

Equality Analysis

Birmingham City Council Analysis Report

EA Name	Birmingham Homelessness Prevention Strategy 2017+
Directorate	People
Service Area	People - Policy And Commissioning
Type	Amended Policy
EA Summary	This EA supports request to Cabinet for the approval of the vision and approach to tackling homelessness as set out the Birmingham Homelessness Prevention Strategy 2017+. The EA follows the conclusion of a public consultation on the strategy and engagement with a range of stakeholders encompassing homelessness service providers and citizens with lived experience of homelessness.
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Introduction

The report records the information that has been submitted for this equality analysis in the following format.

Initial Assessment

This section identifies the purpose of the Policy and which types of individual it affects. It also identifies which equality strands are affected by either a positive or negative differential impact.

Relevant Protected Characteristics

For each of the identified relevant protected characteristics there are three sections which will have been completed.

- Impact
- Consultation
- Additional Work

If the assessment has raised any issues to be addressed there will also be an action planning section.

The following pages record the answers to the assessment questions with optional comments included by the assessor to clarify or explain any of the answers given or relevant issues.

1 Activity Type

The activity has been identified as a Amended Policy.

2 Initial Assessment

2.1 Purpose and Link to Strategic Themes

What is the purpose of this Policy and expected outcomes?

The purpose of the Homelessness Prevention Strategy is to set out the broad aims and objectives supported by a system model which seeks a shift towards tackling at pre-crisis stage causes, triggers and risk factors associated with homelessness. The approach seeks to rebalance current practice which has focused on preventing and alleviating homelessness at crisis point. The stated main beneficiaries of the strategy will be any household or person facing the prospect of losing their home, dealing with the immediate crisis of having nowhere to live or recovering from being homeless.

For each strategy, please decide whether it is going to be significantly aided by the Function.

Children: A Safe And Secure City In Which To Learn And Grow	Yes
Health: Helping People Become More Physically Active And Well	Yes
Housing : To Meet The Needs Of All Current And Future Citizens	Yes
Jobs And Skills: For An Enterprising, Innovative And Green City	Yes

2.2 Individuals affected by the policy

Will the policy have an impact on service users/stakeholders?	Yes
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Comment:

The term homelessness applied in the strategy is a broad one, defining a range of circumstances that go beyond legal and literal definitions estimating up to 20,000 households affected. This total is made up of 5 to 6 thousand homeless applications, 8 thousand homeless prevention and relief interventions, residents living accommodated in supported, temporary and transitional housing or hostels.

Non priority need homelessness is a shorthand term which, is used to describe those people who are homeless but not owed the full homelessness duty by their local housing authority. Those people affected are most likely to be single persons; though the description can include households consisting of couples with non-dependents (usually young people aged 18 and over living in the household).

Will the policy have an impact on employees?	No
Will the policy have an impact on wider community?	Yes

Comment:

Homeless services throughout the city can have a positive impact on the wider community including local businesses which have been directly/indirectly affected by the recent national rises in street sleeping which are reflected in Birmingham.

2.3 Relevance Test

Protected Characteristics	Relevant	Full Assessment Required
Age	Relevant	Yes

Disability	Relevant	Yes
Gender	Relevant	Yes
Gender Reassignment	Relevant	Yes
Marriage Civil Partnership	Relevant	Yes
Pregnancy And Maternity	Relevant	Yes
Race	Relevant	Yes
Religion or Belief	Relevant	Yes
Sexual Orientation	Relevant	Yes

2.4 Analysis on Initial Assessment

This is the initial Equality Assessment (EA) to help guide and inform the Birmingham Homelessness Prevention Strategy. The vision of the strategy and the approach advocated is relevant to the following

all protected characteristics. This EA will be a 'live' document incrementally considered and updated during the development stages which include consultation prior to the Strategy document being finalised.

The EA considerations have been overseen by a multi-agency Programme Board (Homelessness Positive Programme Pathway Board) EA Task Group which has expertise and responsibilities linked to the proposed service model put forward in the Strategy.

This EA forms parts of a suite of documents, including the draft Strategy, to be circulated for consideration and comment.

A consultation on the strategy has been concluded covering the period

A full Equality Assessment will be completed for this Strategy.

3 Full Assessment

The assessment questions below are completed for all characteristics identified for full assessment in the initial assessment phase.

