subarea)⁶⁰

Air quality health statistics by disability - *data unavailable*

Sex – Not available

⁵³ <https://www.southwark.gov.uk/health-and-wellbeing/public-health/health-and-wellbeing-in-southwark-isna/southwark-profile>

⁵⁴ <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/child-health-profiles/data#page/7/gid/1938133228/pat/6/par/E12000007/ati/102/are/E09000028/iid/93203/age/174/sex/4>

⁵⁵ https://www.southwark.gov.uk/assets/attach/1897/3.1.1-Southwark_open_space_strategy_Jan_2013_low_res_.pdf

⁵⁶ IBID

⁵⁷ Active Lives Adult Survey conducted by Sport England

⁵⁸ LB Southwark, ‘Open Space Strategy’ (adopted 2013).

⁵⁹ data set DWP- 2019 PIP & DLA figures

⁶⁰ https://www.southwark.gov.uk/assets/attach/1897/3.1.1-Southwark_open_space_strategy_Jan_2013_low_res_.pdf

Gender reassignment – Not available

Marriage and civil partnership – Not available

Race and ethnicity – Not available

Religion and belief

Percentage of residents in the borough broken down by Religion⁶¹

The amount of open space in the borough- Southwark Open Space Strategy, Appendix 1 – Full schedule of sites assessed (by sub area)⁶²

Pregnancy and maternity

Percentage of residents in the borough who are pregnant or have infant children – *data unavailable*

The amount of open space in the borough- Southwark Open Space Strategy, Appendix 1 – Full schedule of sites assessed (by sub area)⁶³

Socio-economic disadvantage

The number of households in the borough experiencing fuel poverty is 7000 which equates to 6.4% of all households. The data suggest that this is unequally distributed throughout the borough⁶⁴.

The number of open spaces per 1000 people varies geographically. Aylesbury and Walworth has 2.24 ha. of open space, Bankside, Borough and London Bridge has 1.22 ha, Bermondsey and Old Kent Road has 0.36 ha., Camberwell has 0.47 ha. , Canada Water and Rotherhithe has 4.44 ha., Dulwich has 4.23 ha., Elephant and Castle has 0.38 ha., and Peckham and Nunhead has 1.92 ha⁶⁵.

Sexual orientation – Not available

⁶¹ <https://www.southwark.gov.uk/health-and-wellbeing/public-health/health-and-wellbeing-in-southwark-jsna/southwark-profile>

⁶² [https://www.southwark.gov.uk/assets/attach/1897/3.1.1-Southwark open space strategy Jan 2013 low res .pdf](https://www.southwark.gov.uk/assets/attach/1897/3.1.1-Southwark%20open%20space%20strategy%20Jan%202013%20low%20res.pdf)

⁶³ [https://www.southwark.gov.uk/assets/attach/1897/3.1.1-Southwark open space strategy Jan 2013 low res .pdf](https://www.southwark.gov.uk/assets/attach/1897/3.1.1-Southwark%20open%20space%20strategy%20Jan%202013%20low%20res.pdf)

⁶⁴ LB Southwark, 'Annual Public Health Report for Southwark 2019', published February 2019.

⁶⁵ LB Southwark, 'Open Space Strategy' (adopted 2013).

COVID-19 Update to EQIA

In this time of uncertainty, LB Southwark understands that those with protected characteristics are in some cases, more vulnerable to the impacts of COVID-19.

COVID-19 will have significant medium and long term health, social and economic impacts on our communities, with some population groups being affected disproportionately.

Emerging concerns for health include the impact of COVID-19 on people living with chronic and long-term health conditions (e.g. diabetes and respiratory conditions) who may be at increased risk of complications from COVID-19 and increased risk of death. COVID-19 may also exacerbate social isolation, loneliness, and mental illness. An economic downturn as a result of COVID-19 may have long term impacts on health and wellbeing. Housing is a significant social determinant of health and poor housing adds to the hardship of the COVID-19 crisis. The pandemic has highlighted inequalities in housing and the consequences for health. Those living in overcrowded or multi-generational homes may be at greater risk of contracting and falling ill from COVID-19. Increased time spent at home, and a lack of access to outdoor space (particularly for those in the private rented sector), may exacerbate health impacts. There is an increased risk of people becoming homeless or falling into debt due to an inability to pay rent. In addition, the pandemic has highlighted the importance of suitable housing and the need to consider availability and provision of social rented and intermediate housing.