3.1 Age - Assessment Questions

3.1.1 Age - Relevance

Age	Relevant
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Comment:

Applications are received from people across the age range 16-65+ years. However the under-35-year old population does appear to be disproportionately affected, accounting for more than 60% of the total homeless applications made to the Council between 2011/12 and 2015/16, with 25-34 year olds accounting for 35.4% of homeless applications.

3.1.2 Age - Impact

Describe how the Policy meets the needs of Individuals of different ages?

The strategy takes life course approach in recognising homelessness can affect households and persons of all ages.

Do you have evidence to support the assessment?	Yes
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Please record the type of evidence and where it is from?

Demographic profile data covering homelessness service approaches resulting in a homelessness application captured in the Homelessness Review.

Quarterly and financial year data submitted to the Department for Communities and Local Government as concerning local authorities' action under the homelessness provisions of the Housing Acts, financial years 2004-05 to 2016-17.

Homelessness prevention quarterly and annual commissioning returns related to homeless prevention activity submitted by commissioned service providers to the council

Comment:

On average, the Council receives 6, 000 homeless applications each year. The experience of being homeless does not appear to be confined by age, with applications received across the age range 16-65+ years. The proposed approach put forward in the Homelessness Prevention Strategy 2017+, advocates retaining the existing age based service distinctions of youth homelessness (16-24) and adults (25 and over).

You may have evidence from more than one source. If so, does it present a consistent view?	Yes
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3.1.3 Age - Consultation

Have you obtained the views of Individuals of different ages on the impact of the Policy?	Yes
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If so, how did you obtain these views?

A consultation took place between 24th August 2017 and 5 October 2017 to which 276 people responded using the BeHeard website. Where information on age was disclosed 15% of respondents were between 16 and 34 years of age; 57% between the ages 35 to 59; and 20% were aged 60 or over. 7% of consultation participants did not disclose their age.

Have you obtained the views of relevant stakeholders on the impact of the Policy on Individuals of different ages?	Yes
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If so, how did you obtain these views?

Attendance at meetings organised by and with different stakeholders

Is a further action plan required?	No
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3.1.4 Age - Additional Work

Do you need any more information or to do any more work to complete the assessment?	No
Do you think that the Policy has a role in preventing Individuals of different ages being treated differently, in an unfair or inappropriate way, just because of their age?	Yes
Do you think that the Policy could help foster good relations between persons who share the relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it?	No

Please explain how individuals may be impacted.

The proposed approach put forward in the Homelessness Prevention Strategy 2017+, advocates retaining the existing age based service distinctions of youth homelessness (16-24) and adults (25 and over). This is in recognition of the overlapping duties in relation to Children's Act and Homelessness legislation. Where particular age groups are at risk of homelessness the specific pathway domains of service model advocated in the strategy offer the opportunity to build in any age specific responses to homelessness e.g. targeted prevention and homelessness recovery and universal prevention.

3.2 Disability - Assessment Questions

3.2.1 Disability - Relevance

Disability	Relevant
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Comment:

Physical disability accounts for 5.2% of priority need households and 6.1% with mental health related support needs.

3.2.2 Disability - Impact

Describe how the Policy meets the needs of Individuals with a disability?

The proposed approach put forward in the Homelessness Prevention Strategy 2017+ to incorporate physical and mental health interventions with actions on homelessness looks at addressing physical and mental health improvement that can trigger or be exacerbated by homelessness.

Do you have evidence to support the assessment?	Yes
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Please record the type of evidence and where it is from?

Quarterly and financial year data submitted to the Department for Communities and Local Government as concerning local authorities' action under the homelessness provisions of the Housing Acts, financial years 2004-05 to 2016-17 in relation to disability.

Local and national data collected as part of a Health Needs Audit relating to people who are homeless.

Comment:

On average physical disability accounts for 5.2% of priority need households and 6.1% with mental health related support needs.

You may have evidence from more than one source. If so, does it present a consistent view?	Yes
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3.2.3 Disability - Consultation

Have you obtained the views of Individuals with a disability on the impact of the Policy?	Yes
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If so, how did you obtain these views?

A consultation took place between 24th August 2017 and 5 October 2017 to which 276 people responded. 14% of respondents indicated that they had a physical or mental health condition.

Have you obtained the views of relevant stakeholders on the impact of the Policy on Individuals with a disability?	Yes
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If so, how did you obtain these views?

Attendance at meetings organised by and with different stakeholders including people lived experiences of being homeless.

Is a further action plan required?	No
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3.2.4 Disability - Additional Work

Do you need any more information or to do any more work to complete the assessment?	No
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Do you think that the Policy has a role in preventing Individuals with a disability being treated differently, in an unfair or inappropriate way, just because of their disability?	No
Do you think that the Policy could help foster good relations between persons who share the relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it?	No
Do you think that the Policy will take account of disabilities even if it means treating Individuals with a disability more favourably?	Yes
Do you think that the Policy could assist Individuals with a disability to participate more?	Yes
Do you think that the Policy could assist in promoting positive attitudes to Individuals with a disability?	No

3.3 Religion or Belief - Assessment Questions

3.3.1 Religion or Belief - Relevance

Religion or Belief	Relevant
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Comment:

Information in this area is limited as of the homeless cases we know of, almost 50% either did not disclose or refused, or the information was not recorded. 20.5% were Christian and 17.9% were Muslim.

3.3.2 Religion or Belief - Impact

Describe how the Policy meets the needs of Individuals of different religions or beliefs?

The strategy seeks to provide responses to homelessness regardless of religious background

Do you have evidence to support the assessment?	Yes
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Please record the type of evidence and where it is from?

Homelessness service user statistics covering 2011-2016.

You may have evidence from more than one source. If so, does it present a consistent view?	Yes
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3.3.3 Religion or Belief - Consultation

Have you obtained the views of Individuals of different religions or beliefs on the impact of the Policy?	Yes
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If so, how did you obtain these views?

A consultation took place using the BeHeard Website between 24th August and 5th October 2017 where 276 gave their views.

Have you obtained the views of relevant stakeholders on the impact of the Policy on Individuals of different religions or beliefs?	Yes
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If so, how did you obtain these views?

Attendance at meetings organised by different stakeholders

Is a further action plan required?	No
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3.3.4 Religion or Belief - Additional Work

Do you need any more information or to do any more work to complete the assessment?	No
Do you think that the Policy has a role in preventing Individuals of different religions or beliefs being treated differently, in an unfair or inappropriate way, just because of their religion or belief?	No
Do you think that the Policy could help foster good relations between persons who share the relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it?	No

3.4 Gender - Assessment Questions

3.4.1 Gender - Relevance

Gender	Relevant
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Comment:

For priority homelessness cases, over half are lone parent female headed households. For non-priority cases of homelessness, there are greater proportions of single adult males (28.4%) compared to single female adults (18.5%). Street homelessness in Birmingham presents a significantly different picture where 93% of rough sleepers are male and just 7% being female.

3.4.2 Gender - Impact

Describe how the Policy meets the needs of Men and women?

The strategy seeks to address the needs of all homeless households regardless of gender.

Do you have evidence to support the assessment?	Yes
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Please record the type of evidence and where it is from?

The gender profile of homeless households captured as part of the homelessness assessment process and annual statistical returns on rough sleeping submitted to the Department for Communities and Local Government.

Comment:

These data sources reveals the gender profile of homeless households and persons varies according to the different types of homelessness varies. For example for priority homelessness cases, over half are lone parent female headed households.

Data collected on street homelessness submitted to the government in 2017 (covering November 2016) rough sleeper snapshot provides the first ever demographic breakdown of who was sleeping on the streets in the city. This reveals a further variation with priority homelessness with just 7% being female and 93% male in Birmingham.

You may have evidence from more than one source. If so, does it present a consistent view?	Yes
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3.4.3 Gender - Consultation

Have you obtained the views of Men and women on the impact of the Policy?	Yes
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If so, how did you obtain these views?

A consultation on the draft strategy took place between the 24 August and 5 October 2017. During that time 276 people gave their views using the BeHeard website. 65% of respondents were female, 27% male with remaining participants in the consultation opting not to disclose this information.

Have you obtained the views of relevant stakeholders on the impact of the Policy on Men and women?	Yes
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If so, how did you obtain these views?

Attending meetings organised with different stakeholders

Is a further action plan required?	No
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3.4.4 Gender - Additional Work

Do you need any more information or to do any more work to complete the assessment?	No
Do you think that the Policy has a role in preventing Men and women being treated differently, in an unfair or inappropriate way, just because of their gender?	No

3.5 Gender Reassignment - Assessment Questions

3.5.1 Gender Reassignment - Relevance

Gender Reassignment	Relevant
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3.5.2 Gender Reassignment - Impact

Describe how the Policy meets the needs of Individuals who have undergone or are intending to undergo gender reassignment?