Given that the intelligence and evidence regarding COVID-19 are evolving rapidly, both the Equalities Impact Assessment (EQIA) and Health Impact Assessment (HIA) will continue to be reviewed and updated at each stage of the plan. Further information on the impact of COVID-19 will be added as it becomes available. In addition, the impact of COVID-19 will also be considered and assessed in the Statement of Community Involvement to take into account the impact of COVID-19 on the potentially changing priorities in the borough in terms of how we consult, plan, and make decisions in the planning process.

There is no data on the extent of this yet, as the situation is emerging, but the Planning Policy Team will work alongside Public Health to understand the impact of COVID-19 on residents, and how this may alter our implementation of the policies in the Southwark Plan and alter need in the borough.

We will consider the impact of what has happened with regard to COVID-19 and take particular regard to the below –

1. Monitoring of housing – provision of social rent and intermediate housing
2. New homes delivery – council commitment to deliver 11,000 new council homes by 2043
3. Set up a town centre working group to prepare a paper for members to consider changes
4. Improvements to digital
 - a. Upgrade online services to ensure information and services is accessible and easy to use
5. Work alongside the Housing team at LB Southwark
6. Town centres
 - a. Monitor impact of relaxation of permitted development rights allowing a change of use from A3 or A4 use class to A5

- b. Use and change of High Streets
- c. Use and change of Offices
- 7. Streetscape Design Manual - [Streetscape Design Manual roads/traffic-orders-licensing-strategies-and-regulation/southwark-streetscape-design-manual-ssdm](#)
- 8. Economic development – we have the Economic Wellbeing Strategy - [Economic Wellbeing Strategy Strategy-2017-2022.pdf](#)
- 9. Public Health are considering COVID in all our work areas and there are strategies being produced in which impact of COVID is likely to feature prominently – current relevant health policy that will be considered is listed below:
 - a. **Southwark Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2015 - 2020** - sets out our partnership vision to improve health and reduce health inequalities in the borough. [a. Southwark Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2015 - 2020 - wellbeing/public-health/for-professionals?chapter=3#:~:text=The%20Joint%20Health%20and%20Wellbeing,policies%20and%20actions%20in%20Southwark.&text=helping%20people%20with%20existing%20long,conditions%20including%20self%20management%20%26%20support](#)
 - b. **2019 Annual Public Health Report** - forms part of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) process in Southwark and provides decision makers with priorities and recommendations for local action. [2019 Annual Public Health Report Climate-Our-Health.pdf](#)
 - c. Southwark Air Quality Improvement Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2023 (upcoming)
 - d. **Southwark Air Quality Improvement Strategy and Action Plan 2012-2017** [Southwark Air Quality Improvement Quality-Strategy-Action-Plan-Final-Version.pdf](#)
 - e. **Our PH Strategies** [Our PH Strategies wellbeing/public-health/for-professionals?chapter=4](#)
At this webpage: Alcohol action plan 2017-20; Food security action plan (Fairer Food Southwark Plan); Healthy weight strategy; Suicide prevention strategy and action plan; Tobacco control strategy; and Immunisation strategy and action plan.
 - f. **Southwark's Outbreak Prevention and Control Plan (OPCP)** Southwark's Outbreak Prevention and Control Plan (OPCP) sets out Southwark Council's ambition and approach to providing local leadership and support for the pandemic response. Led by Public Health, but working closely with many council, health service, and voluntary sector partners, this document outlines the borough's operational approaches to the challenge of coronavirus. **Includes a strong community engagement element-** [Southwark's Outbreak Prevention and Control Plan \(OPCP- Outbreak-Prevention-and-Control-Plan-30-June-2020-.pdf](#)

It is too early to understand the full extent of the impact of COVID-19. The impacts of COVID-19 are something we will continue to monitor and assess the impacts working with Regeneration and Public Health.