The strategy seeks to address the needs of all homeless households regardless of gender assignment. Local councils have a duty to assist homeless people to find accommodation, and the law recognises that a person may become homeless because they are subject to abuse or harassment where they live including homelessness linked to reasons such as family, conflict and relationship breakdown.

Do you have evidence to support the assessment?	Yes
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Please record the type of evidence and where it is from?

Insights into trans phobia related discrimination for persons accessing housing services published by advocacy groups and organisations such as UK based Action for Trans Health and the Albert Kennedy Trusts Purple Door project.

2015 research published by the Northern Ireland Housing Executive commissioned entitled "Through Our Eyes",

Comment:

Evidence gathered specifically on the issues of gender re-assignment and homelessness is currently limited at local level therefore national and international level research was reviewed.

What evidence will be collected and when?

At this stage it is difficult to estimate timescales and the scope of additional data collection.

You may have evidence from more than one source. If so, does it present a consistent view?	Yes
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3.5.3 Gender Reassignment - Consultation

Have you obtained the views of Individuals who have undergone or are intending to undergo gender reassignment on the impact of the Policy?	No
If not, why not?	No relevant individuals identified
Have you obtained the views of relevant stakeholders on the impact of the Policy on Individuals who have undergone or are intending to undergo gender reassignment?	Yes

If so, how did you obtain these views?

Attendance at meetings organised by and for different stakeholders

Is a further action plan required?	No
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3.5.4 Gender Reassignment - Additional Work

Do you need any more information or to do any more work to complete the assessment?	No
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Comment:

It is recommended that Homelessness Partnership Board organisations are consulted on how this matter could be further explored and kept under review.

Do you think that the Policy has a role in preventing Individuals who have undergone or are intending to undergo gender reassignment being treated differently, in an unfair or inappropriate way, just because of their gender reassignment?	No
Do you think that the Policy could help foster good relations between persons who share the relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it?	No

3.6 Marriage Civil Partnership - Assessment Questions

3.6.1 Marriage Civil Partnership - Relevance

Marriage & Civil Partnership.	Relevant
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3.6.2 Marriage Civil Partnership - Impact

Describe how the Policy meets the needs of Individuals who are married or in civil partnerships?

The strategy deals with homelessness experienced by all individuals regardless of marital status

Do you have evidence to support the assessment?	No
Do you plan to collect any evidence?	No
You may have evidence from more than one source. If so, does it present a consistent view?	Not applicable

3.6.3 Marriage Civil Partnership - Consultation

Have you obtained the views of Individuals who are married or in civil partnerships on the impact of the Policy?	No
If not, why not?	There are plans to consult relevant individuals
Have you obtained the views of relevant stakeholders on the impact of the Policy on Individuals who are married or in civil partnerships?	Yes

If so, how did you obtain these views?

Attendance at meetings organised by and for different stakeholders

Is a further action plan required?	No
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3.6.4 Marriage Civil Partnership - Additional Work

Do you need any more information or to do any more work to complete the assessment?	No
Do you think that the Policy has a role in preventing Individuals who are married or in civil partnerships being treated differently, in an unfair or inappropriate way, just because of their marriage civil partnership?	No
Do you think that the Policy could help foster good relations between persons who share the relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it?	No

3.7 Pregnancy And Maternity - Assessment Questions

3.7.1 Pregnancy And Maternity - Relevance

Pregnancy & Maternity	Relevant
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Comment:

The current homelessness safety net system affords priority housing need to expectant mothers and deems maternity as part of the vulnerability. Between 3-6% of priority homelessness cases (6% in 2015 to 5% in 2016 and 3% in 2017) involve pregnant women. Data collected from the Birmingham Youth Hub in 2015/16 also captures maternity related characteristics for the 4,000 clients that approached that year. As with priority homelessness a similar proportion (8%) young people who approach involve characteristics associated with pregnancy and maternity.

3.7.2 Pregnancy And Maternity - Impact

Describe how the Policy meets the needs of Pregnant women or those who are on maternity leave?

The current statutory homelessness safety net system within which the Homelessness Prevention Strategy operates within affords priority housing need to expectant mothers and deems maternity as part of the vulnerability.

The proposed approach put forward in the Homelessness Prevention Strategy 2017+ to link health and Well Being interventions particularly through targeted prevention, offers the potential to further improve provision.

Do you have evidence to support the assessment?	Yes
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Please record the type of evidence and where it is from?

Data submitted as part to the Department for Communities and Local Government reveals households that include a pregnant woman for the last three financial years accounted for 6% of homeless acceptances in 2015, 5% in 2016 and 3% in 2017.

You may have evidence from more than one source. If so, does it present a consistent view?	Yes
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3.7.3 Pregnancy And Maternity - Consultation

Have you obtained the views of Pregnant women or those who are on maternity leave on the impact of the Policy?	No
If not, why not?	Consultation not required at this time
Have you obtained the views of relevant stakeholders on the impact of the Policy on Pregnant women or those who are on maternity leave?	Yes

If so, how did you obtain these views?

Attendance at meetings organised by different stakeholders

Is a further action plan required?	No
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3.7.4 Pregnancy And Maternity - Additional Work

Do you need any more information or to do any more work to complete the assessment?	No
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Do you think that the Policy has a role in preventing Pregnant women or those who are on maternity leave being treated differently, in an unfair or inappropriate way, just because of their pregnancy and maternity?	No
Do you think that the Policy could help foster good relations between persons who share the relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it?	No

3.8 Race - Assessment Questions

3.8.1 Race - Relevance

Race	Relevant
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Comment:

Compared to the ethnic profile of Birmingham, all Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups are disproportionately overrepresented when considering households deemed homeless and in priority need. Of the overrepresented BME groups, the biggest difference is reflected in the Other Ethnic group which accounts for 8.5% of priority need households and just 1% of the city's overall population. This is small group in percentage terms but accounts for just over 250 households from a diverse range of ethnicities. The ethnic profile of non-priority homeless households shows four in every ten households are of White origin. In comparison to homeless priority need households, the ethnic profile of non-priority homeless households follows that of Birmingham more closely, however Asian ethnic groups (Pakistani and Bangladeshi in particular) are somewhat underrepresented in comparison to the profile of the city.

3.8.2 Race - Impact

Describe how the Policy meets the needs of Individuals from different ethnic backgrounds?

The strategy deals with homeless households from any ethnic background

Do you have evidence to support the assessment?	Yes
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Please record the type of evidence and where it is from?

2011 Census data on Birmingham's ethnicity profile and homeless service data concerning actions captured on a quarterly and annual basis submitted to the Department for Communities and Local Government under homelessness provisions of the Housing Acts, financial years 2004-05 to 2016-17.

Comment:

Homelessness is a feature of all sectors of society, but homeless figures do generally point to higher incidence of homelessness amongst Black and Black African Groups upon looking at the priority homeless caseload. Compared to the ethnic profile of Birmingham, all Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups are disproportionately overrepresented when considering households deemed homeless and in priority need. Of the overrepresented BME groups, the biggest difference is reflected in the Other Ethnic group which accounts for 8.5% of priority need households and just 1% of the city's overall population.

In relation to the ethnic profile of the rough sleeping homelessness cohort follows the overall ethnic profile of Birmingham established by 2011 census

You may have evidence from more than one source. If so, does it present a consistent view?	Yes
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3.8.3 Race - Consultation

Have you obtained the views of Individuals from different ethnic backgrounds on the impact of the Policy?	Yes
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If so, how did you obtain these views?

A consultation took place between 24th August to 5 October 2017. During that time 276 people gave their views.

Have you obtained the views of relevant stakeholders on the impact of the Policy on Individuals from different ethnic backgrounds?	Yes
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If so, how did you obtain these views?

attendance at meetings organised by and for different stakeholders

Is a further action plan required?	No
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3.8.4 Race - Additional Work

Do you need any more information or to do any more work to complete the assessment?	No
Do you think that the Policy has a role in preventing Individuals from different ethnic backgrounds being treated differently, in an unfair or inappropriate way, just because of their ethnicity?	No
Do you think that the Policy could help foster good relations between persons who share the relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it?	No

3.9 Sexual Orientation - Assessment Questions

3.9.1 Sexual Orientation - Relevance

Sexual Orientation	Relevant
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Comment:

77.3% of homeless applications were from people who are heterosexual or straight, 0.46% bisexual, 0.45% gay and 0.40% lesbian. 12.6% of people did not have their orientation recorded, 8.9% chose not to disclose and 0.82% refused.

3.9.2 Sexual Orientation - Impact

Describe how the Policy meets the needs of Individuals of different sexual orientations?

The strategy seeks to respond to the needs of homeless persons and households.

Do you have evidence to support the assessment?	Yes
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Please record the type of evidence and where it is from?

homeless service data showing sexual orientation the council's actions captured as part of the homelessness application process.

You may have evidence from more than one source. If so, does it present a consistent view?	Not applicable
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3.9.3 Sexual Orientation - Consultation

Have you obtained the views of Individuals of different sexual orientations on the impact of the Policy?	Yes
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If so, how did you obtain these views?

A consultation took place between 24th August to October 5th 2017. During that time 276 people gave the views using the Be Heard website. Where sexual orientation was disclosed 4.7% of respondents identified their sexual orientation as being LGBT and 77% heterosexual. The remainder chose not to disclose this information.

Have you obtained the views of relevant stakeholders on the impact of the Policy on Individuals of different sexual orientations?	Yes
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If so, how did you obtain these views?

Attendance at meetings organised by and for different stakeholders

Is a further action plan required?	No
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3.9.4 Sexual Orientation - Additional Work

Do you need any more information or to do any more work to complete the assessment?	No
Do you think that the Policy has a role in preventing Individuals of different sexual orientations being treated differently, in an unfair or inappropriate way, just because of their sexual orientation?	No
Do you think that the Policy could help foster good relations between persons who share the relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it?	No

3.10 Concluding Statement on Full Assessment

The Homelessness Act 2002 places a legal requirement (Homelessness Statutory Code of Guidance 2006) to produce a Homelessness Strategy. When this strategy is complete it will be Birmingham's fourth Homelessness Strategy since 2003, since this requirement came into law.

Key findings of the assessment - The strategy has been informed on a wide ranging Homelessness Review (2016) of the city overseen and directed by a cross sector Homelessness Review Steering Group. The scope of this review has carried out in accordance with the 2006 statutory code of guidance on homelessness is broad encompassing all types of homelessness in the city. The Homelessness Review 2016 has been formulated on the basis of four work streams listed.

- (1) Review of data sources on homelessness 2011-2016,
- (2) Engagement with service users and providers of homeless support and housing services
- (3) A national and local policy review in the context of homelessness.
- (4) An evidence call and stakeholder engagement events to explore gaps in service provision.

The overall aims of the Consultation Draft Homelessness Strategy 2017 concern preventing homelessness in Birmingham, ensuring accommodation and support is available for people who are at risk of becoming homeless and commissioning priorities in relation to people who are, or may become homeless. These are set out in an overall framework set out in the strategy described as a 'Positive Pathway Model' in which the delivery of services and interventions across are formulated around. There are a number of elements to this model which are:-

- (1) Universal Prevention Services
- (2) Targeted Prevention
- (3) Crisis Prevention and Relief
- (4) Homeless Recovery
- (5) Sustainable Housing

The stated main beneficiaries of the strategy will be any household or person facing the prospect of losing their home, dealing with the immediate crisis of having nowhere to live or recovering from being homeless such as living in transitional housing e.g. Refuge, Supported Living.

Alongside extensive stakeholder input prior to developing the draft strategy, consultation and engagement with stakeholders has included specifically arranged briefings and discussions held with a broad range of stakeholders. This has taken place during the lead up to and alongside the consultation period (24th August to 5th October 2017) involving 276 people via the Be Heard website.

Stakeholders referred to this in this assessment include over 10 people with lived experience of homelessness. Statutory services stakeholders encompass the criminal justice police, social care, health, other local authorities. Stakeholders from private and third sector homeless services have also been involved with submitting responses via their own service users using supporting documentation produced in a variety of accessible formats to deliver the consultation activities associated with developing the strategy.

Briefings have also been held with a number of elected members. These include Cabinet Members Health and Wellbeing, Children Services, Housing and Homes. Elected Members from the Housing and Homes Overview and Scrutiny Committee have also either attended a session on developing the strategy during September and October 2017 or invited to participate workshops and meetings to help define and inform outcomes and priority actions required deliver strategy. In addition to corporate briefings such as directorate management teams across the council. Details about this work have also been shared with Birmingham Safeguarding Adults Board and external partnership bodies which include Birmingham Social Housing Partnership Executive Board.

4 Review Date

31/05/18

5 Action Plan

There are no relevant issues, so no action plans are currently required.